1	DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
5	House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	Legislative Vote: 13 voting for 0 voting against 3 absent
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends provisions relating to the Department of Government Operations.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 permits the Data Security Management Council to hold a closed meeting to conduct
16	business relating to information technology security;
17	 modifies provisions relating to rulemaking authority;
18	clarifies provisions relating to the setting of rates and fees;
19	 clarifies provisions relating to risk management;
20	 modifies provisions relating to the duties of the Division of Archives and Records
21	Services;
22	 modifies provisions relating to the duties of the Division of Technology Services;
23	 provides that the Department of Government Operations and the divisions within
24	the department present reports to the Legislature through the Government
25	Operations Interim Committee;
26	 clarifies a provision relating to career service employment status;
27	 classifies as private a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee;



28	and
29	 makes technical and conforming changes.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	This bill provides a special effective date.
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	26-6-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
37	26-6-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
38	52-4-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 217
39	63A-1-105.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
40	63A-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
41	63A-1-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 344 and 382
42	63A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 488
43	63A-2-401, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 488
44	63A-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 427
45	63A-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 56
46	63A-3-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 297
47	63A-4-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344 and renumbered and
48	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 33
49	63A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 33
50	63A-4-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 33
51	63A-5b-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
52	63A-5b-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
53	63A-5b-606, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
54	63A-5b-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 and renumbered and
55	amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152 and last amended by Coordination
56	Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
57	63A-5b-903, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
58	63A-9-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

59	63A-9-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
60	63A-12-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 344
61	63A-12-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
62	63A-16-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
63	63A-16-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382 and renumbered and
64	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
65	63A-16-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
66	63A-16-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
67	63A-16-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
68	63A-16-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
69	63A-16-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
70	63A-16-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
71	63A-16-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
72	63A-16-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
73	63A-16-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 162 and renumbered and
74	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
75	63A-16-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
76	63A-16-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 162 and renumbered and
77	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
78	63A-16-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
79	63A-16-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
80	63A-16-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
81	63A-16-903, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
82	63A-17-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
83	63A-17-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
84	63A-17-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 158
85	63A-17-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382 and renumbered and
86	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
87	63A-17-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
88	63A-17-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
89	63A-17-307, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

90	63A-17-806, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
91	63A-17-1004, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
92	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 100, 100, 143, 143, 367,
93	and 367
94	63I-5-201 (Superseded 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 184
95	63I-5-201 (Effective 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special
96	Session, Chapter 1
97	67-3-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 398 and renumbered and
98	amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 84 and last amended by Coordination
99	Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 398
100	67-19a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
101	ENACTS:
102	67-27-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
104	67-27-102, (Renumbered from 63A-17-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
105	Utah 2021, Chapter 344)
106	67-27-103, (Renumbered from 63A-17-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
107	Chapter 262 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344)
108	67-27-104, (Renumbered from 63A-17-903, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
109	Utah 2021, Chapter 344)
110	REPEALS:
111	63A-16-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
112	63A-16-212, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
113	63A-16-213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
114	63A-16-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
115	63A-16-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
116	63A-16-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
117	63A-16-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
118	63A-16-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **26-6-27** is amended to read:

26-6-27. Information regarding communicable or reportable diseases confidentiality -- Exceptions.

- (1) Information collected pursuant to this chapter in the possession of the department or local health departments relating to an individual who has or is suspected of having a disease designated by the department as a communicable or reportable disease under this chapter shall be held by the department and local health departments as strictly confidential. The department and local health departments may not release or make public that information upon subpoena, search warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise, except as provided by this section.
- (2) The information described in Subsection (1) may be released by the department or local health departments only in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and as follows:
- (a) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released with the written consent of the individual identified in that information or, if that individual is deceased, his next-of-kin;
- (b) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to medical personnel or peace officers in a medical emergency, as determined by the department in accordance with guidelines it has established, only to the extent necessary to protect the health or life of the individual identified in the information, or of the attending medical personnel or law enforcement or public safety officers;
- (c) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to authorized personnel within the department, local health departments, public health authorities, official health agencies in other states, the United States Public Health Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), or when necessary to continue patient services or to undertake public health efforts to interrupt the transmission of disease;
- (d) if the individual identified in the information is under the age of 18, the information may be released to the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services in accordance with Section 62A-4a-403. If that information is required in a court proceeding involving child abuse or sexual abuse under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, the information shall be disclosed in camera and sealed by the court upon conclusion of the proceedings;

(e) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to authorized personnel in the department or in local health departments, and to the courts, to carry out the provisions of this title, and rules adopted by the department in accordance with this title;

- (f) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to blood banks, organ and tissue banks, and similar institutions for the purpose of identifying individuals with communicable diseases. The department may, by rule, designate the diseases about which information may be disclosed under this subsection, and may choose to release the name of an infected individual to those organizations without disclosing the specific disease;
- (g) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released in such a way that no individual is identifiable;
- (h) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to a "health care provider" as defined in Section 78B-3-403, health care personnel, and public health personnel who have a legitimate need to have access to the information in order to assist the patient, or to protect the health of others closely associated with the patient;
- (i) specific medical or epidemiological information regarding a health care provider, as defined in Section 78B-3-403, may be released to the department, the appropriate local health department, and the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the Department of Commerce, if the identified health care provider is endangering the safety or life of any individual by his continued practice of health care;
- (j) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released in accordance with Section 26-6-31 if an individual is not identifiable; and
- (k) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to a state agency as defined in Section [63A-17-901] 67-27-102, to perform the analysis described in Subsection 26-6-32(4) if the state agency agrees to act in accordance with the requirements in this chapter.
- (3) The provisions of Subsection (2)(h) do not create a duty to warn third parties, but is intended only to aid health care providers in their treatment and containment of infectious disease.
 - Section 2. Section **26-6-32** is amended to read:
- 26-6-32. Testing for COVID-19 for high-risk individuals at care facilities -Collection and release of information regarding risk factors and comorbidities for
 COVID-19.

183 (1) As used in this section

- (a) "Care facility" means a facility described in Subsections 26-6-6(2) through (6).
- (b) "COVID-19" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-4-517.
- 186 (2) (a) At the request of the department or a local health department, an individual who 187 meets the criteria established by the department under Subsection (2)(b) shall submit to testing 188 for COVID-19.
 - (b) The department:

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- (i) shall establish protocols to identify and test individuals who are present at a care facility and are at high risk for contracting COVID-19;
- 192 (ii) may establish criteria to identify care facilities where individuals are at high risk for 193 COVID-19; and
 - (iii) may establish who is responsible for the costs of the testing.
 - (c) (i) The protocols described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall:
- 196 (A) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), permit an individual who is a resident of a care 197 facility to refuse testing; and
 - (B) specify criteria for when an individual's refusal to submit to testing under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) endangers the health or safety of other individuals at the care facility.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, a care facility may discharge a resident who declines testing requested by the department under Subsection (2)(a) if:
 - (A) under the criteria specified by the department under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(B), the resident's refusal to submit to testing endangers the health or safety of other individuals at the care facility; and
 - (B) discharging the resident does not violate federal law.
 - (3) The department may establish protocols to collect information regarding the individual's age and relevant comorbidities from an individual who receives a positive test result for COVID-19.
 - (4) (a) The department shall publish deidentified information regarding comorbidities and other risk factors for COVID-19 in a manner that is accessible to the public.
- 211 (b) The department may work with a state agency as defined in Section [63A-17-901] 212 67-27-102, to perform the analysis or publish the information described in Subsection (4)(a).
- Section 3. Section **52-4-204** is amended to read:

214 52-4-204. Closed meeting held upon vote of members -- Business -- Reasons for 215 meeting recorded. 216 (1) A closed meeting may be held if: 217 (a) (i) a quorum is present; (ii) the meeting is an open meeting for which notice has been given under Section 218 219 52-4-202; and 220 (iii) (A) two-thirds of the members of the public body present at the open meeting vote 221 to approve closing the meeting; 222 (B) for a meeting that is required to be closed under Section 52-4-205, if a majority of 223 the members of the public body present at an open meeting vote to approve closing the 224 meeting: 225 (C) for an ethics committee of the Legislature that is conducting an open meeting for 226 the purpose of reviewing an ethics complaint, a majority of the members present vote to 227 approve closing the meeting for the purpose of seeking or obtaining legal advice on legal, 228 evidentiary, or procedural matters, or for conducting deliberations to reach a decision on the 229 complaint: or 230 (D) for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 231 63A-15-201 that is conducting an open meeting for the purpose of reviewing an ethics 232 complaint in accordance with Section 63A-15-701, a majority of the members present vote to 233 approve closing the meeting for the purpose of seeking or obtaining legal advice on legal, 234 evidentiary, or procedural matters, or for conducting deliberations to reach a decision on the 235 complaint; or 236 (b) (i) for the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, the closed meeting is 237 convened for the purpose of conducting business relating to the receipt or review of an ethics 238 complaint, [provided that] if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 239 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting business relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints"; 240 241 (ii) for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 242 63A-15-201, the closed meeting is convened for the purpose of conducting business relating to 243 the preliminary review of an ethics complaint in accordance with Section 63A-15-602, [provided that] if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the 244

245	agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting
246	business relating to the review of ethics complaints"; [or]
247	(iii) for the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in Section
248	63A-14-202, the closed meeting is convened for the purpose of conducting business relating to
249	an ethics complaint, [provided that] if public notice of the closed meeting is given under
250	Section 52-4-202, with the agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for
251	the purpose of "conducting business relating to an ethics complaint[-]"; or
252	(iv) for the Data Security Management Council created in Section 63A-16-701, the
253	closed meeting is convened for the purpose of conducting business described in Subsection
254	63A-16-701(5), if public notice of the closed meeting is given under Section 52-4-202, with the
255	agenda for the meeting stating that the meeting will be closed for the purpose of "conducting
256	business relating to information technology security."
257	(2) A closed meeting is not allowed unless each matter discussed in the closed meeting
258	is permitted under Section 52-4-205.
259	(3) (a) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, contract, or appointment may not be
260	approved at a closed meeting.
261	(b) (i) A public body may not take a vote in a closed meeting, except for a vote on a
262	motion to end the closed portion of the meeting and return to an open meeting.
263	(ii) A motion to end the closed portion of a meeting may be approved by a majority of
264	the public body members present at the meeting.
265	(4) The following information shall be publicly announced and entered on the minutes
266	of the open meeting at which the closed meeting was approved:
267	(a) the reason or reasons for holding the closed meeting;
268	(b) the location where the closed meeting will be held; and
269	(c) the vote by name, of each member of the public body, either for or against the
270	motion to hold the closed meeting.
271	(5) Except as provided in Subsection 52-4-205(2), nothing in this chapter shall be
272	construed to require any meeting to be closed to the public.
273	Section 4. Section 63A-1-105.5 is amended to read:

The executive director [shall] may, upon the recommendation of the appropriate

63A-1-105.5. Rulemaking authority of executive director.

276 division directors or the director of the Office of Administrative Rules, make rules consistent 277 with state and federal law, and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 278 Rulemaking Act, governing: 279 (1) [administrative] services of the department; and 280 (2) the provision and use of [administrative] services furnished to state agencies and 281 institutions. Section 5. Section **63A-1-109** is amended to read: 282 283 63A-1-109. Divisions of department -- Administration. 284 (1) The department is composed of: (a) the following divisions: 285 286 (i) the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in Section 63A-2-101; 287 (ii) the Division of Finance, created in Section 63A-3-101; (iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, created in Section 288 289 63A-5b-301; 290 (iv) the Division of Fleet Operations, created in Section 63A-9-201; 291 (v) the Division of Archives and Records Service, created in Section 63A-12-101; 292 (vi) the Division of Technology Services, created in Section 63A-16-103; 293 (vii) the Division of Human Resource Management, created in Section 63A-17-105; 294 and 295 (viii) the Division of Risk Management, created in Section 63A-16-201; and 296 (b) the [Utah] Office of Administrative Rules, created in Section 63G-3-401. 297 (2) Each division described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be administered and managed by 298 a division director. 299 Section 6. Section **63A-1-114** is amended to read: 300 63A-1-114. Rate committee -- Membership -- Duties. 301 (1) (a) There is created a rate committee consisting of the executive directors. 302 commissioners, or superintendents of seven state agencies, which may include the State Board 303 of Education, that use services and pay rates to one of the department internal service funds, or 304 their designee, that the governor appoints for a two-year term. 305 (b) The department may not have a representative on the rate committee. 306 (c) (i) The committee shall elect a chair from the committee's members.

307	(ii) Members of the committee who are state government employees and who do not
308	receive salary, per diem, or expenses from their agency for their service on the committee shall
309	receive no compensation, benefits, per diem, or expenses for the members' service on the
310	committee.
311	(d) The department shall provide staff services to the committee.
312	(2) (a) A division described in Section 63A-1-109 that manages an internal service
313	fund shall submit to the committee a proposed rate [and fee] schedule for services rendered by
314	the division to an executive branch entity or an entity that subscribes to services rendered by
315	the division.
316	(b) The committee shall:
317	(i) conduct meetings in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
318	Act;
319	(ii) meet at least once each calendar year to:
320	(A) discuss the service performance of each internal service fund;
321	(B) review the proposed rate [and fee] schedules;
322	(C) at the rate committee's discretion, approve, increase, or decrease the rate [and fee]
323	schedules described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B); and
324	(D) discuss any prior or potential adjustments to the service level received by state
325	agencies that pay rates to an internal service fund;
326	(iii) recommend a proposed rate [and fee] schedule for each internal service fund to:
327	(A) the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget; and
328	(B) each legislative appropriations subcommittee that, in accordance with Section
329	63J-1-410, approves the internal service fund agency's rates[, fees,] and budget; and
330	(iv) review and approve, increase, or decrease an interim rate[, fee, or amount] when an
331	internal service fund agency begins a new service or introduces a new product between annual
332	general sessions of the Legislature.
333	(c) The committee may in accordance with Subsection 63J-1-410(4), decrease a rate[,
334	fee, or amount] that has been approved by the Legislature.
335	Section 7. Section 63A-2-103 is amended to read:
336	63A-2-103. Duties and authority of purchasing director Subscribing to mailing
337	system and electronic central store Rate schedule.

