1	CHANGES TO THE UTAH SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND
2	THE BLIND
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher
6	Senate Sponsor: Ann Millner
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provisions related to the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends provisions regarding when the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind is
15	the local education agency of record for a student;
16	amends reporting requirements;
17	 amends provisions related to eligibility for a student to receive services from the
18	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
19	 amends provisions related to school district and charter school cost sharing with the
20	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
21	 amends provisions related to the applicability of the procurement code to the Utah
22	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, including provisions related to:
23	• the applicable rulemaking authority for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
24	Blind; and
25	 requirements related to the purchase of goods and services from the Utah
26	Correctional Industries Division; and
27	makes technical and conforming changes.
28	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None

Ou	ner Special Clauses:
	None
Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	MENDS:
	53E-8-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-407, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	53E-8-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
	63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter
4	
	63G-6a-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53E-8-102 is amended to read:
	53E-8-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Advisory council" means the Advisory Council for the Utah Schools for the Deaf
and	I the Blind.
	(2) "Alternate format" includes braille, audio, [or] digital text, or large print.
	(3) "Associate superintendent" means:
	(a) the associate superintendent of the Utah School for the Deaf; or
	(b) the associate superintendent of the Utah School for the Blind.
	(4) "Blind" means:

58	(a) If the person is three years of age or older but younger than 22 years of age, having
59	a visual impairment that, even with correction, adversely affects educational performance or
60	substantially limits one or more major life activities; and
61	(b) if the person is younger than three years of age, having a visual impairment.
62	(5) "Blindness" means an impairment in vision in which central visual acuity:
63	(a) does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses; or
64	(b) is accompanied by a limit to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree
65	that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees.
66	(6) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
67	(7) "Cortical visual impairment" means a [neurological visual disorder] cortical or
68	cerebral visual impairment:
69	(a) that:
70	(i) affects the visual cortex or visual tracts of the brain;
71	(ii) is caused by damage to the visual pathways to the brain;
72	(iii) affects a person's visual discrimination, acuity, processing, and interpretation; and
73	(iv) is often present in conjunction with other disabilities or eye conditions that cause
74	visual impairment; and
75	(b) in which the eyes and optic nerves of the affected person appear normal and the
76	person's pupil responses are normal.
77	(8) "Deaf" means:
78	(a) if the person is three years of age or older but younger than 22 years of age, having
79	hearing loss, whether permanent or fluctuating, that, even with amplification, adversely affects
80	educational performance or substantially limits one or more major life activities; and
81	(b) if the person is younger than three years of age, having hearing loss.
82	(9) "Deafblind" means:
83	(a) if the person is three years of age or older but younger than 22 years of age:
84	(i) deaf;
85	(ii) blind; and

86	(iii) having hearing loss and visual impairments that cause such severe communication
87	and other developmental and educational needs that the person cannot be accommodated in
88	special education programs solely for students who are deaf or blind; or
89	(b) if the person is younger than three years of age, having both hearing loss and vision
90	impairments that are diagnosed as provided in Section 53E-8-401.
91	(10) "Deafness" means a hearing loss so severe that the person is impaired in
92	processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification.
93	[(11) "Educator" means a person who holds:]
94	[(a) (i) a license issued under Chapter 6, Education Professional Licensure; and]
95	[(ii) a position as:]
96	[(A) a teacher;]
97	[(B) a speech pathologist;]
98	[(C) a librarian or media specialist;]
99	[(D) a preschool teacher;]
100	[(E) a guidance counselor;]
101	[(F) a school psychologist;]
102	[(G) an audiologist; or]
103	[(H) an orientation and mobility specialist; or]
104	[(b) (i) a bachelor's degree or higher;]
105	[(ii) credentials from the governing body of the professional's area of practice; and]
106	[(iii) a position as:]
107	[(A) a Parent Infant Program consultant;]
108	[(B) a deafblind consultant;]
109	[(C) a school nurse;]
110	[(D) a physical therapist;]
111	[(E) an occupational therapist;]
112	[(F) a social worker; or]
113	[(G) a low vision specialist.]