338	(1) The purchasing director:
339	(a) shall operate, manage, and maintain:
340	(i) a central mailing service; and
341	(ii) an electronic central store system for procuring goods and services;
342	(b) shall, except when a state surplus property contractor administers the surplus
343	property program, operate, manage, and maintain the surplus property program;
344	(c) shall, when a state surplus property contractor administers the surplus property
345	program, oversee the state surplus property contractor's administration of the surplus property
346	program in accordance with Part 4, Surplus Property Services; and
347	(d) may establish microfilming, duplicating, printing, addressograph, and other central
348	services.
349	(2) (a) Each state agency shall subscribe to all of the services described in Subsection
350	(1)(a), unless the director delegates the director's authority to a state agency under Section
351	63A-2-104.
352	(b) An institution of higher education, the State Board of Education, a school district,
353	or a political subdivision of the state may subscribe to one or more of the services described in
354	Subsection (1)(a).
355	(3) (a) The purchasing director shall:
356	(i) prescribe a schedule of [fees] rates to be charged for all services provided by the
357	division after the purchasing director:
358	(A) submits the proposed [rate, fees, or other amounts] rates for services provided by
359	the division's internal service fund to the Rate Committee established in Section 63A-1-114;
360	and
361	(B) obtains the approval of the Legislature, as required by Section [63J-1-504]
362	<u>63J-1-410</u> ;
363	(ii) ensure that the [fees] rates are approximately equal to the cost of providing the
364	services; and
365	(iii) annually conduct a market analysis of [fees] rates.
366	(b) A market analysis under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) shall include a comparison of the
367	division's rates with the [fees] rates of other public or private sector providers if comparable
368	services and rates are reasonably available

369	Section 8. Section 63A-2-401 is amended to read:
370	63A-2-401. State agencies required to participate in surplus property program
371	Declaring property to be state surplus property Division authority.
372	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a state agency shall dispose of and
373	acquire state surplus property by participating in the surplus property program.
374	(2) A state agency may declare property that the state agency owns to be state surplus
375	property by making a written determination that the property is state surplus property.
376	(3) The division shall determine the appropriate method for disposing of state surplus
377	property.
378	(4) The division may:
379	(a) establish facilities to store state surplus property at locations throughout the state;
380	and
381	(b) after consultation with the state agency requesting the sale of state surplus property
382	establish the selling price for the state surplus property.
383	(5) As provided in Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the division may
384	transfer proceeds generated by the sale of state surplus property to the state agency requesting
385	the sale, reduced by a [fee] rate approved in accordance with Subsection 63A-2-103(3) to pay
386	the division's costs of administering the surplus property program.
387	(6) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
388	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules establishing a surplus property
389	program that meets the requirements of this chapter.
390	Section 9. Section 63A-3-201 is amended to read:
391	63A-3-201. Appointment of accounting and other officers and employees by
392	director of the Division of Finance Delegation of powers and duties by director
393	Background checks.
394	(1) With the approval of the executive director, the director of the Division of Finance
395	shall appoint an accounting officer and other administrative officers that are necessary to
396	efficiently and economically perform the functions of the Division of Finance.
397	(2) The director of the Division of Finance may:
398	(a) organize the division and employ other assistants to discharge the functions of the

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division;

400	(b) delegate to assistants, officers, and employees any of the powers and duties of the
401	office subject to his or her control and subject to any conditions he may prescribe; and
402	(c) delegate the powers and duties of the office only by written order filed with the
403	lieutenant governor.
404	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
405	(i) "Public employee" means a person employed by a state agency.
406	(ii) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from
407	which the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by a
408	state agency.
409	(iii) "Public funds position" means employment with a state agency that requires:
410	(A) physical or electronic access to public funds;
411	(B) performing internal control functions or accounting;
412	(C) creating reports on public funds; or
413	(D) using, operating, or accessing state systems that account for or help account for
414	public funds.
415	(iv) "State agency" means:
416	(A) an executive branch agency; or
417	(B) a state educational institution with the exception of an institution defined in
418	Subsection 53B-1-102(1).
419	(b) The Division of Finance may require that a public employee who applies for or
420	holds a public funds position:
421	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the division;
422	(ii) consent to a criminal background check by:
423	(A) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
424	(B) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; or
425	(C) another agency of any state that performs criminal background checks; or
426	(iii) consent to a credit history report, subject to the requirements of the Fair Credit
427	Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.
428	(c) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall provide all the results from the state,
429	regional, and nationwide criminal history background checks to the division.
430	(d) The Division of Finance may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

431	Administrative Rulemaking Act, [adopt] make rules to implement this section.
432	Section 10. Section 63A-3-203 is amended to read:
433	63A-3-203. Accounting control over state departments and agencies
434	Prescription and approval of financial forms and accounting systems.
435	(1) The director of the Division of Finance shall:
436	(a) exercise accounting control over all state departments and agencies except
437	institutions of higher education; and
438	(b) prescribe the manner and method of certifying that funds are available and adequate
439	to meet all contracts and obligations.
440	(2) The director shall audit all claims against the state for which an appropriation [has
441	been] <u>is</u> made.
442	(3) (a) The director shall prescribe:
443	(i) all forms of requisitions, receipts, vouchers, bills, or claims to be used by all state
444	departments and agencies; and
445	(ii) all forms to be used by the division.
446	(b) Before approving the forms in Subsection (3)(a), the director shall obtain approval
447	from the state auditor that the forms will adequately facilitate the post-audit of public accounts.
448	(4) Before implementation by any state agency, the director of the Division of Finance
449	shall review and approve any accounting system developed by a state agency.
450	Section 11. Section 63A-3-310 is amended to read:
451	63A-3-310. Rules for implementing part.
452	The division may [adopt] make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
453	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the implementation of this part, including rules for the
454	conduct of hearings, injured spouse claims, and appointment of hearing examiners.
455	Section 12. Section 63A-4-101.5 is amended to read:
456	63A-4-101.5. Risk manager Appointment Duties.
457	(1) (a) There is created within the department the Division of Risk Management.
458	(b) The executive director shall, with the approval of the governor, appoint a risk
459	manager as the division director, who shall be qualified by education and experience in the
460	management of general property and casualty insurance.
461	(2) The risk manager shall:

462	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4), acquire and administer the following
463	purchased by the state or any captive insurance company created by the risk manager:
464	(i) all property and casualty insurance;
465	(ii) reinsurance of property and casualty insurance; and
466	(iii) subject to Section 34A-2-203, workers' compensation insurance;
467	[(b) recommend that the executive director make rules:]
468	(b) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
469	Rulemaking Act:
470	(i) prescribing reasonable and objective underwriting and risk control standards for:
471	(A) all covered entities of the Risk Management Fund; and
472	(B) any captive insurance company created by the risk manager;
473	(ii) prescribing the risks to be covered by the Risk Management Fund and the extent to
474	which these risks will be covered;
475	(iii) prescribing the properties, risks, deductibles, and amount limits eligible for
476	payment out of the Risk Management Fund;
477	(iv) prescribing procedures for making claims and proof of loss; and
478	(v) establishing procedures for the resolution of disputes relating to coverage or claims
479	which may include binding arbitration;
480	(c) implement a risk management and loss prevention program for covered entities for
481	the purpose of reducing risks, accidents, and losses to assist covered entities in fulfilling their
482	responsibilities for risk control and safety;
483	(d) coordinate and cooperate with any covered entity having responsibility to manage
484	and protect state properties, including:
485	(i) the state fire marshal;
486	(ii) the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management;
487	(iii) the Department of Public Safety;
488	(iv) institutions of higher education;
489	(v) school districts; and
490	(vi) charter schools;
491	(e) maintain records necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section;
492	(f) manage the Risk Management Fund and any captive insurance company created by

493 the risk manager in accordance with economically and actuarially sound principles to produce 494 adequate reserves for the payment of contingencies, including unpaid and unreported claims, 495 and may purchase any insurance or reinsurance considered necessary to accomplish this 496 objective; and 497 (g) inform the covered entity's governing body and the governor when any covered 498 entity fails or refuses to comply with reasonable risk control recommendations made by the risk 499 manager. 500 (3) Before the effective date of any rule, the risk manager shall provide a copy of the 501 rule to each covered entity affected by it. 502 (4) The risk manager may not use a captive insurance company created by the risk 503 manager to purchase: 504 (a) workers' compensation insurance; 505 (b) health insurance; or 506 (c) life insurance. 507 Section 13. Section **63A-4-102** is amended to read: 508 63A-4-102. Risk manager -- Powers. 509 (1) The risk manager may: 510 (a) enter into contracts; 511 (b) form one or more captive insurance companies authorized under Title 31A, Chapter 512 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; 513 (c) purchase insurance or reinsurance; 514 (d) adjust, settle, and pay claims; 515 (e) pay expenses and costs; 516 (f) study the risks of all covered entities and properties; 517 (g) issue certificates of coverage or insurance for covered entities with respect to any 518 risks covered by the Risk Management Fund or any captive insurance company created by the 519 risk manager; 520 (h) make recommendations about risk management and risk reduction strategies to

(i) in consultation with the attorney general, prescribe insurance, indemnification, and

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covered entities;

liability provisions to be included in all state contracts;

524	(j) review covered entity building construction, major remodeling plans, [agency]
525	program plans, and make recommendations to the [agency] covered entity about needed
526	changes to address risk considerations;
527	(k) attend [agency] covered entity planning and management meetings when necessary;
528	(l) review any proposed legislation and communicate with legislators and legislative
529	committees about the liability or risk management issues connected with any legislation; and
530	(m) solicit any needed information about [agency plans, agency programs, or agency]
531	covered entity plans, programs, or risks necessary to perform the risk manager's responsibilities
532	under this part.
533	(2) (a) The risk manager may expend money from the Risk Management Fund to
534	procure and provide coverage to all covered entities and their indemnified employees, except
535	those entities or employees specifically exempted by statute.
536	(b) The risk manager shall apportion the costs of that coverage according to the
537	requirements of this part.
538	(3) Before charging a rate, fee, or other amount to an executive branch agency, or to a
539	subscriber of services other than an executive branch agency, the director shall:
540	(a) submit the proposed rates, fees, or other amount and cost analysis to the Rate
541	Committee established in Section 63A-1-114; and
542	(b) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410.
543	(4) The director shall conduct a market analysis by July 1, 2005, and periodically
544	thereafter, of proposed rates and [fees] premiums, which analysis shall include a comparison of
545	the division's rates and [fees with the fees] premiums with the rates and premiums of other
546	public or private sector providers where comparable services and rates are reasonably available.
547	Section 14. Section 63A-4-201 is amended to read:
548	63A-4-201. Risk Management Fund created Administration Use.
549	(1) (a) There is created the Risk Management Fund, which shall be administered by the
550	risk manager.
551	(b) The fund shall cover property, liability, fidelity, and other risks as determined by
552	the risk manager in consultation with the executive director.
553	(2) The risk manager may only use the Risk Management Fund to pay:
554	(a) insurance or reinsurance premiums;

555	(b) costs of administering the Risk Management Fund and any captive insurance
556	companies created by the risk manager;
557	(c) loss adjustment expenses;
558	(d) risk control and related educational and training expenses; and
559	(e) loss costs which at the time of loss were eligible for payment under rules
560	[previously issued by the executive director under the authority of Section 63A-4-101.5] made
561	by the risk manager in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
562	Act.
563	(3) In addition to any money appropriated to the Risk Management Fund by the
564	Legislature, the risk manager shall deposit with the state treasurer for credit to the Risk
565	Management Fund:
566	(a) any insured loss or loss expenses paid by insurance or reinsurance companies;
567	(b) the gross amount of all premiums and surcharges received under Section
568	63A-4-202;
569	(c) the net refunds from cancelled insurance policies necessary to self-insure previously
570	insured risks, with the balance of the proceeds to be refunded to the previously insured entities;
571	(d) all refunds, returns, or dividends from insurance carriers not specifically covered in
572	Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c);
573	(e) savings from amounts otherwise appropriated for participation in the fund; and
574	(f) all net proceeds from sale of salvage and subrogation recoveries from adverse
575	parties related to losses paid out of the fund.
576	(4) The state treasurer shall invest the Risk Management Fund in accordance with
577	Section 63A-4-208 and deposit all interest or other income earned from investments into the
578	Risk Management Fund.
579	Section 15. Section 63A-5b-203 is amended to read:
580	63A-5b-203. Meetings of state building board Rules of procedure Quorum.
581	(1) The board shall meet quarterly and at other times at the call of the executive
582	director or at the request of the board chair.
583	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
584	board shall [adopt] make rules of procedure for the conduct of the board's meetings.
585	(3) Four members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

586	(4) The board shall conduct all meetings of the board in accordance with Title 52,
587	Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
588	Section 16. Section 63A-5b-303 is amended to read:
589	63A-5b-303. Duties and authority of division.
590	(1) (a) The division shall:
591	(i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), supervise and control the allocation of space, in
592	accordance with legislative directive through annual appropriations acts, other legislation, or
593	statute, to agencies in all buildings or space owned, leased, or rented by or to the state, except
594	as provided in Subsection (3) or as otherwise provided by statute;
595	(ii) assure the efficient use of all building space under the division's supervision and
596	control;
597	(iii) acquire title to all real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances for use by
598	the state or an agency, as authorized by the Legislature through an appropriation act, other
599	legislation, or statute, subject to Subsection (1)(c);
600	(iv) except as otherwise provided by statute, hold title to all real property, buildings,
601	fixtures, and appurtenances owned by the state or an agency;
602	(v) collect and maintain all deeds, abstracts of title, and all other documents evidencing
603	title to or an interest in property belonging to the state or of the state's departments, except
604	institutions of higher education and the trust lands administration;
605	(vi) (A) periodically conduct a market analysis of proposed rates and fees; and
606	(B) include in a market analysis a comparison of the division's rates and fees with the
607	rates and fees of other public or private sector providers of comparable services, if rates and
608	fees for comparable services are reasonably available;
609	(vii) implement the state building energy efficiency program under Section
610	63A-5b-1002;
611	(viii) convey, lease, or dispose of the real property, water rights, or water shares
612	associated with the Utah State Developmental Center if directed to do so by the Utah State
613	Developmental Center board, as provided in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(2); and
614	(ix) take all other action that the division is required to do under this chapter or other
615	applicable statute.
616	(b) In making an allocation of space under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the division shall

- conduct one or more studies to determine the actual needs of each agency.
- 618 (c) The division may, without legislative approval, acquire title to real property for use 619 by the state or an agency if the acquisition cost does not exceed \$250,000.
 - (2) The division may:
- 621 (a) sue and be sued;

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- (b) as authorized by the Legislature, buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, by exchange or otherwise, and hold real or personal property necessary for the discharge of the division's duties; and
 - (c) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
- (3) (a) The division may not supervise or control the allocation of space for an institution of higher education or an entity in the public education system.
 - (b) The supervision and control of the legislative area is reserved to the Legislature.
 - (c) The supervision and control of the trial courts area is reserved to the judiciary.
- (d) The supervision and control of capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds is reserved to the State Capitol Preservation Board.
- (4) Before the division charges a rate, fee, or other amount for a service provided by the division's internal service fund to an executive branch agency, or to a service subscriber other than an executive branch agency, the division shall:
- (a) submit an analysis of the proposed rate, fee, or other amount to the rate committee created in Section 63A-1-114; and
- (b) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410 or 63J-1-504.
 - Section 17. Section **63A-5b-606** is amended to read:

63A-5b-606. Dispute resolution process -- Penalties for fraud or bad faith claim.