114	(11) "Educator" means an individual who is:
115	(a) licensed by the state board under Section 53E-6-201; or
116	(b) credentialed by the governing body of the individual's area of professional practice.
117	(12) "Functional blindness" means a disorder in which the physical structures of the
118	eye may be functioning, but the person does not attend to, examine, utilize, or accurately
119	process visual information.
120	(13) "Functional hearing loss" means a central nervous system impairment that results
121	in abnormal auditory perception, including an auditory processing disorder or auditory
122	neuropathy/dys-synchrony, in which parts of the auditory system may be functioning, but the
123	person does not attend to, respond to, localize, utilize, or accurately process auditory
124	information.
125	(14) "Hard of hearing" means having a hearing loss, excluding deafness.
126	(15) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means:
127	(a) a written statement for a student with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and
128	revised in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
129	1400 et seq.; or
130	(b) an individualized family service plan developed:
131	(i) for a child with a disability who is younger than three years of age; and
132	(ii) in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec.
133	1400 et seq.
134	(16) "LEA" means a local education agency that has administrative control and
135	direction for public education.
136	(17) "LEA of record" means the school district of residence of a student as determined
137	under Section 53G-6-302.
138	(18) "Low vision" means an impairment in vision in which:
139	(a) visual acuity is at 20/70 or worse; [or]
140	(b) the visual field is reduced to less than 20 degrees[:];
141	(c) even with correction, educational performance is affected; or

142	(d) at least one major life activity is substantially limited.
143	(19) "Parent Infant Program" means a program at the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the
144	Blind that provides services:
145	(a) through an interagency agreement with the Department of Health to children
146	younger than three years of age who are deaf, blind, or deafblind; and
147	(b) to children younger than three years of age who are deafblind through Deafblind
148	Services of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
149	(20) "Section 504" means Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
150	(21) "Section 504 accommodation plan" means a plan developed pursuant to Section
151	504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to provide appropriate accommodations to
152	an individual with a disability to ensure access to major life activities.
153	(22) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and
154	the Blind.
155	(23) "Visual impairment" includes partial sightedness, low vision, blindness, cortical
156	visual impairment, functional blindness, and degenerative conditions that lead to blindness or
157	severe loss of vision.
158	Section 2. Section 53E-8-201 is amended to read:
159	53E-8-201. Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind created Designated LEA
160	Services statewide.
161	(1) The Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind is created as a single public school
162	agency that includes:
163	(a) the Utah School for the Deaf;
164	(b) the Utah School for the Blind;
165	(c) programs for students who are deafblind; and
166	(d) the Parent Infant Program.
167	(2) Under the general control and supervision of the board, consistent with the board's
168	constitutional authority, the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind:
169	(a) may provide services to students statewide:

170	(i) who are deaf, blind, or deafblind; or
171	(ii) who are neither deaf, blind, nor deafblind, if allowed under rules of the board
172	established pursuant to Section 53E-8-401; and
173	(b) shall serve as the designated LEA for a student and assume the responsibilities of
174	providing services as prescribed through the student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan
175	when the [student's LEA of record, parent or legal guardian, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf
176	and the Blind determine] team that develops the student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation
177	<u>plan determines</u> that the student be placed at the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
178	(3) When the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind becomes a student's designated
179	LEA, the LEA of record and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind shall ensure that all
180	rights and requirements regarding individual student assessment, eligibility, services,
181	placement, and procedural safeguards provided through the Individuals with Disabilities
182	Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq. and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
183	as amended, remain in force.
184	(4) Nothing in this section diminishes the responsibility of a student's LEA of record
185	for the education of the student as provided in Chapter 7, Part 2, Special Education Program.
186	Section 3. Section 53E-8-204 is amended to read:
187	53E-8-204. Authority of the State Board of Education Rulemaking
188	Superintendent Advisory Council.
189	(1) The State Board of Education is the governing board of the Utah Schools for the
190	Deaf and the Blind.
191	(2) (a) The board shall appoint a superintendent for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and
192	the Blind.
193	(b) The board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
194	Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the qualifications, terms of employment, and duties
195	of the superintendent for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
196	(3) The superintendent shall:
197	(a) subject to the approval of the board, appoint an associate superintendent to

198	administer the Utan School for the Dear based on:
199	(i) demonstrated competency as an expert educator of deaf persons; and
200	(ii) knowledge of school management and the instruction of deaf persons;
201	(b) subject to the approval of the board, appoint an associate superintendent to
202	administer the Utah School for the Blind based on:
203	(i) demonstrated competency as an expert educator of blind persons; and
204	(ii) knowledge of school management and the instruction of blind persons, including an
205	understanding of the unique needs and education of deafblind persons.
206	(4) (a) The board shall:
207	(i) establish an Advisory Council for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind and
208	appoint no more than 11 members to the advisory council;
209	(ii) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
210	Rulemaking Act, regarding the operation of the advisory council; and
211	(iii) receive and consider the advice and recommendations of the advisory council but
212	is not obligated to follow the recommendations of the advisory council.
213	(b) The advisory council described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include at least:
214	(i) two members who are blind;
215	(ii) two members who are deaf; and
216	(iii) two members who are deafblind or parents of a deafblind child.
217	(5) The board shall approve the annual budget and expenditures of the Utah Schools
218	for the Deaf and the Blind.
219	(6) (a) On or before the November interim meeting each year, the board shall report to
220	the Education Interim Committee on the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
221	(b) The board shall ensure that the report described in Subsection (6)(a) includes:
222	(i) a financial report;
223	[(ii) a report on the activities of the superintendent and associate superintendents;]
224	[(iii) a report on activities to involve parents and constituency and advocacy groups in
225	the governance of the school; and]

226	[(iv) a report on student achievement, including:]
227	[(A) longitudinal student achievement data for both current and previous students
228	served by the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;]
229	[(B) graduation rates; and]
230	[(C) a description of the educational placement of students exiting the Utah Schools for
231	the Deaf and the Blind.]
232	(ii) a report on Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind programs and activities; and
233	(iii) a report of student academic performance.
234	Section 4. Section 53E-8-401 is amended to read:
235	53E-8-401. Eligibility for services of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
236	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (4), and (5), [a person] an individual is
237	eligible to receive services of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind if the [person]
238	individual is:
239	(a) a resident of Utah;
240	(b) younger than 22 years of age;
241	(c) referred to the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind by [the person's]:
242	(i) the individual's school district of residence [or];
243	(ii) a local early intervention program; [and] or
244	(iii) if the referral is consistent with the Individual with Disabilities Education Act, 20
245	U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., the Parent Infant Program; and
246	(d) identified as deaf, blind, or deafblind through:
247	(i) the special education eligibility determination process; or
248	(ii) the Section 504 eligibility determination process.
249	(2) (a) In [diagnosing a person] determining eligibility for an individual who is younger
250	than age three [who] and is deafblind, the following information may be used:
251	(i) opthalmological and audiological documentation;
252	(ii) functional vision or hearing assessments and evaluations; or
253	(iii) informed clinical opinion conducted by a person with expertise in deafness,

blindness, or deafblindness.

- (b) Informed clinical opinion shall be:
- 256 (i) included in the determination of eligibility when documentation is incomplete or not conclusive; and
 - (ii) based on pertinent records related to the individual's current health status and medical history, an evaluation and observations of the individual's level of sensory functioning, and the needs of the family.
 - (3) (a) A student who qualifies for special education shall have services and placement determinations made through the IEP process.
 - (b) A student who qualifies for accommodations under Section 504 shall have services and placement determinations made through the Section 504 team process.
 - [(c) A parent or legal guardian of a child who is deaf, blind, or deafblind shall make the final decision regarding placement of the child in a Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind program or in a school district or charter school program subject to special education federal regulations regarding due process.]
 - (4) (a) A nonresident may receive services of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind in accordance with rules of the board.
 - (b) The rules shall require the payment of tuition for services provided to a nonresident.
 - (5) An individual is eligible to receive services from the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind under circumstances described in Section 53E-8-408.
 - (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and this chapter, the board:
 - (a) shall make rules that determine the eligibility of students to be served by the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; and
 - (b) may make rules to allow a resident of Utah who is neither deaf, blind, nor deafblind to receive services of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind if the [student] resident is younger than 22 years of age.