- (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the director shall [adopt] make rules for the division establishing a process for resolving disputes involved with contracts under the division's procurement authority.
 - (2) The director shall consider, and the rules may include:
- (a) requirements regarding preliminary resolution efforts between the parties directly involved with the dispute;
 - (b) requirements for the filing of a claim, including notification, time frames, and

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(c) identification of the types of costs eligible for allocation and a method for allocating costs among the parties to the dispute;

- (d) a required time period, not to exceed 60 days, for the resolution of the claim;
- (e) a provision for an independent hearing officer, panel, or arbitrator to extend the time period for resolution of the claim by not to exceed 60 additional days for good cause;
 - (f) a provision for the extension of required time periods if the claimant agrees;
 - (g) requirements that decisions be issued in writing;
 - (h) provisions for an administrative appeal of a decision;
- (i) provisions for the timely payment of claims after resolution of the dispute, including any appeals;
 - (j) a requirement that the final determination resulting from the dispute resolution process provided for in the rules is a final agency action subject to judicial review as provided in Sections 63G-4-401 and 63G-4-402;
 - (k) a requirement that a claim or dispute that does not include a monetary claim against the division or an agent of the division is not limited to the dispute resolution process provided for in this section;
 - (l) requirements for claims and disputes to be eligible for the dispute resolution process under this section;
 - (m) the use of an independent hearing officer or panel or the use of arbitration or mediation; and
 - (n) the circumstances under which a subcontractor may file a claim directly with the division.
 - (3) A person pursuing a claim under the process established as provided in this section:
 - (a) is bound by the decision reached under this process, subject to any modification of the decision on appeal; and
 - (b) may not pursue a claim, protest, or dispute under the dispute resolution process established in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
 - (4) A fraudulent misrepresentation made by or bad faith claim pursued by a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier, may be grounds for:
- (a) the director to suspend or debar the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier; or

679	(b) the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to be disciplined by the Division of
680	Professional and Occupational Licensing.
681	Section 18. Section 63A-5b-607 is amended to read:
682	63A-5b-607. Health insurance requirements Penalties.
683	(1) As used in this section:
684	(a) "Aggregate amount" means the dollar sum of all contracts, change orders, and
685	modifications for a single project.
686	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
687	(c) "Eligible employee" means an employee, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, who:
688	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
689	(ii) meets the employer eligibility waiting period for qualified health insurance
690	coverage provided by the employer.
691	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
692	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
693	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
694	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
695	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
696	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
697	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
698	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
699	employees.
700	(e) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means the same as that term is defined in
701	Section 26-40-115.
702	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
703	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
704	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
705	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
706	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract with the division if the prime
707	contract is in an aggregate amount of \$2,000,000 or more; and
708	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract with the division
709	if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 or more.

710	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor if:
711	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the division's receipt of federal funds;
712	(b) the contract is a sole source contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103; or
713	(c) the contract is the result of an emergency procurement.
714	(4) A person who intentionally uses a change order, contract modification, or multiple
715	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
716	(5) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
717	(i) make and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the contractor's eligible
718	employees and the eligible employees' dependents; and
719	(ii) submit to the director a written statement demonstrating that the contractor is in
720	compliance with Subsection (5)(a)(i).
721	(b) A statement under Subsection (5)(a)(ii):
722	(i) shall be from:
723	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
724	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
725	rates; or
726	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
727	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
728	(ii) may not be created more than one year before the day on which the contractor
729	submits the statement to the director.
730	(c) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
731	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
732	Subsection (5)(b)(i)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
733	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
734	requirements of qualified health coverage.
735	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
736	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
737	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
738	(5)(b)(i)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
739	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
740	(B) the division.

- 741 (6) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
 - (i) ensure that each contract the contractor enters with a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section requires the subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's eligible employees and the eligible employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
 - (ii) obtain from a subcontractor referred to in Subsection (6)(a)(i) a written statement demonstrating that the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage to eligible employees and eligible employees' dependents.
 - (b) A statement under Subsection (6)(a)(ii):
- 750 (i) shall be from:

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- (A) an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer;
- 752 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 753 rates; or
 - (C) if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
 - (ii) may not be created more than one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement from the subcontractor.
 - (7) (a) (i) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract as required in this section is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules [adopted] made by the division under this section, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (ii) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as required in this section.
 - (b) (i) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage during the duration of the subcontract as required in this section is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules [adopted] made by the division under this section, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (ii) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as required in this section.
 - (8) The division shall [adopt administrative] make rules:
- (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

772	(b) in coordination with:
773	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
774	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
775	(iii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
776	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
777	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
778	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
779	(c) that establish:
780	(i) the requirements and procedures for a contractor and a subcontractor to demonstrate
781	compliance with this section, including:
782	(A) a provision that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is
783	subject to an audit by the division or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
784	(B) a provision that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section
785	obtain a written statement as provided in Subsection (5); and
786	(C) a provision that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section
787	obtain a written statement as provided in Subsection (6);
788	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
789	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
790	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into a
791	future contract with the state upon the first violation;
792	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into a
793	future contract with the state upon the second violation;
794	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
795	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
796	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
797	purchase qualified health coverage for eligible employees and dependents of eligible
798	employees of the contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage
799	during the duration of the contract; and
800	(iii) a website for the department to post the commercially equivalent benchmark for

the qualified health coverage that is provided by the Department of Health in accordance with

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Subsection 26-40-115(2).

(9) During the duration of a contract, the division may perform an audit to verify a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section.

- (10) (a) Upon the division's request, a contractor or subcontractor shall provide the division:
- (i) a signed actuarial certification that the coverage the contractor or subcontractor offers is qualified health coverage; or
- (ii) all relevant documents and information necessary for the division to determine compliance with this section.
- (b) If a contractor or subcontractor provides the documents and information described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the Insurance Department shall assist the division in determining if the coverage the contractor or subcontractor offers is qualified health coverage.
- (11) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (7), a contractor or subcontractor that intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to an eligible employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
- (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (11)(a)(i) if:
- (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5) or (6); or
- (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
- (b) An eligible employee has a private right of action against the employee's employer only as provided in this Subsection (11).
- (12) The director shall cause money collected from the imposition and collection of a penalty under this section to be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created by Section 26-18-402.
- (13) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
- 830 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 831 or contractor under:
- 832 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or

833 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and

834	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
835	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
836	or construction.
837	(14) An employer's waiting period for an employee to become eligible for qualified
838	health coverage may not extend beyond the first day of the calendar month following 60 days
839	after the day on which the employee is hired.
840	(15) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who
841	provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health
842	coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
843	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
844	(a) subject to Subsection (11)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,
845	unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
846	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
847	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
848	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
849	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
850	Section 19. Section 63A-5b-903 is amended to read:
851	63A-5b-903. Rules made by the division.
852	The division may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
853	Rulemaking Act, make rules [to] that:
854	(1) establish criteria that a written proposal is required to satisfy in order to be a
855	qualified proposal, including, if applicable, a minimum acceptable purchase price; and
856	(2) define criteria that the director will consider in making a determination whether a
857	proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant division-owned property
858	provides a material benefit to the state.
859	Section 20. Section 63A-9-401 is amended to read:
860	63A-9-401. Division Duties.
861	(1) The division shall:
862	(a) perform all administrative duties and functions related to management of state
863	vehicles;

(b) coordinate all purchases of state vehicles;

865	(c) establish one or more fleet automation and information systems for state vehicles;
866	(d) make rules establishing requirements for:
867	(i) maintenance operations for state vehicles;
868	(ii) use requirements for state vehicles;
869	(iii) fleet safety and loss prevention programs;
870	(iv) preventative maintenance programs;
871	(v) procurement of state vehicles, including:
872	(A) vehicle standards;
873	(B) alternative fuel vehicle requirements;
874	(C) short-term lease programs;
875	(D) equipment installation; and
876	(E) warranty recovery programs;
877	(vi) fuel management programs;
878	(vii) cost management programs;
879	(viii) business and personal use practices, including commute standards;
880	(ix) cost recovery and billing procedures;
881	(x) disposal of state vehicles;
882	(xi) reassignment of state vehicles and reallocation of vehicles throughout the fleet;
883	(xii) standard use and rate structures for state vehicles; and
884	(xiii) insurance and risk management requirements;
885	(e) establish a parts inventory;
886	(f) create and administer a fuel dispensing services program that meets the
887	requirements of Subsection (2);
888	(g) emphasize customer service when dealing with agencies and agency employees;
889	(h) conduct an annual audit of all state vehicles for compliance with division
890	requirements;
891	(i) before charging a rate, fee, or other amount to an executive branch agency, or to a
892	subscriber of services other than an executive branch agency:
893	(i) submit the proposed rates, fees, and cost analysis to the Rate Committee established
894	in Section 63A-1-114; and
895	(ii) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410 or

896 63J-1-504; and 897 (i) conduct an annual market analysis of proposed rates and fees, which analysis shall 898 include a comparison of the division's rates and fees with the fees of other public or private 899 sector providers where comparable services and rates are reasonably available. 900 (2) The division shall operate a fuel dispensing services program in a manner that: 901 (a) reduces the risk of environmental damage and subsequent liability for leaks 902 involving state-owned underground storage tanks; 903 (b) eliminates fuel site duplication and reduces overall costs associated with fuel 904 dispensing; 905 (c) provides efficient fuel management and efficient and accurate accounting of 906 fuel-related expenses; 907 (d) where practicable, privatizes portions of the state's fuel dispensing system; 908 (e) provides central planning for fuel contingencies; 909 (f) establishes fuel dispensing sites that meet geographical distribution needs and that 910 reflect usage patterns; 911 (g) where practicable, uses alternative sources of energy; and 912 (h) provides safe, accessible fuel supplies in an emergency. 913 (3) The division shall: 914 (a) ensure that the state and each of its agencies comply with state and federal law and 915 state and federal rules and regulations governing underground storage tanks; 916 (b) coordinate the installation of new state-owned underground storage tanks and the 917 upgrading or retrofitting of existing underground storage tanks; 918 (c) by no later than June 30, 2025, ensure that an underground storage tank qualifies for 919 a rebate, provided under Subsection 19-6-410.5(5)(d), of a portion of the environmental 920 assurance fee described in Subsection 19-6-410.5(4), if the underground storage tank is owned 921 by:

922 (i) the state;

- (ii) a state agency; or
- 924 (iii) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or 925 federal agency that has subscribed to the fuel dispensing service provided by the division under 926 Subsection (6)(b);

927	(d) report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality
928	Appropriations Subcommittee by no later than:
929	(i) November 30, 2020, on the status of the requirements of Subsection (3)(c); and
930	(ii) November 30, 2024, on whether:
931	(A) the requirements of Subsection (3)(c) have been met; and
932	(B) additional funding is needed to accomplish the requirements of Subsection (3)(c);
933	and
934	(e) ensure that counties, municipalities, school districts, local districts, and special
935	service districts subscribing to services provided by the division sign a contract that:
936	(i) establishes the duties and responsibilities of the parties;
937	(ii) establishes the cost for the services; and
938	(iii) defines the liability of the parties.
939	(4) In fulfilling the requirements of Subsection (3)(c), the division may give priority to
940	underground storage tanks owned by the state or a state agency under Subsections (3)(c)(i) and
941	(ii).
942	(5) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
943	the director of the Division of Fleet Operations:
944	(i) may make rules governing fuel dispensing; and
945	(ii) shall make rules establishing standards and procedures for purchasing the most
946	economically appropriate size and type of vehicle for the purposes and driving conditions for
947	which the vehicle will be used, including procedures for granting exceptions to the standards
948	by the executive director of the Department of Government Operations.
949	(b) Rules made under Subsection (5)(a)(ii):
950	(i) shall designate a standard vehicle size and type that shall be designated as the
951	statewide standard vehicle for fleet expansion and vehicle replacement;
952	(ii) may designate different standard vehicle size and types based on defined categories
953	of vehicle use;
954	(iii) may, when determining a standard vehicle size and type for a specific category of
955	vehicle use, consider the following factors affecting the vehicle class:
956	(A) size requirements;
957	(B) economic savings;

958	(C) fuel efficiency;
959	(D) driving and use requirements;
960	(E) safety;
961	(F) maintenance requirements;
962	(G) resale value; and
963	(H) the requirements of Section 63A-9-403; and
964	(iv) shall require agencies that request a vehicle size and type that is different from the
965	standard vehicle size and type to:
966	(A) submit a written request for a nonstandard vehicle to the division that contains the
967	following:
968	(I) the make and model of the vehicle requested, including acceptable alternate vehicle
969	makes and models as applicable;
970	(II) the reasons justifying the need for a nonstandard vehicle size or type;
971	(III) the date of the request; and
972	(IV) the name and signature of the person making the request; and
973	(B) obtain the division's written approval for the nonstandard vehicle.
974	(6) (a) (i) Each state agency and each higher education institution shall subscribe to the
975	fuel dispensing services provided by the division.
976	(ii) A state agency may not provide or subscribe to any other fuel dispensing services,
977	systems, or products other than those provided by the division.
978	(b) Counties, municipalities, school districts, local districts, special service districts,
979	and federal agencies may subscribe to the fuel dispensing services provided by the division if:
980	(i) the county or municipal legislative body, the school district, or the local district or
981	special service district board recommends that the county, municipality, school district, local
982	district, or special service district subscribe to the fuel dispensing services of the division; and
983	(ii) the division approves participation in the program by that government unit.
984	(7) The director, with the approval of the executive director, may delegate functions to
985	institutions of higher education, by contract or other means authorized by law, if:
986	(a) the agency or institution of higher education has requested the authority;
987	(b) in the judgment of the director, the state agency or institution has the necessary
988	resources and skills to perform the delegated responsibilities; and

989 (c) the delegation of authority is in the best interest of the state and the function 990 delegated is accomplished according to provisions contained in law or rule. 991 Section 21. Section **63A-9-501** is amended to read: 992 63A-9-501. Complaints about misuse or illegal operation of state vehicles --993 Disposition. 994 (1) The division shall refer complaints from the public about misuse or illegal 995 operation of state vehicles to the agency that is the owner or lessor of the vehicle. 996 (2) Each agency head or [his] the agency head's designee shall investigate all 997 complaints about misuse or illegal operation of state vehicles and shall discipline each 998 employee that is found to have misused or illegally operated a vehicle by following the 999 procedures [set forth] described in the rules [adopted] made by the Division of Human 1000 Resource Management, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 1001 Rulemaking Act, as authorized by Section 63A-17-306. 1002 (3) (a) Each agency shall report the findings of each investigation conducted as well as 1003 any action taken as a result of the investigation to the directors of the Divisions of Fleet 1004 Operations and Risk Management. 1005 (b) Misuse or illegal operation of state vehicles may result in suspension or revocation 1006 of state vehicle driving privileges as governed in rule. 1007 Section 22. Section **63A-12-101** is amended to read: 1008 63A-12-101. Division of Archives and Records Service created -- Duties. 1009 (1) There is created the Division of Archives and Records Service within the 1010 department. 1011 (2) The state archives shall: 1012 (a) administer the state's archives and records management programs, including storage 1013 of records, central [microphotography] reformatting programs, and quality control; 1014 (b) apply fair, efficient, and economical management methods to the collection, 1015 creation, use, maintenance, retention, preservation, disclosure, and disposal of records and

(c) establish standards, procedures, and techniques for the effective management and physical care of records;

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documents;

(d) conduct surveys of office operations and recommend improvements in current

records management practices, including the use of space, equipment, automation, and supplies used in creating, maintaining, storing, and servicing records;

- (e) establish standards for the preparation of schedules providing for the retention of records of continuing value and for the prompt and orderly disposal of state records no longer possessing sufficient administrative, historical, legal, or fiscal value to warrant further retention;
- (f) establish, maintain, and operate centralized [microphotography] reformatting lab facilities and quality control for the state;
- (g) provide staff and support services to the Records Management Committee created in Section 63A-12-112 and the State Records Committee created in Section 63G-2-501;
- (h) develop training programs to assist records officers and other interested officers and employees of governmental entities to administer this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
 - (i) provide access to public records deposited in the archives;
- (j) administer and maintain the Utah Public Notice Website established under Section 63A-16-601;
- (k) provide assistance to any governmental entity in administering this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
- (l) prepare forms for use by all governmental entities for a person requesting access to a record; and
- (m) if the department operates the Division of Archives and Records Service as an internal service fund agency in accordance with Section 63A-1-109.5, submit to the Rate Committee established in Section 63A-1-114:
 - (i) the proposed rate [and fee] schedule as required by Section 63A-1-114; and
- (ii) other information or analysis requested by the Rate Committee.
- 1045 (3) The state archives may:

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- 1046 (a) establish a report and directives management program; and
- (b) establish a forms management program.
- 1048 (4) The executive director may direct the state archives to administer other functions or services consistent with this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

1051	Section 23. Section 63A-12-104 is amended to read:
1052	63A-12-104. Rulemaking authority.
1053	(1) The [executive director of the department, with the recommendation of the] state
1054	archivist, may make rules [as provided by], in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1055	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement provisions of this chapter and Title 63G,
1056	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, dealing with procedures for the
1057	collection, storage, designation, classification, access, mediation for records access, and
1058	management of records.
1059	(2) A governmental entity that includes divisions, boards, departments, committees,
1060	commissions, or other subparts that fall within the definition of a governmental entity under
1061	this chapter, may, by rule, specify at which level the requirements specified in this chapter shall
1062	be undertaken.
1063	Section 24. Section 63A-16-102 is amended to read:
1064	63A-16-102. Definitions.
1065	As used in this chapter:
1066	(1) "Chief information officer" means the chief information officer appointed under
1067	Section 63A-16-201.
1068	(2) "Data center" means a centralized repository for the storage, management, and
1069	dissemination of data.
1070	(3) "Division" means the Division of Technology Services.
1071	(4) "Enterprise architecture" means:
1072	(a) information technology assets and functions that can be applied across state
1073	government[; and], including:
1074	(i) mainframes, servers, desktop devices, peripherals, and other computing devices;
1075	(ii) networks;
1076	(iii) enterprise-wide applications;
1077	(iv) maintenance and help desk functions for common hardware and applications;
1078	(v) standards for other computing devices, operating systems, common applications,
1079	and software; and
1080	(vi) master contracts that are available for use by agencies for various systems,
1081	including operating systems, databases, enterprise resource planning and customer relationship

1082	management software, application development services, and enterprise integration; and
1083	(b) support for information technology that can be applied across state government,
1084	including:
1085	(i) technical support;
1086	(ii) master software licenses; and
1087	(iii) hardware and software standards.
1088	(5) (a) "Executive branch agency" means an agency or administrative subunit of state
1089	government.
1090	(b) "Executive branch agency" does not include:
1091	(i) the legislative branch;
1092	(ii) the judicial branch;
1093	(iii) the State Board of Education;
1094	(iv) the Utah Board of Higher Education;
1095	(v) institutions of higher education;
1096	(vi) independent entities as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or
1097	(vii) the following elective constitutional offices of the executive department:
1098	(A) the state auditor;
1099	(B) the state treasurer; and
1100	(C) the attorney general.
1101	(6) "Executive branch strategic plan" means the executive branch strategic plan created
1102	under Section 63A-16-202.
1103	(7) "Individual with a disability" means an individual with a condition that meets the
1104	definition of "disability" in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102.
1105	(8) "Information technology" means all computerized and auxiliary automated
1106	information handling, including:
1107	(a) systems design and analysis;
1108	(b) acquisition, storage, and conversion of data;
1109	(c) computer programming;
1110	(d) information storage and retrieval;
1111	(e) voice, video, and data communications;
1112	(f) requisite systems controls;

1113	(g) simulation; and
1114	(h) all related interactions between people and machines.
1115	(9) "State information architecture" means a logically consistent set of principles,
1116	policies, and standards that guide the engineering of state government's information technology
1117	and infrastructure in a way that ensures alignment with state government's business and service
1118	needs.
1119	Section 25. Section 63A-16-104 is amended to read:
1120	63A-16-104. Duties of division.
1121	The division shall:
1122	(1) lead state executive branch agency efforts to establish and reengineer the state's
1123	information technology architecture with the goal of coordinating central and individual agency
1124	information technology in a manner that:
1125	(a) ensures compliance with the executive branch agency strategic plan; and
1126	(b) ensures that cost-effective, efficient information and communication systems and
1127	resources are being used by agencies to:
1128	(i) reduce data, hardware, and software redundancy;
1129	(ii) improve system interoperability and data accessibility between agencies; and
1130	(iii) meet the agency's and user's business and service needs;
1131	(2) coordinate an executive branch strategic plan for all agencies;
1132	(3) develop and implement processes to replicate information technology best practices
1133	and standards throughout the executive branch;
1134	(4) at least once every odd-numbered year:
1135	(a) evaluate the adequacy of the division's and the executive branch agencies' data and
1136	information technology system security standards through an independent third party
1137	assessment; and
1138	(b) communicate the results of the independent third party assessment to the
1139	appropriate executive branch agencies and to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the
1140	House of Representatives;
1141	(5) oversee the expanded use and implementation of project and contract management
1142	principles as they relate to information technology projects within the executive branch;

(6) serve as general contractor between the state's information technology users and

private sector providers of information technology products and services;

(7) work toward building stranger partnering relationships with pr

- (7) work toward building stronger partnering relationships with providers;
- (8) develop service level agreements with executive branch departments and agencies to ensure quality products and services are delivered on schedule and within budget;
- (9) develop standards for application development including a standard methodology and cost-benefit analysis that all agencies shall utilize for application development activities;
 - (10) determine and implement statewide efforts to standardize data elements;
- (11) coordinate with executive branch agencies to provide basic website standards for agencies that address common design standards and navigation standards, including:
 - (a) accessibility for individuals with disabilities in accordance with:
 - (i) the standards of 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794d; and
- (ii) Section 63A-16-209;

- (b) consistency with standardized government security standards;
- (c) designing around user needs with data-driven analysis influencing management and development decisions, using qualitative and quantitative data to determine user goals, needs, and behaviors, and continual testing of the website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service to ensure that user needs are addressed;
- (d) providing users of the website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service with the option for a more customized digital experience that allows users to complete digital transactions in an efficient and accurate manner; and
 - (e) full functionality and usability on common mobile devices;
- (12) consider, when making a purchase for an information system, cloud computing options, including any security benefits, privacy, data retention risks, and cost savings associated with cloud computing options;
- (13) develop systems and methodologies to review, evaluate, and prioritize existing information technology projects within the executive branch and report to the governor and the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim Committee in accordance with Section 63A-16-201 on a semiannual basis regarding the status of information technology projects;
- (14) assist the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget with the development of information technology budgets for agencies; [and]

1175	(15) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1176	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1177	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1178	(a) under this chapter;
1179	(b) by the department; or
1180	(c) by the division[-];
1181	(16) provide support to executive branch agencies for the information technology
1182	assets and functions that are unique to the agency and are mission critical functions of the
1183	agency;
1184	(17) provide in-house information technology staff support to executive branch
1185	agencies;
1186	(18) establish a committee composed of agency user groups to coordinate division
1187	services with agency needs;
1188	(19) assist executive branch agencies in complying with the requirements of any rule
1189	made by the chief information officer;
1190	(20) develop and implement an effective enterprise architecture governance model for
1191	the executive branch;
1192	(21) provide oversight of information technology projects that impact statewide
1193	information technology services, assets, or functions of state government to:
1194	(a) control costs;
1195	(b) ensure business value to a project;
1196	(c) maximize resources;
1197	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
1198	(e) avoid duplication of resources;
1199	(22) develop a method of accountability to agencies for services provided by the
1200	department through service agreements with the agencies;
1201	(23) serve as a project manager for enterprise architecture, including management of
1202	applications, standards, and procurement of enterprise architecture;
1203	(24) coordinate the development and implementation of advanced state
1204	telecommunication systems;
1205	(25) provide services, including technical assistance:

1206	(a) to executive branch agencies and subscribers to the services; and
1207	(b) related to information technology or telecommunications;
1208	(26) establish telecommunication system specifications and standards for use by:
1209	(a) one or more executive branch agencies; or
1210	(b) one or more entities that subscribe to the telecommunication systems in accordance
1211	with Section 63A-16-303;
1212	(27) coordinate state telecommunication planning, in cooperation with:
1213	(a) state telecommunication users;
1214	(b) executive branch agencies; and
1215	(c) other subscribers to the state's telecommunication systems;
1216	(28) cooperate with the federal government, other state entities, counties, and
1217	municipalities in the development, implementation, and maintenance of:
1218	(a) (i) governmental information technology; or
1219	(ii) governmental telecommunication systems; and
1220	(b) (i) as part of a cooperative organization; or
1221	(ii) through means other than a cooperative organization;
1222	(29) establish, operate, manage, and maintain:
1223	(a) one or more state data centers; and
1224	(b) one or more regional computer centers;
1225	(30) design, implement, and manage all state-owned, leased, or rented land, mobile, or
1226	radio telecommunication systems that are used in the delivery of services for state government
1227	or the state's political subdivisions;
1228	(31) in accordance with the executive branch strategic plan, implement minimum
1229	standards to be used by the division for purposes of compatibility of procedures, programming
1230	languages, codes, and media that facilitate the exchange of information within and among
1231	telecommunication systems;
1232	(32) establish standards for the information technology needs of a collection of
1233	executive branch agencies or programs that share common characteristics relative to the types
1234	of stakeholders the agencies or programs serve, including:
1235	(a) project management;
1236	(b) application development; and

1237	(c) procurement;
1238	(33) provide oversight of information technology standards that impact multiple
1239	executive branch agency information technology services, assets, or functions to:
1240	(a) control costs;
1241	(b) ensure business value to a project;
1242	(c) maximize resources;
1243	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
1244	(e) avoid duplication of resources; and
1245	(34) establish a system of accountability to user agencies through the use of service
1246	agreements.
1247	Section 26. Section 63A-16-105 is amended to read:
1248	63A-16-105. Director Authority.
1249	(1) The executive director shall, with the approval of the governor, appoint the
1250	director.
1251	(2) The director:
1252	(a) shall exercise all powers given to, and perform all duties imposed on, the division;
1253	(b) has administrative jurisdiction over the division and each office within the division;
1254	(c) may make changes in division personnel and service functions under the director's
1255	administrative jurisdiction; and
1256	(d) may authorize a designee to perform appropriate responsibilities.
1257	(3) The director may, to facilitate division management, establish offices and bureaus
1258	to perform division functions.
1259	(4) (a) The director may hire employees in the division and offices of the division as
1260	permitted by division resources.
1261	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), each employee of the division is exempt from
1262	career service or classified service status as provided in Section 63A-17-301.
1263	(5) (a) [An] Unless the employee voluntarily converted to an exempt position described
1264	in Section 63A-17-301, an employee of an executive branch agency who was a career service
1265	employee as of July 1, 2005, who was transferred to the division at the time it was newly
1266	created as the Department of Technology Services continues in the employee's career service
1267	status during the employee's service to the division if the duties of the position in the division

1268	are substantially similar to those in the employee's previous position.
1269	(b) A career service employee transferred under the provisions of Subsection (5)(a),
1270	whose duties or responsibilities subsequently change, may not be converted to exempt status
1271	without the review process required by Subsection 63A-17-301(3).
1272	Section 27. Section 63A-16-201 is amended to read:
1273	63A-16-201. Chief information officer Appointment Powers Reporting.
1274	(1) The director of the division shall serve as the state's chief information officer.
1275	(2) The chief information officer shall:
1276	(a) advise the governor on information technology policy; and
1277	(b) perform those duties given the chief information officer by statute.
1278	(3) (a) The chief information officer shall report annually to:
1279	(i) the governor; and
1280	(ii) the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim
1281	Committee.
1282	(b) The report required under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
1283	(i) summarize the state's current and projected use of information technology;
1284	(ii) summarize the executive branch strategic plan including a description of major
1285	changes in the executive branch strategic plan;
1286	(iii) provide a brief description of each state agency's information technology plan;
1287	(iv) include the status of information technology projects described in Subsection
1288	63A-16-104(11);
1289	(v) include the performance report described in Section 63A-16-211; and
1290	(vi) include the expenditure of the funds provided for electronic technology,
1291	equipment, and hardware.
1292	Section 28. Section 63A-16-202 is amended to read:
1293	63A-16-202. Executive branch information technology strategic plan.
1294	(1) In accordance with this section, the chief information officer shall prepare an
1295	executive branch information technology strategic plan:
1296	(a) that complies with this chapter; and
1297	(b) that includes:
1298	(i) a strategic plan for the:

1299	(A) interchange of information related to information technology between executive
1300	branch agencies;
1301	(B) coordination between executive branch agencies in the development and
1302	maintenance of information technology and information systems, including the coordination of
1303	agency information technology plans described in Section 63A-16-203; and
1304	(C) protection of the privacy of individuals who use state information technology or
1305	information systems, including the implementation of industry best practices for data and
1306	system security;
1307	(ii) priorities for the development and implementation of information technology or
1308	information systems including priorities determined on the basis of:
1309	(A) the importance of the information technology or information system; and
1310	(B) the time sequencing of the information technology or information system; and
1311	(iii) maximizing the use of existing state information technology resources.
1312	(2) In the development of the executive branch strategic plan, the chief information
1313	officer shall consult with all cabinet level officials.
1314	(3) (a) Unless withdrawn by the chief information officer or the governor in accordance
1315	with Subsection (3)(b), the executive branch strategic plan takes effect 30 days after the day on
1316	which the executive branch strategic plan is submitted to:
1317	(i) the governor; and
1318	(ii) the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim
1319	Committee.
1320	(b) The chief information officer or the governor may withdraw the executive branch
1321	strategic plan submitted under Subsection (3)(a) if the governor or chief information officer
1322	determines that the executive branch strategic plan:
1323	(i) should be modified; or
1324	(ii) for any other reason should not take effect.
1325	(c) The [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim
1326	Committee may make recommendations to the governor and to the chief information officer if
1327	the commission determines that the executive branch strategic plan should be modified or for

(d) Modifications adopted by the chief information officer shall be resubmitted to the

any other reason should not take effect.