282	Section 5. Section 53E-8-403 is amended to read:
283	53E-8-403. Educational programs.
284	(1) The Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind shall provide an educational program
285	for a student:
286	(a) based on assessments of the student's abilities; and
287	(b) in accordance with the student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan.
288	(2) If a student's ability to access the core curriculum is impaired primarily due to a
289	severe sensory loss and requires intensive sensory-based instruction or services, the Utah
290	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind shall provide an educational program that will enable the
291	student, with accommodations, to access the core curriculum.
292	(3) The Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind shall provide instruction in Braille to
293	students who are blind as required by Chapter 7, Part 3, Braille Requirements for Blind
294	Students.
295	Section 6. Section 53E-8-406 is amended to read:
296	53E-8-406. Programs for deafblind individuals State deafblind education
297	specialist.
298	(1) The board shall adopt policies and programs for providing appropriate educational
299	services to individuals who are deafblind.
300	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the board shall designate an employee who
301	holds a deafblind [certification] credential issued by the state board or equivalent training and
302	expertise to:
303	(a) act as a resource coordinator for the board on public education programs designed
304	for individuals who are deafblind;
305	(b) facilitate the design and implementation of professional development programs to
306	assist school districts, charter schools, and the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind in
307	meeting the educational needs of those who are deafblind; and
308	(c) facilitate the design of and assist with the implementation of one-on-one
309	intervention programs in school districts, charter schools, and at the Utah Schools for the Dea

310	and the Blind for those who are deafblind, serving as a resource for, or team member of,
311	individual IEP teams.
312	(3) The board may authorize and approve the costs of an employee to obtain a
313	deafblind [certification] credential issued by the state board or equivalent training and expertise
314	to qualify for the position described in Subsection (2).
315	(4) The board may contract with a third party for the services required under
316	Subsection (2).
317	Section 7. Section 53E-8-407 is amended to read:
318	53E-8-407. Educational Enrichment Program for Deaf, Hard of Hearing, Blind,
319	and Visually Impaired Students Funding for the program.
320	(1) There is established the Educational Enrichment Program for Deaf, Hard of
321	Hearing, [and] Blind, and Visually Impaired Students.
322	(2) The purpose of the program is to provide opportunities that will, in a family
323	friendly environment, enhance the educational services required for deaf, hard of hearing,
324	blind, visually impaired, or deafblind students.
325	(3) The advisory council shall <u>make recommendations to the state board regarding the</u>
326	design and [implement] implementation of the program[, subject to the approval by the board].
327	(4) The program shall be funded from the [interest and dividends derived] revenue
328	distributed from the permanent funds created for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
329	pursuant to Section 12 of the Utah Enabling Act and distributed by the director of the School
330	and Institutional Trust Lands Administration under Section 53C-3-103.
331	Section 8. Section 53E-8-409 is amended to read:
332	53E-8-409. Instructional Materials Access Center Board to make rules.
333	(1) The board shall collaborate with the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind,
334	school districts, and charter schools in establishing the Utah State Instructional Materials
335	Access Center to provide students with print disabilities access to instructional materials in
336	alternate formats in a timely manner.
337	(2) The board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