1330 governor and the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim 1331 Committee for their review or approval as provided in Subsections (3)(a) and (b). 1332 (4) (a) The chief information officer shall annually, on or before January 1, modify the 1333 executive branch information technology strategic plan to incorporate security standards that: 1334 (i) are identified as industry best practices in accordance with Subsections 1335 63A-16-104(3) and (4); and 1336 (ii) can be implemented within the budget of the department or the executive branch 1337 agencies. 1338 (b) The chief information officer shall inform the speaker of the House of 1339 Representatives and the president of the Senate on or before January 1 of each year if best 1340 practices identified in Subsection (4)(a)(i) are not adopted due to budget issues considered 1341 under Subsection (4)(a)(ii). 1342 (5) Each executive branch agency shall implement the executive branch strategic plan 1343 by adopting an agency information technology plan in accordance with Section 63A-16-203. 1344 Section 29. Section **63A-16-203** is amended to read: 1345 63A-16-203. Agency information technology plans. 1346 (1) (a) On or before July 1 each year, each executive branch agency shall submit an 1347 agency information technology plan to the chief information officer at the department level, 1348 unless the governor or the chief information officer request an information technology plan be 1349 submitted by a subunit of a department, or by an executive branch agency other than a 1350 department. (b) The information technology plans required by this section shall be in the form and 1351 level of detail required by the chief information officer, by administrative rule [adopted in 1352 1353 accordance with] under Section 63A-16-205, and shall include, at least: 1354 (i) the information technology objectives of the agency; 1355 (ii) any performance measures used by the agency for implementing the agency's 1356 information technology objectives; 1357 (iii) any planned expenditures related to information technology; 1358 (iv) the agency's need for appropriations for information technology;

(v) how the agency's development of information technology coordinates with other

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state and local governmental entities;

1361 (vi) any efforts the agency has taken to develop public and private partnerships to 1362 accomplish the information technology objectives of the agency; (vii) the efforts the executive branch agency has taken to conduct transactions 1363 1364 electronically in compliance with Section 46-4-503; and 1365 (viii) the executive branch agency's plan for the timing and method of verifying the 1366 department's security standards, if an agency intends to verify the department's security 1367 standards for the data that the agency maintains or transmits through the department's servers. 1368 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an agency information technology plan 1369 described in Subsection (1) shall comply with the executive branch strategic plan established in 1370 accordance with Section 63A-16-202. 1371 (b) If the executive branch agency submitting the agency information technology plan 1372 justifies the need to depart from the executive branch strategic plan, an agency information 1373 technology plan may depart from the executive branch strategic plan to the extent approved by the chief information officer. 1374 1375 (3) The chief information officer shall review each agency plan to determine: 1376 (a) (i) whether the agency plan complies with the executive branch strategic plan and state information architecture; or 1377 1378 (ii) to the extent that the agency plan does not comply with the executive branch 1379 strategic plan or state information architecture, whether the executive branch entity is justified 1380 in departing from the executive branch strategic plan, or state information architecture; and 1381 (b) whether the agency plan meets the information technology and other needs of: 1382 (i) the executive branch agency submitting the plan; and 1383 (ii) the state. 1384 (4) After the chief information officer conducts the review described in Subsection (3) 1385 of an agency information technology plan, the chief information officer may: 1386 (a) approve the agency information technology plan; 1387 (b) disapprove the agency information technology plan; or 1388 (c) recommend modifications to the agency information technology plan.

(5) An executive branch agency or the department may not submit a request for

appropriation related to information technology or an information technology system to the

governor in accordance with Section 63J-1-201 until after the executive branch agency's

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1392	information technology plan is approved by the chief information officer.
1393	Section 30. Section 63A-16-205 is amended to read:
1394	63A-16-205. Rulemaking Policies.
1395	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the chief information officer shall, by rule
1396	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
1397	(i) provide standards that impose requirements on executive branch agencies that:
1398	(A) are related to the security of the statewide area network; and
1399	(B) establish standards for when an agency must obtain approval before obtaining
1400	items listed in Subsection 63A-16-204(1);
1401	(ii) specify the detail and format required in an agency information technology plan
1402	submitted in accordance with Section 63A-16-203;
1403	(iii) provide for standards related to the privacy policies of websites operated by or on
1404	behalf of an executive branch agency;
1405	(iv) provide for the acquisition, licensing, and sale of computer software;
1406	(v) specify the requirements for the project plan and business case analysis required by
1407	Section 63A-16-204;
1408	(vi) provide for project oversight of agency technology projects when required by
1409	Section 63A-16-204;
1410	(vii) establish, in accordance with Subsection 63A-16-204(2), the implementation of
1411	the needs assessment for information technology purchases;
1412	(viii) establish telecommunications standards and specifications in accordance with
1413	[Section 63A-16-403] Subsection 63A-16-104(26); and
1414	(ix) establish standards for accessibility of information technology by individuals with
1415	disabilities in accordance with Section 63A-16-209.
1416	(b) The rulemaking authority granted by this Subsection (1) is in addition to any other
1417	rulemaking authority granted under this chapter.
1418	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1419	and subject to Subsection (2)(b), the chief information officer may adopt a policy that outlines
1420	procedures to be followed by the chief information officer in facilitating the implementation of
1421	this title by executive branch agencies if the policy:
1422	(i) is consistent with the executive branch strategic plan; and

(ii) is not required to be made by rule under Subsection (1) or Section 63G-3-201.

1424	(b) (i) A policy adopted by the chief information officer under Subsection (2)(a) may
1425	not take effect until 30 days after the day on which the chief information officer submits the
1426	policy to:
1427	(A) the governor; and
1428	(B) all cabinet level officials.
1429	(ii) During the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), cabinet level officials
1430	may review and comment on a policy submitted under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
1431	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2) or Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1432	Administrative Rulemaking Act, without following the procedures of Subsection (1) or (2), the
1433	chief information officer may adopt a security procedure to be followed by executive branch
1434	agencies to protect the statewide area network if:
1435	(i) broad communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential
1436	for increasing the vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack; and
1437	(ii) after consultation with the chief information officer, the governor agrees that broad
1438	communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential increase in the
1439	vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack.
1440	(b) A security procedure described in Subsection (3)(a) is classified as a protected
1441	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
1442	(c) The chief information officer shall provide a copy of the security procedure as a
1443	protected record to:
1444	(i) the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court for the judicial branch;
1445	(ii) the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate for the
1446	legislative branch;
1447	(iii) the chair of the Utah Board of Higher Education; and
1448	(iv) the chair of the State Board of Education.
1449	Section 31. Section 63A-16-208 is amended to read:
1450	63A-16-208. Delegation of division staff to executive branch agencies
1451	Prohibition against executive branch agency information technology staff.
1452	(1) (a) The chief information officer shall assign division staff to serve an agency
1453	in-house if the chief information officer and the executive branch agency director jointly

determine it is appropriate to provide information technology services to:

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- (i) the agency's unique mission-critical functions and applications;
- (ii) the agency's participation in and use of statewide enterprise architecture; and
- 1457 (iii) the agency's use of coordinated technology services with other agencies that share 1458 similar characteristics with the agency.
 - (b) (i) An agency may request the chief information officer to assign in-house staff support from the division.
 - (ii) The chief information officer shall respond to the agency's request for in-house staff support in accordance with Subsection (1)(a).
 - (c) The division shall enter into service agreements with an agency when division staff is assigned in-house to the agency under the provisions of this section.
 - (d) An agency that receives in-house staff support assigned from the division under the provision of this section is responsible for paying the rates charged by the division for that staff as established under Section 63A-16-301.
 - (2) (a) An executive branch agency may not create a full-time equivalent position or part-time position, or request an appropriation to fund a full-time equivalent position or part-time position under the provisions of Section 63J-1-201 for the purpose of providing information technology services to the agency unless:
 - (i) the chief information officer has approved a delegation under Section 63A-16-207; and
 - (ii) the division conducts an audit [under] in relation to Section [63A-16-213] 63A-16-102 and finds that the delegation of information technology services to the agency meets the requirements of Section 63A-16-207.
 - (b) The prohibition against a request for appropriation under Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a request for appropriation needed to pay rates imposed under Subsection (1)(d).
 - Section 32. Section **63A-16-211** is amended to read:
- 1480 **63A-16-211.** Report to the Legislature.
- The division shall, in accordance with Section 63F-16-201, before November 1 each year, report to the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim Committee on:
- 1484 (1) performance measures that the division uses to assess the division's effectiveness in

1485	performing the division's duties under this part; and
1486	(2) the division's performance, evaluated in accordance with the performance measures
1487	described in Subsection (1).
1488	Section 33. Section 63A-16-301 is amended to read:
1489	63A-16-301. Cost based services Rates Submission to rate committee.
1490	(1) The chief information officer shall:
1491	(a) at the lowest practical cost, manage the delivery of efficient and cost-effective
1492	information technology and telecommunication services for:
1493	(i) all executive branch agencies; and
1494	(ii) entities that subscribe to the services in accordance with Section 63A-16-303; and
1495	(b) provide priority service to public safety agencies.
1496	(2) (a) In accordance with this Subsection (2), the chief information officer shall
1497	prescribe a schedule of [fees] rates for all services rendered by the division to:
1498	(i) an executive branch entity; or
1499	(ii) an entity that subscribes to services rendered by the division in accordance with
1500	Section 63A-16-303.
1501	(b) Each [fee] rate included in the schedule of [fees] rates required by Subsection
1502	(2)(a):
1503	(i) shall be equitable;
1504	(ii) should be based upon a zero based, full cost accounting of activities necessary to
1505	provide each service for which a [fee] rate is established; and
1506	(iii) for each service multiplied by the projected consumption of the service recovers
1507	no more or less than the full cost of each service.
1508	(c) Before charging a [fee] rate for its services to an executive branch agency or to a
1509	subscriber of services other than an executive branch agency, the chief information officer
1510	shall:
1511	(i) submit the proposed rates[, fees,] and cost analysis to the Rate Committee
1512	established in Section 63A-1-114; and
1513	(ii) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410.
1514	(d) The chief information officer shall periodically conduct a market analysis of
1515	proposed rates [and fees], which analysis shall include a comparison of the division's rates with

1516	the [fees] rates of other public or private sector providers where comparable services and rates
1517	are reasonably available.
1518	Section 34. Section 63A-16-501 is amended to read:
1519	63A-16-501. Definitions.
1520	As used in this part:
1521	(1) "Center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section
1522	63A-16-505.
1523	(2) "Database" means the State Geographic Information Database created in Section
1524	63A-16-506.
1525	(3) "Geographic Information System" or "GIS" means a computer driven data
1526	integration and map production system that interrelates disparate layers of data to specific
1527	geographic locations.
1528	[(4) "Office" means the Office of Integrated Technology, created in Section
1529	63A-16-502.]
1530	[(5)] (4) "State Geographic Information Database" means the database created in
1531	Section 63A-16-506.
1532	[(6)] (5) "Statewide Global Positioning Reference Network" or "network" means the
1533	network created in Section 63A-16-508.
1534	Section 35. Section 63A-16-504 is amended to read:
1535	63A-16-504. Information technology plan.
1536	(1) In accordance with this section, the [office] division shall submit an information
1537	technology plan to the chief information officer.
1538	(2) The information technology plan submitted by the [office] division under this
1539	section shall include:
1540	(a) the information required by Section 63A-16-202;
1541	(b) a list of the services the [office] division offers or plans to offer; and
1542	(c) a description of the performance measures used by the [office] division to measure
1543	the quality of the services described in Subsection (2)(b).
1544	(3) (a) In submitting the information technology plan under this section, the [office]
1545	division shall comply with Section 63A-16-203.
1546	(b) The information technology plan submitted by the [office] division under this

1547	section is subject to the approval of the chief information officer as provided in Section
1548	63A-16-203.
1549	Section 36. Section 63A-16-505 is amended to read:
1550	63A-16-505. Utah Geospatial Resource Center.
1551	(1) There is created the Utah Geospatial Resource Center as part of the [office]
1552	division.
1553	(2) The center shall:
1554	(a) provide geographic information system services to state agencies under rules
1555	[adopted in accordance with Section 63A-16-503] made under Section 63A-16-104 and
1556	policies established by the office;
1557	(b) provide geographic information system services to federal government, local
1558	political subdivisions, and private persons under rules and policies established by the office;
1559	(c) manage the State Geographic Information Database; and
1560	(d) establish standard format, lineage, and other requirements for the database.
1561	(3) (a) There is created a position of surveyor within the center.
1562	(b) The surveyor under this Subsection (3) shall:
1563	(i) be licensed as a professional land surveyor under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
1564	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
1565	(ii) provide technical support to the office of lieutenant governor in the lieutenant
1566	governor's evaluation under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a proposed boundary action, as defined in
1567	Section 17-23-20;
1568	(iii) as requested by a county surveyor, provide technical assistance to the county
1569	surveyor with respect to the county surveyor's responsibilities under Section 17-23-20;
1570	(iv) fulfill the duties described in Section 17-50-105, if engaged to do so as provided in
1571	that section;
1572	(v) assist the State Tax Commission in processing and quality assurance of boundary
1573	descriptions or maps into digital format for inclusion in the State Geographic Information
1574	Database;
1575	(vi) coordinate with county recorders and surveyors to create a statewide parcel layer in
1576	the State Geographic Information Database containing parcel boundary, parcel identifier, parcel
1577	address, owner type, and county recorder contact information; and

1578	(vii) facilitate and integrate the collection efforts of local government and federal
1579	agencies for data collection to densify and enhance the statewide Public Land Survey System
1580	reference network in the State Geographic Information Database.
1581	(4) The office may:
1582	(a) make rules and establish policies to govern the center and the center's operations;
1583	and
1584	(b) set fees for the services provided by the center.
1585	(5) The state may not sell information obtained from counties under Subsection
1586	(3)(b)(v).
1587	Section 37. Section 63A-16-701 is amended to read:
1588	63A-16-701. Data Security Management Council Membership Duties.
1589	(1) There is created the Data Security Management Council comprising eight members
1590	as follows:
1591	(a) the chief information officer appointed under Section 63A-16-201, or the chief
1592	information officer's designee;
1593	(b) one individual appointed by the governor;
1594	(c) one individual appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the
1595	president of the Senate; and
1596	(d) the highest ranking information technology official, or the highest ranking
1597	information technology official's designee, from each of:
1598	(i) the Judicial Council;
1599	(ii) the Utah Board of Higher Education;
1600	(iii) the State Board of Education;
1601	(iv) the State Tax Commission; and
1602	(v) the Office of the Attorney General.
1603	(2) The council shall elect a chair of the council by majority vote.
1604	(3) (a) A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum.
1605	(b) Action by a majority of a quorum of the council constitutes an action of the council.
1606	(4) The Division of Technology Services shall provide staff to the council.
1607	(5) The council shall meet quarterly, or as often as necessary, to:
1608	(a) review existing state government data security policies;

1609	(b) assess ongoing risks to state government information technology;
1610	(c) create a method to notify state and local government entities of new risks;
1611	(d) coordinate data breach simulation exercises with state and local government
1612	entities; and
1613	(e) develop data security best practice recommendations for state government that
1614	include recommendations regarding:
1615	(i) hiring and training a chief information security officer for each government entity;
1616	(ii) continuous risk monitoring;
1617	(iii) password management;
1618	(iv) using the latest technology to identify and respond to vulnerabilities;
1619	(v) protecting data in new and old systems; and
1620	(vi) best procurement practices.
1621	(6) A member who is not a member of the Legislature may not receive compensation
1622	or benefits for the member's service but may receive per diem and travel expenses as provided
1623	in:
1624	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1625	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1626	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1627	(7) The Data Security Management Council may, in accordance with Section
1628	52-4-204, close to the public a meeting to discuss an item described in Subsection (5).
1629	Section 38. Section 63A-16-702 is amended to read:
1630	63A-16-702. Data Security Management Council Report to Legislature
1631	Recommendations.
1632	(1) The council chair or the council chair's designee shall report annually no later than
1633	October 1 of each year to the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government
1634	Operations Interim Committee.
1635	(2) The council's annual report shall contain:
1636	(a) a summary of topics the council studied during the year;
1637	(b) best practice recommendations for state government; and
1638	(c) recommendations for implementing the council's best practice recommendations.
1639	Section 39. Section 63A-16-804 is amended to read:

1640	63A-16-804. Report.
1641	(1) The division shall report to the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology]
1642	Government Operations Interim Committee before November 30 of each year regarding:
1643	(a) the progress the division has made in developing the single sign-on business portal
1644	and the single sign-on citizen portal and, once that development is complete, regarding the
1645	operation of the single sign-on business portal and the single sign-on citizen portal;
1646	(b) the division's goals and plan for each of the next five years to fulfill the division's
1647	responsibilities described in this part; and
1648	(c) whether the division recommends any change to the single sign-on fee being
1649	charged under Section 13-1-2.
1650	(2) The [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government Operations Interim
1651	Committee shall annually:
1652	(a) review the single sign-on fee being charged under Section 13-1-2;
1653	(b) determine whether the revenue from the single sign-on fee is adequate for designing
1654	and developing and then, once developed, operating and maintaining the single sign-on web
1655	portal; and
1656	(c) make any recommendation to the Legislature that the committee considers
1657	appropriate concerning:
1658	(i) the single sign-on fee; and
1659	(ii) the development or operation of the single sign-on business portal and the single
1660	sign-on citizen portal.
1661	Section 40. Section 63A-16-903 is amended to read:
1662	63A-16-903. Chief information officer review and approval of technology
1663	proposals.
1664	(1) The chief information officer shall review and evaluate each technology proposal
1665	that the review board transmits to the chief information officer.
1666	(2) The chief information officer may approve and recommend that the division
1667	provide funding from legislative appropriations for a technology proposal if, after the chief
1668	information officer's review and evaluation of the technology proposal:
1669	(a) the chief information officer determines that there is a reasonably good likelihood
1670	that the technology proposal:

1671	(i) is capable of being implemented effectively; and
1672	(ii) will result in greater efficiency in a government process or a cost saving in the
1673	delivery of a government service, or both; and
1674	(b) the chief information officer receives approval from the governor's budget office
1675	for the technology proposal.
1676	(3) The chief information officer may:
1677	(a) prioritize multiple approved technology proposals based on their relative likelihood
1678	of achieving the goals described in Subsection (2); and
1679	(b) recommend funding based on the chief information officer's prioritization under
1680	Subsection (3)(a).
1681	(4) The division shall:
1682	(a) track the implementation and success of a technology proposal approved by the
1683	chief information officer;
1684	(b) evaluate the level of the technology proposal's implementation effectiveness and
1685	whether the implementation results in greater efficiency in a government process or a cost
1686	saving in the delivery of a government service, or both; and
1687	(c) report the results of the division's tracking and evaluation:
1688	(i) to the chief information officer, as frequently as the chief information officer
1689	requests; and
1690	(ii) at least annually to the [Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology] Government
1691	Operations Interim Committee.
1692	(5) The division may expend money appropriated by the Legislature to pay for
1693	expenses incurred by executive branch agencies in implementing a technology proposal that the
1694	chief information officer has approved.
1695	Section 41. Section 63A-17-106 is amended to read:
1696	63A-17-106. Responsibilities of the director.
1697	(1) The director shall have full responsibility and accountability for the administration
1698	of the statewide human resource management system.
1699	(2) Except as provided in Section 63A-17-201, an agency may not perform human

(3) Statewide human resource management rules [adopted] made by the division in

resource functions without the consent of the director.

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1702	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall take
1703	precedence if there is a conflict with agency rules, policies, or practices.
1704	(4) The division may operate as an internal service fund agency in accordance with
1705	Section 63J-1-410 for the human resource functions the division provides.
1706	(5) The director shall:
1707	(a) develop, implement, and administer a statewide program of human resource
1708	management that will:
1709	(i) aid in the efficient execution of public policy;
1710	(ii) foster careers in public service for qualified employees; and
1711	(iii) render assistance to state agencies in performing their missions;
1712	(b) design and administer the state pay plan;
1713	(c) design and administer the state classification system and procedures for determining
1714	schedule assignments;
1715	(d) design and administer the state recruitment and selection system;
1716	(e) administer agency human resource practices and ensure compliance with federal
1717	law, state law, and state human resource rules, including equal employment opportunity;
1718	(f) consult with agencies on decisions concerning employee corrective action and
1719	discipline;
1720	(g) maintain central personnel records;
1721	(h) perform those functions necessary to implement this chapter unless otherwise
1722	assigned or prohibited;
1723	(i) perform duties assigned by the governor, executive director, or statute;
1724	(j) adopt rules for human resource management according to the procedures of Title
1725	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1726	(k) establish and maintain a management information system that will furnish the
1727	governor, the Legislature, and agencies with current information on authorized positions,
1728	payroll, and related matters concerning state human resources;
1729	(l) conduct research and planning activities to:
1730	(i) determine and prepare for future state human resource needs;
1731	(ii) develop methods for improving public human resource management; and

(iii) propose needed policy changes to the governor;

(m) study the character, causes, and extent of discrimination in state employment and develop plans for its elimination through programs consistent with federal and state laws governing equal employment opportunity in employment;

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- (n) when requested by charter schools or counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the state, provide technical service, training recommendations, or advice on human resource management at a charge determined by the director;
 - (o) establish compensation policies and procedures for early voluntary retirement;
- (p) confer with the heads of other agencies about human resource policies and procedures;
- 1742 (q) submit an annual report to the executive director, the governor, and the Legislature; 1743 and
- 1744 (r) assist with the development of a vacant position report required under Subsection 63J-1-201(2)(b)(vi).
 - (6) (a) After consultation with the executive director, the governor, and the heads of other agencies, the director shall establish and coordinate statewide training programs, including and subject to available funding, the development of manager and supervisor training.
 - (b) The programs developed under this Subsection (6) shall have application to more than one agency.
 - (c) The division may not establish training programs that train employees to perform highly specialized or technical jobs and tasks.
 - (d) The division shall ensure that any training program described in this Subsection (6) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
- 1756 (7) (a) (i) The division may collect fees for training as authorized by this Subsection 1757 (7).
 - (ii) Training funded from General Fund appropriations shall be treated as a separate program within the department budget.
 - (iii) All money received from fees under this section will be accounted for by the department as a separate user driven training program.
- 1762 (iv) The user training program includes the costs of developing, procuring, and 1763 presenting training and development programs, and other associated costs for these programs.

1764	(b) (i) Funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the user training program are
1765	nonlapsing.
1766	(ii) Each year, as part of the appropriations process, the Legislature shall review the
1767	amount of nonlapsing funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year and may, by statute, require
1768	the department to lapse a portion of the funds.
1769	Section 42. Section 63A-17-107 is amended to read:
1770	63A-17-107. Services and fees Submission to rate committee.
1771	The director shall, before charging a [fee] rate for services provided by the division's
1772	internal service fund to an executive branch agency:
1773	(1) submit the proposed rates[, fees,] and cost analysis to the rate committee
1774	established in Section 63A-1-114; and
1775	(2) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required under Section 63J-1-410.
1776	Section 43. Section 63A-17-110 is amended to read:
1777	63A-17-110. State pay plans for DNR peace officers and wildland firefighters.
1778	(1) As used in this section:
1779	(a) "DNR peace officer" means an employee of the Department of Natural Resources
1780	who is designated as a peace officer by law.
1781	(b) "Wildland firefighter" means an employee of the Division of Forestry, Fire, and
1782	State Lands who is:
1783	(i) trained in firefighter techniques; and
1784	(ii) assigned to a position of hazardous duty.
1785	(2) The director shall:
1786	(a) establish a specialized state pay plan for DNR peace officers and wildland
1787	firefighters that:
1788	(i) meets the requirements of Section 63A-17-307;
1789	(ii) distinguishes the salary range for each DNR peace officer and wildland firefighter
1790	classification;
1791	(iii) includes for each DNR peace officer and wildland firefighter classification:
1792	(A) the minimum qualifications; and
1793	(B) any training requirements; and
1794	(iv) provides standards for:

1/93	(A) performance evaluation, and
1796	(B) promotion; and
1797	(b) include, in the plan described in Subsection [67-19-12(5)] <u>63A-17-307(5)</u> ,
1798	recommendations on funding and salary increases for DNR peace officers and wildland
1799	firefighters.
1800	Section 44. Section 63A-17-202 is amended to read:
1801	63A-17-202. Use of facilities Field office facilities cost allocation.
1802	(1) An agency or a political subdivision of the state shall allow the division to use
1803	public buildings under the agency's [of] or the political subdivision's control, and furnish heat,
1804	light, and furniture, for any examination, training, hearing, or investigation authorized by this
1805	chapter.
1806	(2) An agency or political subdivision that allows the division to use a public building
1807	under Subsection (1) shall pay the cost of the division's use of the public building.
1808	Section 45. Section 63A-17-304 is amended to read:
1809	63A-17-304. Promotion Reclassification Market adjustment.
1810	(1) (a) If an employee is promoted or the employee's position is reclassified to a higher
1811	salary range maximum, the agency shall place the employee within the new range of the
1812	position.
1813	(b) An agency may not set an employee's salary:
1814	(i) higher than the maximum in the new salary range; [and] or
1815	(ii) lower than the minimum in the new salary range of the position.
1816	(c) Except for an employee described in Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(q), the agency shall
1817	grant a salary increase of at least 5% to an employee who is promoted.
1818	(2) An agency shall adjust the salary range for an employee whose salary range is
1819	approved by the Legislature for a market comparability adjustment consistent with Subsection
1820	63A-17-307(5)(b)(i):
1821	(a) at the beginning of the next fiscal year; and
1822	(b) consistent with appropriations made by the Legislature.
1823	(3) Division-initiated revisions in the state classification system that result in
1824	consolidation or reduction of class titles or broadening of pay ranges:
1825	(a) may not be regarded as a reclassification of the position or promotion of the

1826	employee; and
1827	(b) are exempt from the provisions of Subsection (1).
1828	Section 46. Section 63A-17-306 is amended to read:
1829	63A-17-306. Dismissals and demotions Grounds Disciplinary action
1830	Procedure Reductions in force.
1831	(1) A career service employee may be dismissed or demoted:
1832	(a) to advance the good of the public service; or
1833	(b) for just causes, including inefficiency, incompetency, failure to maintain skills or
1834	adequate performance levels, insubordination, disloyalty to the orders of a superior,
1835	misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.
1836	(2) An employee may not be dismissed because of race, sex, age, disability, national
1837	origin, religion, political affiliation, or other nonmerit factor including the exercise of rights
1838	under this chapter.
1839	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1840	director shall [establish] make rules governing the procedural and documentary requirements of
1841	disciplinary dismissals and demotions.
1842	(4) If an agency head finds that a career service employee is charged with aggravated
1843	misconduct or that retention of a career service employee would endanger the peace and safety
1844	of others or pose a grave threat to the public interest, the employee may be suspended pending
1845	the administrative appeal to the department head as provided in Subsection (5).
1846	(5) (a) A career service employee may not be demoted or dismissed unless the
1847	department head or designated representative has complied with this subsection.
1848	(b) The department head or designated representative notifies the employee in writing
1849	of the reasons for the dismissal or demotion.
1850	(c) The employee has no less than five working days to reply and have the reply
1851	considered by the department head.
1852	(d) The employee has an opportunity to be heard by the department head or designated
1853	representative.
1854	(e) Following the hearing, the employee may be dismissed or demoted if the
1855	denartment head finds adequate cause or reason

(6) (a) Reductions in force required by inadequate funds, change of workload, or lack

of work are governed by retention points established by the director.