338	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
339	(a) establish the Utah State Instructional Materials Access Center;
340	(b) define how [the Educational Resource Center at] the Utah Schools for the Deaf and
341	the Blind shall collaborate in the operation of the Utah State Instructional Materials Access
342	Center;
343	(c) specify procedures for the operation of the Utah State Instructional Materials
344	Access Center, including procedures to:
345	(i) identify students who qualify for instructional materials in alternate formats; and
346	(ii) distribute and store instructional materials in alternate formats; and
347	[(d) establish the contribution of school districts and charter schools towards the cost
348	of instructional materials in alternate formats; and]
349	[(e)] (d) require textbook publishers, as a condition of contract, to provide electronic
350	file sets in conformance with the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard.
351	Section 9. Section 53E-8-410 is amended to read:
352	53E-8-410. School districts to provide space for programs.
353	[(1)] A school district with students who reside within the school district's boundaries
354	and are served by the <u>Utah</u> Schools for the Deaf and the Blind shall[:] <u>make a good faith effort</u>
355	to provide the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind with space required for programs
356	offered by the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
357	[(a) furnish the schools with space required for their programs; or]
358	[(b) help pay for the cost of leasing classroom space in other school districts.]
359	[(2) A school district's participation in the program under Subsection (1) is based upon
360	the number of students who are served by the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind and who
361	reside within the school district as compared to the state total of students who are served by the
362	schools.]
363	Section 10. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
364	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
365	As used in this chapter:

366	(1) "Applicable rulemaking authority" means:	
367	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;	
368	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;	
369	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the	
370	procurement unit by statute:	
371	(A) for the building board or the Division of Facilities Construction and Management,	
372	created in Section 63A-5-201, the building board;	
373	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general; and	
374	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive	
375	director of the Department of Transportation; and	
376	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;	
377	(d) for a local government procurement unit:	
378	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or	
379	(ii) an individual or body designated by the legislative body of the local government	
380	procurement unit;	
381	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school	
382	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;	
383	(f) for a state institution of higher education described in:	
384	(i) Subsections 53B-1-102(1)(a) and (c), the State Board of Regents; or	
385	(ii) Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(b), the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of	
386	Trustees;	
387	(g) for the State Board of Education[5] or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind,	
388	the State Board of Education;	
389	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;	
390	(i) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service district:	
391	(i) before January 1, 2015, the board of trustees of the local district or the governing	
392	body of the special service district; or	
393	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees	

394	of the local district or the governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:	
395	(A) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or	
396	(B) that are in addition to board rules;	
397	(j) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the	
398	Utah Communications Authority Board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or	
399	(k) for any other procurement unit, the board.	
400	(2) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an	
401	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.	
402	(3) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section	
403	63G-6a-507.	
404	(4) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in	
405	Section 63G-6a-507.	
406	(5) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an	
407	invitation for bids.	
408	(6) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.	
409	(7) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section	
410	63G-6a-202.	
411	(8) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5-101.	
412	(9) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that	
413	directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the	
414	consent of the contractor.	
415	(10) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of	
416	delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon mutual	
417	agreement of the parties to the contract.	
418	(11) "Chief procurement officer" means the chief procurement officer appointed under	
419	Subsection 63G-6a-302(1).	
420	(12) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all	

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aspects of a procurement:

422	(a) except:	
423	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and	
424	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and	
425	(b) including:	
426	(i) preparing any solicitation document;	
427	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;	
428	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except as provided in Subsection	
429	63G-6a-707(6)(b) relating to scores calculated for costs of proposals;	
430	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;	
431	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing	
432	procurement unit's approval; and	
433	(vi) contract administration.	
434	(13) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
435	17D-3-102.	
436	(14) "Construction":	
437	(a) means services, including work, and supplies for a project for the construction,	
438	renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair of a public facility on real property; and	
439	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,	
440	or maintenance of an existing public facility.	
441	(15) "Construction manager/general contractor":	
442	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:	
443	(i) for the management of a construction project; and	
444	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are	
445	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the	
446	contractor's services; and	
447	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the	
448	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to	
449	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.	