(b) Under those circumstances:

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- 1859 (i) The agency head shall designate the category of work to be eliminated, subject to review by the director.
- 1861 (ii) Temporary and probationary employees shall be separated before any career service employee.
 - (iii) (A) When more than one career service employee is affected, the employees shall be separated in the order of their retention points, the employee with the lowest points to be discharged first.
 - (B) Retention points for each career service employee shall be computed according to rules established by the director, allowing appropriate consideration for proficiency and seniority in state government, including any active duty military service fulfilled subsequent to original state appointment.
 - (c) (i) A career service employee who is separated in a reduction in force under this section shall be given preferential consideration when applying for a career service position.
 - (ii) Preferential consideration under Subsection (6)(c)(i) applies only until the former career service employee accepts a career service position.
 - (iii) The director shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, concerning the manner of granting preferential consideration under Subsection (6)(c)(i).
 - (d) (i) An employee separated due to a reduction in force may appeal to the department head for an administrative review.
 - (ii) The notice of appeal must be submitted within 20 working days after the employee's receipt of written notification of separation.
 - (iii) The employee may appeal the decision of the department head according to the grievance and appeals procedure of this chapter and Title 67, Chapter 19a, Grievance Procedures.
 - Section 47. Section **63A-17-307** is amended to read:
- 1885 **63A-17-307.** State pay plans -- Applicability of section -- Exemptions -- Duties of director.
- 1887 (1) (a) This section, and the rules [adopted] made by the division [to implement] under

1888 this section, apply to each career and noncareer employee not specifically exempted under 1889 Subsection (2). 1890 (b) If not exempted under Subsection (2), an employee is considered to be in classified 1891 service. 1892 (2) The following employees are exempt from this section: 1893 (a) members of the Legislature and legislative employees; 1894 (b) members of the judiciary and judicial employees; 1895 (c) elected members of the executive branch and employees designated as schedule AC 1896 as provided under Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(c); 1897 (d) employees of the State Board of Education; 1898 (e) officers, faculty, and other employees of state institutions of higher education; 1899 (f) employees in a position that is specified by statute to be exempt from this 1900 Subsection (2): (g) employees in the Office of the Attorney General; 1901 1902 (h) department heads and other persons appointed by the governor under statute; 1903 (i) schedule AS employees as provided under Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(m); 1904 (i) department deputy directors, division directors, and other employees designated as 1905 schedule AD as provided under Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(d): 1906 (k) employees that determine and execute policy designated as schedule AR as 1907 provided under Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(1); 1908 (1) teaching staff, educational interpreters, and educators designated as schedule AH as 1909 provided under Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(g); 1910 (m) temporary employees described in Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(q); 1911 (n) patients and inmates designated as schedule AU as provided under Subsection 1912 63A-17-301(1)(o) who are employed by state institutions; and 1913 (o) members of state and local boards and councils and other employees designated as 1914 schedule AQ as provided under Subsection 63A-17-301(1)(k). (3) (a) The director shall prepare, maintain, and revise a position classification plan for 1915 1916 each employee position not exempted under Subsection (2) to provide equal pay for equal

(b) Classification of positions shall be based upon similarity of duties performed and

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responsibilities assumed, so that the same job requirements and the same salary range may be applied equitably to each position in the same class.

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- (c) The director shall allocate or reallocate the position of each employee in classified service to one of the classes in the classification plan.
- (d) (i) The division shall conduct periodic studies and interviews to provide that the classification plan remains reasonably current and reflects the duties and responsibilities assigned to and performed by employees.
- (ii) The director shall determine the need for studies and interviews after considering factors such as changes in duties and responsibilities of positions or agency reorganizations.
- (4) (a) With the approval of the executive director and the governor, the director shall develop and adopt pay plans for each position in classified service.
- (b) The director shall design each pay plan to achieve, to the degree that funds permit, comparability of state salary ranges to the market using data obtained from private enterprise and other public employment for similar work.
 - (c) The director shall adhere to the following in developing each pay plan:
 - (i) each pay plan shall consist of sufficient salary ranges to:
- (A) permit adequate salary differential among the various classes of positions in the classification plan; and
 - (B) reflect the normal growth and productivity potential of employees in that class.
 - (ii) The director shall issue rules for the administration of pay plans.
- (d) The establishing of a salary range is a nondelegable activity and is not appealable under the grievance procedures of Part 6, Grievance Provisions, Title 67, Chapter 19a, Grievance Procedures, or otherwise.
- (e) The director shall [issue] make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, providing for:
- (i) agency approved salary adjustments within approved salary ranges, including an administrative salary adjustment;
- (ii) legislatively approved salary adjustments within approved salary ranges, including a merit increase, subject to Subsection (4)(f), or general increase; and
- 1948 (iii) structure adjustments that modify salary ranges, including a cost of living 1949 adjustment or market comparability adjustment.

(f) A merit increase shall be granted on a uniform and consistent basis to each employee who receives a rating of "successful" or higher in an annual evaluation of the employee's productivity and performance.

- (5) (a) On or before October 31 of each year, the director shall submit an annual compensation plan to the executive director and the governor for consideration in the executive budget.
 - (b) The plan described in Subsection (5)(a) may include recommendations, including:
- (i) salary increases that generally affect employees, including a general increase or merit increase;
- (ii) salary increases that address compensation issues unique to an agency or occupation;
- (iii) structure adjustments, including a cost of living adjustment or market comparability adjustment; or
 - (iv) changes to employee benefits.

- (c) (i) (A) Subject to Subsection (5)(c)(i)(B) or (C), the director shall incorporate the results of a salary survey of a reasonable cross section of comparable positions in private and public employment in the state into the annual compensation plan.
- (B) The salary survey for a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, a correctional officer, as defined in Section 53-13-104, or a dispatcher, as defined in Section 53-6-102, shall at minimum include the three largest political subdivisions in the state that employ, respectively, comparable positions.
- (C) The salary survey for an examiner or supervisor described in Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 2, Department of Financial Institutions, shall at minimum include the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Reserve, and National Credit Union Administration.
- (ii) The director may cooperate with or participate in any survey conducted by other public and private employers.
- (iii) The director shall obtain information for the purpose of constructing the survey from the Division of Workforce Information and Payment Services and shall include employer name, number of persons employed by the employer, employer contact information and job titles, county code, and salary if available.
 - (iv) The division shall acquire and protect the needed records in compliance with the

1981 provisions of Section 35A-4-312. 1982 1983

- (d) The director may incorporate any other relevant information in the plan described in Subsection (5)(a), including information on staff turnover, recruitment data, or external market trends.
 - (e) The director shall:

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- (i) establish criteria to assure the adequacy and accuracy of data used to make recommendations described in this Subsection (5); and
- (ii) when preparing recommendations use accepted methodologies and techniques similar to and consistent with those used in the private sector.
- (f) (i) Upon request and subject to Subsection (5)(f)(ii), the division shall make available foundational information used by the division or director in the drafting of a plan described in Subsection (5)(a), including:
 - (A) demographic and labor market information:
 - (B) information on employee turnover;
 - (C) salary information;
 - (D) information on recruitment; and
- 1997 (E) geographic data.
- 1998 (ii) The division may not provide under Subsection (5)(f)(i) information or other data 1999 that is proprietary or otherwise protected under the terms of a contract or by law.
 - (g) The governor shall:
 - (i) consider salary and structure adjustments recommended under Subsection (5)(b) in preparing the executive budget and shall recommend the method of distributing the adjustments;
 - (ii) submit compensation recommendations to the Legislature; and
 - (iii) support the recommendation with schedules indicating the cost to individual departments and the source of funds.
 - (h) If funding is approved by the Legislature in a general appropriations act, the adjustments take effect on the July 1 following the enactment unless otherwise indicated.
- 2009 (6) (a) The director shall [issue] make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, 2010 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the granting of incentive awards, including awards 2011 for cost saving actions, awards for commendable actions by an employee, or a market-based

2012	award to attract or retain employees.
2013	(b) An agency may not grant a market-based award unless the award is previously
2014	approved by the division.
2015	(c) In accordance with Subsection (6)(b), an agency requesting the division's approval
2016	of a market-based award shall submit a request and documentation, subject to Subsection
2017	(6)(d), to the division.
2018	(d) In the documentation required in Subsection (6)(c), the requesting agency shall
2019	identify for the division:
2020	(i) any benefit the market-based award would provide for the agency, including:
2021	(A) budgetary advantages; or
2022	(B) recruitment advantages;
2023	(ii) a mission critical need to attract or retain unique or hard to find skills in the market
2024	or
2025	(iii) any other advantage the agency would gain through the utilization of a
2026	market-based award.
2027	(7) (a) The director shall regularly evaluate the total compensation program of state
2028	employees in the classified service.
2029	(b) The division shall determine if employee benefits are comparable to those offered
2030	by other private and public employers using information from:
2031	(i) a study conducted by a third-party consultant; or
2032	(ii) the most recent edition of a nationally recognized benefits survey.
2033	Section 48. Section 63A-17-806 is amended to read:
2034	63A-17-806. Definitions Infant at Work Pilot Program Administration
2035	Report.
2036	(1) As used in this section:
2037	(a) "Eligible employee" means an employee who has been employed by the
2038	Department of Health for a minimum of:
2039	(i) 12 consecutive months; and
2040	(ii) 1,250 hours, excluding paid time off during the 12-month period immediately
2041	preceding the day on which the employee applies for participation in the program.
2042	(b) "Infant" means a baby that is at least six weeks of age and no more than six months

2043	of age.
2044	(c) "Parent" means:
2045	(i) a biological or adoptive parent of an infant; or
2046	(ii) an individual who has an infant placed in the individual's foster care by the
2047	Division of Child and Family Services.
2048	(d) "Program" means the Infant at Work Pilot Program established in this section.
2049	(2) There is created the Infant at Work Pilot Program for eligible employees.
2050	(3) The program shall:
2051	(a) allow an eligible employee to bring the eligible employee's infant to work subject to
2052	the provisions of this section;
2053	(b) be administered by the division; and
2054	(c) be implemented for a minimum of one year.
2055	(4) The division shall establish an application process for eligible employees of the
2056	Department of Health to apply to the program that includes:
2057	(a) a process for evaluating whether an eligible employee's work environment is
2058	appropriate for an infant;
2059	(b) guidelines for infant health and safety; and
2060	(c) guidelines regarding an eligible employee's initial and ongoing participation in the
2061	program.
2062	(5) If the division approves the eligible employee for participation in the program, the
2063	eligible employee shall have the sole responsibility for the care and safety of the infant at the
2064	workplace.
2065	(6) The division may not require the Department of Health to designate or set aside
2066	space for an eligible employee's infant other than the eligible employee's existing work space.
2067	(7) The division, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall [adopt] make
2068	rules that the department determines necessary to establish the program in accordance with
2069	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2070	(8) On or before June 30, 2022, the division, in consultation with the Department of
2071	Health, shall submit a written report to the Business and Labor Interim Committee that

describes the efficacy of the program, including any recommendations for additional legislative

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action.

2074 Section 49. Section **63A-17-1004** is amended to read: 2075 63A-17-1004. Drug testing of state employees. 2076 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), when there is reasonable suspicion that an 2077 employee is using a controlled substance or alcohol unlawfully during work hours, an 2078 employee may be required to submit to medically accepted testing procedures for a 2079 determination of whether the employee is using a controlled substance or alcohol in violation 2080 of this part. 2081 (2) In highly sensitive positions, as identified in department class specifications, 2082 random drug testing of employees may be conducted by an agency in accordance with the rules 2083 of the director. 2084 (3) All drug or alcohol testing shall be: 2085 (a) conducted by a federally certified and licensed physician, a federally certified and licensed medical clinic, or testing facility federally certified and licensed to conduct medically 2086 2087 accepted drug testing; and 2088 (b) conducted in accordance with the rules of the director made under Section 2089 63A-17-1002[: and]. 2090 (c) kept confidential in accordance with the rules of the director made in accordance 2091 with Section 63A-17-1002. 2092 (4) A record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee is classified as a 2093 private record under Section 63G-2-302. 2094 [(4)] (5) A physician, medical clinic, or testing facility may not be held liable in any 2095 civil action brought by a party for: (a) performing or failing to perform a test under this section; 2096 2097 (b) issuing or failing to issue a test result under this section; or 2098 (c) acting or omitting to act in any other way in good faith under this section. 2099 Section 50. Section **63G-2-302** is amended to read: 63G-2-302. Private records. 2100 2101 (1) The following records are private: 2102 (a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,

(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,

social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;

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2105	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
2106	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
2107	identify a patron;
2108	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
2109	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
2110	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
2111	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
2112	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
2113	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
2114	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch
2115	Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review
2116	of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
2117	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
2118	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
2119	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
2120	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
2121	committee; or
2122	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
2123	impartial hearing; and
2124	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
2125	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
2126	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
2127	home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
2128	deductions;
2129	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
2130	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
2131	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
2132	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202,

(i) driver license or identification card number;

(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:

58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;

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2136	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
2137	(iii) email address;
2138	(iv) date of birth; or
2139	(v) phone number;
2140	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
2141	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
2142	20A-2-204(4)(b);
2143	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
2144	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
2145	verification submitted in support of the form;
2146	(n) a record that:
2147	(i) contains information about an individual;
2148	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
2149	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
2150	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
2151	Officer; and
2152	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
2153	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
2154	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
2155	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
2156	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
2157	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
2158	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
2159	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
2160	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
2161	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
2162	Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
2163	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or
2164	77-43-108(4);
2165	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
2166	accordance with Section 34-45-107 if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves

2167	homeland security;
2168	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
2169	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
2170	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer
2171	travel data;
2172	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
2173	20A-16-501;
2174	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
2175	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
2176	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
2177	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
2178	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
2179	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
2180	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
2181	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of
2182	an incident or threat;
2183	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
2184	Section 63A-3-201;
2185	(y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
2186	(z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes,
2187	an individual's:
2188	(i) email address;
2189	(ii) phone number; or
2190	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
2191	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
2192	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
2193	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions, Deferrals, and Abatements;
2194	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
2195	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
2196	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions; [and]
2197	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under

2198	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii)[-]; and
2199	(cc) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
2200	63A-17-1004 <u>.</u>
2201	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
2202	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
2203	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
2204	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
2205	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
2206	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
2207	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
2208	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
2209	a financial assurance requirement; or
2210	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
2211	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
2212	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
2213	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
2214	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
2215	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
2216	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
2217	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
2218	retained by it;
2219	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
2220	created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a
2221	person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
2222	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
2223	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:
2224	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
2225	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
2226	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;

(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;

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2229	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
2230	76-2-408(1)(f); or
2231	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
2232	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
2233	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
2234	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
2235	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
2236	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
2237	63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
2238	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
2239	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
2240	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any part
2241	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
2242	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
2243	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
2244	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
2245	Section 51. Section 63I-5-201 (Superseded 07/01/22) is amended to read:
2246	63I-5-201 (Superseded 07/01/22). Internal auditing programs State agencies.
2247	(1) (a) The departments of [Administrative Services] Government Operations,
2248	Agriculture, Commerce, Cultural and Community Engagement, Corrections, Workforce
2249	Services, Environmental Quality, Health, Human Services, Natural Resources, Public Safety,
2250	and Transportation, and the State Tax Commission shall conduct various types of auditing
2251	procedures as determined by the agency head or governor.
2252	(b) The governor may, by executive order, require a state agency not described in
2253	Subsection (1)(a) to establish an internal audit program.
2254	(c) The governor shall ensure that each state agency that reports to the governor has
2255	adequate internal audit coverage.
2256	(2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish an internal audit
2257	program under the direction of the Judicial Council, including auditing procedures for courts
2258	not of record.
2259	(b) The Judicial Council may, by rule, require other judicial agencies to establish an

internal audit program.