450	(16) "Construction subcontractor":
451	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
452	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
453	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
454	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
455	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a
456	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
457	(17) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
458	(18) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
459	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit
460	and a contractor, including:
461	(a) implementing the contract;
462	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
463	procurement unit and the contractor;
464	(c) executing change orders;
465	(d) processing contract amendments;
466	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
467	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
468	(g) terminating a contract;
469	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
470	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
471	(j) closing out a contract.
472	(19) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit.
473	(20) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of:
474	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
475	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
476	(21) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or
477	alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best

478 value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105. 479 (22) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the 480 contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the 481 contractor's actual expenses or costs. 482 (23) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is 483 reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms and 484 the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any. 485 (24) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise. 486 (25) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a 487 specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a 488 specified schedule. 489 (26) "Design professional" means: 490 (a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects 491 Licensing Act; or 492 (b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor 493 under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing 494 Act. (27) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process 495 496 described in Part 15, Design Professional Services. 497 (28) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and 498 construction by the use of a single contract. 499 (29) "Design professional services" means: 500 (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in 501 Section 58-3a-102; 502 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102; or 503 (c) master planning and programming services. (30) "Director" means the director of the division. 504

(31) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in

505

506	Section 63A-2-101.	
507	(32) "Educational procurement unit" means:	
508	(a) a school district;	
509	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;	
510	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind;	
511	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;	
512	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or	
513	(f) the State Board of Education.	
514	(33) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,	
515	schedule, or other form that:	
516	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;	
517	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and	
518	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number	
519	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or	
520	services involved.	
521	(34) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,	
522	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.	
523	(35) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each	
524	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the	
525	extent that:	
526	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an	
527	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or	
528	(b) an adjustment is required by law.	
529	(36) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that	
530	provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that:	
531	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,	
532	source, or formula; and	
533	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.	

534	(37) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement	
535	to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without	
536	acquiring a procurement item in exchange.	
537	(38) "Head of a procurement unit" means:	
538	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, any person designated by rule made by the	
539	applicable rulemaking authority;	
540	(b) for an executive branch procurement unit:	
541	(i) the director of the division; or	
542	(ii) any other person designated by the board, by rule;	
543	(c) for a judicial procurement unit:	
544	(i) the Judicial Council; or	
545	(ii) any other person designated by the Judicial Council, by rule;	
546	(d) for a local government procurement unit:	
547	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or	
548	(ii) any other person designated by the local government procurement unit;	
549	(e) for a local district other than a public transit district, the board of trustees of the	
550	local district or a designee of the board of trustees;	
551	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or a	
552	designee of the governing body;	
553	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority	
554	or a designee of the board of directors;	
555	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or a	
556	designee of the board of supervisors;	
557	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or a	
558	designee of the board of directors;	
559	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the	
560	school district, or the board's designee;	
561	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter	

562	school, or the individual's or body's designee;	
563	(l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president	
564	of the institution of higher education, or the president's designee;	
565	(m) for a public transit district, the board of trustees or a designee of the board of	
566	trustees;	
567	(n) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or a designee of the	
568	State Board of Education; or	
569	(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the	
570	executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or a designee of the executive	
571	director.	
572	(39) "Immaterial error":	
573	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:	
574	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or	
575	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,	
576	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and	
577	(b) includes:	
578	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a	
579	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;	
580	(ii) a typographical error;	
581	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and	
582	(iv) any other error that the chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit	
583	with independent procurement authority reasonably considers to be immaterial.	
584	(40) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:	
585	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a	
586	procurement unit; and	
587	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or	
588	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.	
589	(41) "Independent procurement authority" means authority granted to a procurement	

590	unit under Subsection 63G-6a-106(4)(a).
591	(42) "Invitation for bids":
592	(a) means a document used to solicit:
593	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
594	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
595	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
596	described in Subsection (42)(a).
597	(43) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
598	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
599	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
600	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
601	(44) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
602	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
603	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
604	(c) the Judicial Council;
605	(d) a state judicial district; or
606	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
607	branch.
608	(45) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
609	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
610	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
611	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
612	(46) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
613	(a) the Legislature;
614	(b) the Senate;
615	(c) the House of Representatives;
616	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
617	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:

618	(i) within the state legislative branch; or	
619	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature	
620	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and	
621	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff	
622	support.	
623	(47) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
624	17D-2-102.	
625	(48) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.	
626	(49) "Local government procurement unit" means:	
627	(a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,	
628	unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;	
629	(b) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each	
630	office or agency of that county or municipality; or	
631	(c) a county or municipality that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to	
632	the extent that a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted portion of this chapter, and each	
633	office or agency of that county or municipality.	
634	(50) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite	
635	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.	
636	(51) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period,	
637	including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond the first	
638	year of the contract.	
639	(52) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.	
640	(53) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:	
641	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,	
642	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,	
643	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and	
644	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection (53)(a).	
645	(54) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for	

646	proposals.	
647	(55) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal preference	
648	under the requirements of this chapter.	
649	(56) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.	
650	(57) "Procurement":	
651	(a) means a procurement unit's acquisition of a procurement item through an	
652	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition	
653	through a public-private partnership;	
654	(b) includes all functions that pertain to the acquisition of a procurement item,	
655	including:	
656	(i) preparing and issuing a solicitation; and	
657	(ii) (A) conducting a standard procurement process; or	
658	(B) conducting a procurement process that is an exception to a standard procurement	
659	process under Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and	
660	(c) does not include a grant.	
661	(58) "Procurement item" means a supply, a service, or construction.	
662	(59) "Procurement officer" means:	
663	(a) for a procurement unit with independent procurement authority:	
664	(i) the head of the procurement unit;	
665	(ii) a designee of the head of the procurement unit; or	
666	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority; or	
667	(b) for the division or a procurement unit without independent procurement authority,	
668	the chief procurement officer.	
669	(60) "Procurement unit":	
670	(a) means:	
671	(i) a legislative procurement unit;	
672	(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;	
673	(iii) a judicial procurement unit;	

674	(iv) an educational procurement unit;
675	(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
676	(vi) a local government procurement unit;
677	(vii) a local district;
678	(viii) a special service district;
679	(ix) a local building authority;
680	(x) a conservation district;
681	(xi) a public corporation; or
682	(xii) a public transit district; and
683	(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
684	Interlocal Cooperation Act.
685	(61) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires an elevated
686	degree of specialized knowledge and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
687	(a) accounting;
688	(b) administrative law judge service;
689	(c) architecture;
690	(d) construction design and management;
691	(e) engineering;
692	(f) financial services;
693	(g) information technology;
694	(h) the law;
695	(i) medicine;
696	(j) psychiatry; or
697	(k) underwriting.
698	(62) "Protest officer" means:
699	(a) for the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority:
700	(i) the head of the procurement unit;
701	(ii) the head of the procurement unit's designee who is an employee of the procurement

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- 703 (iii) a person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority; or
- (b) for a procurement unit without independent procurement authority, the chief procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the division.
 - (63) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.
- 708 (64) "Public entity" means any government entity of the state or political subdivision of the state, including:
 - (a) a procurement unit;
- 711 (b) a municipality or county, regardless of whether the municipality or county has 712 adopted this chapter or any part of this chapter; and
 - (c) any other government entity located in the state that expends public funds.
- 714 (65) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or other 715 facility of a public entity.
- 716 (66) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
 - (67) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
 - (68) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, maintaining, financing, or operating the project.
 - (69) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
- 726 (a) is responsible; and
- 727 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
 728 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score
 729 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.

730 (70) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, 731 structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land. 732 (71) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a 733 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item. 734 (72) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a 735 procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached to that 736 document or incorporated in that document by reference. 737 (73) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part 738 7, Request for Proposals. 739 (74) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential 740 741 procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that 742 document by reference. 743 (75) "Requirements contract" means a contract: 744 (a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements 745 for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and 746 (b) that: 747 (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or 748 (ii) provides a maximum purchase limit. 749 (76) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of: 750 (a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and (b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation. 751 752 including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract. (77) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements of a 753

- (78) "Sealed" means manually or electronically secured to prevent disclosure.
- 756 (79) "Service":

solicitation.

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757 (a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement

758	unit;
759	(b) includes a professional service; and
760	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
761	a collective bargaining agreement.
762	(80) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section
763	63G-6a-506.
764	(81) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement.
765	(82) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to
766	a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the
767	procurement item.
768	(83) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, request for
769	statement of qualifications, or request for information.
770	(84) "Solicitation response" means:
771	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
772	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
773	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
774	qualifications.
775	(85) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
776	17D-1-102.
777	(86) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics
778	or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request for
779	proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a description of
780	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
781	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
782	(87) "Standard procurement process" means:
783	(a) the bidding process;
784	(b) the request for proposals process;
785	(c) the approved vendor list process;

786	(d) the small purchase process; or
787	(e) the design professional procurement process.
788	(88) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in
789	behalf of all public entities.
790	(89) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
791	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
792	(90) "Subcontractor":
793	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
794	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
795	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
796	control of the contractor; and
797	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
798	to a contractor.
799	(91) "Supply" means a good, material, technology, piece of equipment, or any other
800	item of personal property.
801	(92) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
802	identical in price.
803	(93) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid
804	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
805	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
806	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
807	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
808	(94) "Transitional costs":
809	(a) means the costs of changing:
810	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
811	procurement item; or
812	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
813	(b) includes:

814	(i) training costs;
815	(ii) conversion costs;
816	(iii) compatibility costs;
817	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
818	(v) disruption of service costs;
819	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
820	(vii) installation costs; and
821	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
822	(c) does not include:
823	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
824	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
825	(95) "Trial use contract" means a contract for a procurement item that the procurement
826	unit acquires for a trial use or testing to determine whether the procurement item will benefit
827	the procurement unit.
828	(96) "Vendor":
829	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
830	provide a procurement item; and
831	(b) includes:
832	(i) a bidder;
833	(ii) an offeror;
834	(iii) an approved vendor;
835	(iv) a design professional; and
836	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
837	Section 11. Section 63G-6a-804 is amended to read:
838	63G-6a-804. Purchase of prison industry goods.
839	(1) As used in this section, "applicable procurement unit" means a procurement unit
840	that is not:
841	(a) a political subdivision of the state; or

842	(b) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
843	[(1)] (2) (a) [A] An applicable procurement unit [that is not a political subdivision]
844	shall purchase goods and services produced by the Utah Correctional Industries Division as
845	provided in this section.
846	(b) A [political subdivision of the state] procurement unit that is not an applicable
847	procurement unit may, and is encouraged to, purchase goods and services under this section.
848	(c) A procurement unit is not required to use a standard procurement process to
849	purchase goods or services under this section.
850	[(2)] (3) On or before July 1 of each year, the director of the Utah Correctional
851	Industries shall:
852	(a) publish and distribute to all procurement units and other interested public entities a
853	catalog of goods and services provided by the Correctional Industries Division, including a
854	description and price of each item offered for sale; and
855	(b) update and revise the catalog described in Subsection [(2)] (3) (a) during the year as
856	the director considers necessary.
857	[(3)] (4) (a) [A] An applicable procurement unit [that is not a political subdivision of
858	the state] may not purchase any goods or services provided by the Correctional Industries
859	Division from any other source unless it has been determined in writing by the director of
860	Correctional Industries and by the procurement officer or, in the case of institutions of higher
861	education, the institutional procurement officer, that purchase from the Correctional Industries
862	Division is not feasible due to one of the following circumstances:
863	(i) the good or service offered by the division does not meet the reasonable
864	requirements of the procurement unit;
865	(ii) the good or service cannot be supplied within a reasonable time by the division; or
866	(iii) the cost of the good or service, including basic price, transportation costs, and
867	other expenses of acquisition, is not competitive with the cost of procuring the item from
868	another source.
869	(b) In cases of disagreement under Subsection [(3)] (4)(a):

H.B. 409 **Enrolled Copy** 870 (i) the decision may be appealed to a board consisting of: (A) the director of the Department of Corrections; 871 872 (B) the director of Administrative Services; and (C) a neutral third party agreed upon by the other two members of the board; 873 (ii) in the case of an institution of higher education of the state, the president of the 874 875 institution, or the president's designee, shall make the final decision; or (iii) in the case of any of the following entities, a person designated by the applicable 876 rulemaking authority shall make the final decision: 877 878 (A) a legislative procurement unit;

(B) a judicial procurement unit; or

(C) a public transit district.

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