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- (3) (a) Dixie State University, the University of Utah, Utah State University, Salt Lake
 Community College, Southern Utah University, Utah Valley University, Weber State
 University, and Snow College shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of
- the Utah Board of Higher Education.
 - (b) The Utah Board of Higher Education may issue policies requiring other higher education entities or programs to establish an internal audit program.
 - (4) The State Board of Education shall establish an internal audit program that provides internal audit services for each program administered by the State Board of Education.
- 2269 (5) Subject to Section 32B-2-302.5, the internal audit division of the Department of
 2270 Alcoholic Beverage Control shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of the
 2271 Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
- 2272 Section 52. Section **63I-5-201** (Effective **07/01/22**) is amended to read:
- 2273 63I-5-201 (Effective 07/01/22). Internal auditing programs -- State agencies.
- 2274 (1) (a) The departments of [Administrative Services] Government Operations,
- 2276 Services, Environmental Quality, Health, Human Services, Natural Resources, Public Safety,

Agriculture, Commerce, Cultural and Community Engagement, Corrections, Workforce

- 2277 and Transportation, and the State Tax Commission shall conduct various types of auditing
- procedures as determined by the agency head or governor.
- 2279 (b) The governor may, by executive order, require a state agency not described in 2280 Subsection (1)(a) to establish an internal audit program.
 - (c) The governor shall ensure that each state agency that reports to the governor has adequate internal audit coverage.
 - (2) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of the Judicial Council, including auditing procedures for courts not of record.
 - (b) The Judicial Council may, by rule, require other judicial agencies to establish an internal audit program.
- (3) (a) Utah Tech University, the University of Utah, Utah State University, Salt Lake
 Community College, Southern Utah University, Utah Valley University, Weber State
 University, and Snow College shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of

2291	the Utah Board of Higher Education.
2292	(b) The Utah Board of Higher Education may issue policies requiring other higher
2293	education entities or programs to establish an internal audit program.
2294	(4) The State Board of Education shall establish an internal audit program that provides
2295	internal audit services for each program administered by the State Board of Education.
2296	(5) Subject to Section 32B-2-302.5, the internal audit division of the Department of
2297	Alcoholic Beverage Control shall establish an internal audit program under the direction of the
2298	Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
2299	Section 53. Section 67-3-12 is amended to read:
2300	67-3-12. Utah Public Finance Website Establishment and administration
2301	Records disclosure Exceptions.
2302	(1) As used in this section:
2303	(a) (i) Subject to Subsections (1)(a)(ii) and (iii), "independent entity" means the same
2304	as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.
2305	(ii) "Independent entity" includes an entity that is part of an independent entity
2306	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), if the entity is considered a component unit of the
2307	independent entity under the governmental accounting standards issued by the Governmental
2308	Accounting Standards Board.
2309	(iii) "Independent entity" does not include the Utah State Retirement Office created in
2310	Section 49-11-201.
2311	(b) "Local education agency" means a school district or charter school.
2312	(c) "Participating local entity" means:
2313	(i) a county;
2314	(ii) a municipality;
2315	(iii) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
2316	Local Districts;
2317	(iv) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
2318	(v) a housing authority under Title 35A, Chapter 8, Part 4, Housing Authorities;
2319	(vi) a public transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District
2320	Act;

(vii) except for a taxed interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-602:

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2322	(A) an interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103;
2323	(B) a joint or cooperative undertaking as defined in Section 11-13-103; or
2324	(C) any project, program, or undertaking entered into by interlocal agreement in
2325	accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
2326	(viii) except for a taxed interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-602, an entity that
2327	is part of an entity described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (vii), if the entity is considered a
2328	component unit of the entity described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (vii) under the
2329	governmental accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board;
2330	or
2331	(ix) a conservation district under Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act.
2332	(d) (i) "Participating state entity" means the state of Utah, including its executive,
2333	legislative, and judicial branches, its departments, divisions, agencies, boards, commissions,
2334	councils, committees, and institutions.
2335	(ii) "Participating state entity" includes an entity that is part of an entity described in
2336	Subsection (1)(d)(i), if the entity is considered a component unit of the entity described in
2337	Subsection (1)(d)(i) under the governmental accounting standards issued by the Governmental
2338	Accounting Standards Board.
2339	(e) "Public finance website" or "website" means the website established by the state
2340	auditor in accordance with this section.
2341	(f) "Public financial information" means each record that is required under this section
2342	or by rule made by the Office of the State Auditor under Subsection (8) to be made available on
2343	the public finance website, a participating local entity's website, or an independent entity's
2344	website.
2345	(g) "Qualifying entity" means:
2346	(i) an independent entity;
2347	(ii) a participating local entity;
2348	(iii) a participating state entity;
2349	(iv) a local education agency;
2350	(v) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
2351	(vi) the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in Section [58B-8a-103] 53B-8a-103;
2352	(vii) the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201:

2353	(viii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created in Section
2354	53C-1-201;
2355	(ix) the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created in Section 63N-6-301; or
2356	(x) a URS-participating employer.
2357	(h) (i) "URS-participating employer" means an entity that:
2358	(A) is a participating entity, as that term is defined in Section 49-11-102; and
2359	(B) is not required to report public financial information under this section as a
2360	qualifying entity described in Subsections (1)(g)(i) through (ix).
2361	(ii) "URS-participating employer" does not include:
2362	(A) the Utah State Retirement Office created in Section 49-11-201; or
2363	(B) a withdrawing entity.
2364	(i) (i) "Withdrawing entity" means an entity that elects to withdraw from participation
2365	in a system or plan under Title 49, Chapter 11, Part 6, Procedures and Records.
2366	(ii) "Withdrawing entity" includes a withdrawing entity, as that term is defined in
2367	Sections 49-11-623 and 49-11-624.
2368	(2) The state auditor shall establish and maintain a public finance website in
2369	accordance with this section.
2370	(3) The website shall:
2371	(a) permit Utah taxpayers to:
2372	(i) view, understand, and track the use of taxpayer dollars by making public financial
2373	information available on the Internet for participating state entities, independent entities,
2374	participating local entities, and URS-participating employers, using the website; and
2375	(ii) link to websites administered by participating local entities, independent entities, or
2376	URS-participating employers that do not use the website for the purpose of providing public
2377	financial information as required by this section and by rule made under Subsection [(8)] (9);
2378	(b) allow a person that has Internet access to use the website without paying a fee;
2379	(c) allow the public to search public financial information on the website;
2380	(d) provide access to financial reports, financial audits, budgets, or other financial
2381	documents that are used to allocate, appropriate, spend, and account for government funds, as
2382	may be established by rule made in accordance with Subsection (9);
2383	(e) have a unique and simplified website address:

2384	(f) be guided by the principles described in Subsection 63A-16-202(2);
2385	(g) include other links, features, or functionality that will assist the public in obtaining
2386	and reviewing public financial information, as may be established by rule made under
2387	Subsection (9); and
2388	(h) include a link to school report cards published on the State Board of Education's
2389	website under Section 53E-5-211.
2390	(4) The state auditor shall:
2391	(a) establish and maintain the website, including the provision of equipment, resources,
2392	and personnel as necessary;
2393	(b) maintain an archive of all information posted to the website;
2394	(c) coordinate and process the receipt and posting of public financial information from
2395	participating state entities; and
2396	(d) coordinate and regulate the posting of public financial information by participating
2397	local entities and independent entities.
2398	(5) A qualifying entity shall permit the public to view the qualifying entity's public
2399	financial information by posting the public financial information to the public finance website
2400	in accordance with rules made under Subsection (9).
2401	(6) The content of the public financial information posted to the public finance website
2402	is the responsibility of the qualifying entity posting the public financial information.
2403	(7) A URS-participating employer shall provide employee compensation information
2404	for each fiscal year ending on or after June 30, 2022:
2405	(a) to the state auditor for posting on the Utah Public Finance Website; or
2406	(b) (i) through the URS-participating employer's own website; and
2407	(ii) via a link to the website described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), submitted to the state
2408	auditor for posting on the Utah Public Finance Website.
2409	(8) (a) A qualifying entity may not post financial information that is classified as
2410	private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
2411	Management Act, to the public finance website.
2412	(b) An individual who negligently discloses financial information that is classified as
2413	private, protected, or controlled by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

Management Act, is not criminally or civilly liable for an improper disclosure of the financial

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2415	information if the financial information is disclosed solely as a result of the preparation or
2416	publication of the website.
2417	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2418	Office of the State Auditor:
2419	(a) shall make rules to:
2420	(i) establish which records a qualifying entity is required to post to the public finance
2421	website; and
2422	(ii) establish procedures for obtaining, submitting, reporting, storing, and posting
2423	public financial information on the public finance website; and
2424	(b) may make rules governing when a qualifying entity is required to disclose an
2425	expenditure made by a person under contract with the qualifying entity, including the form and
2426	content of the disclosure.
2427	(10) The rules made under Subsection (9) shall only require a URS-participating
2428	employer to provide employee compensation information for each fiscal year ending on or after
2429	June 30, 2022:
2430	(a) to the state auditor for posting on the public finance website; or
2431	(b) (i) through the URS-participating employer's own website; and
2432	(ii) via a link to the website described in Subsection (10)(b)(i), submitted to the state
2433	auditor for posting on the public finance website.
2434	Section 54. Section 67-19a-101 is amended to read:
2435	67-19a-101. Definitions.
2436	As used in this chapter:
2437	(1) "Abusive conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section 67-26-102.
2438	(2) "Administrator" means the person appointed under Section 67-19a-201 to head the
2439	Career Service Review Office.
2440	(3) "Career service employee" means a person employed in career service as defined in
2441	Section [67-19-3] <u>63A-17-102</u> .
2442	(4) "Division" means the Division of Human Resource Management.
2443	(5) "Employer" means the state of Utah and all supervisory personnel vested with the

(6) "Excusable neglect" means harmless error, mistake, inadvertence, surprise, a failure

authority to implement and administer the policies of an agency.

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2446	to discover evidence that, through due diligence, could not have been discovered in time to
2447	meet the applicable time period, misrepresentation or misconduct by the employer, or any other
2448	reason justifying equitable relief.
2449	(7) "Grievance" means:
2450	(a) a complaint by a career service employee concerning any matter touching upon the
2451	relationship between the employee and the employer;
2452	(b) any dispute between a career service employee and the employer;
2453	(c) a complaint by a reporting employee that a public entity has engaged in retaliatory
2454	action against the reporting employee; and
2455	(d) a complaint that the employer subjected the employee to conditions that a
2456	reasonable person would consider intolerable, including abusive conduct.
2457	(8) "Office" means the Career Service Review Office created under Section
2458	67-19a-201.
2459	(9) "Public entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 67-21-2.
2460	(10) "Reporting employee" means an employee of a public entity who alleges that the
2461	public entity engaged in retaliatory action against the employee.
2462	(11) "Retaliatory action" means to do any of the following to an employee in violation
2463	of Section 67-21-3:
2464	(a) dismiss the employee;
2465	(b) reduce the employee's compensation;
2466	(c) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount that the employee is
2467	otherwise entitled to or was promised;
2468	(d) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been promoted;
2469	or
2470	(e) threaten to take an action described in Subsections (11)(a) through (d).
2471	(12) "Supervisor" means the person:
2472	(a) to whom an employee reports; or
2473	(b) who assigns and oversees an employee's work.
2474	Section 55. Section 67-27-101 is enacted to read:
2475	CHAPTER 27. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE OFFICERS AND
2476	EMPLOYEES

2477	<u>67-27-101.</u> Title
2478	This chapter is known as "General Requirements for State Officers and Employees."
2479	Section 56. Section 67-27-102, which is renumbered from Section 63A-17-901 is
2480	renumbered and amended to read:
2481	[63A-17-901]. <u>67-27-102.</u> Definitions.
2482	As used in this [part] chapter:
2483	(1) "Career service employee" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2484	63A-17-102.
2485	(2) "Executive branch elected official" means:
2486	(a) the governor;
2487	(b) the lieutenant governor;
2488	(c) the attorney general;
2489	(d) the state treasurer; or
2490	(e) the state auditor.
2491	(3) "Executive branch official" means an individual who:
2492	(a) is a management level employee of an executive branch elected official; and
2493	(b) is not a career service employee.
2494	(4) "State agency" means a department, division, board, council, committee, institution,
2495	office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit of the executive branch of state government.
2496	Section 57. Section 67-27-103, which is renumbered from Section 63A-17-902 is
2497	renumbered and amended to read:
2498	[63A-17-902]. <u>67-27-103.</u> State agency work week.
2499	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and subject to Subsection (3):
2500	(a) a state agency with five or more employees shall, at least nine hours per day on
2501	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday to provide a service required by statute to
2502	another entity of the state, a political subdivision, or the public:
2503	(i) in person;
2504	(ii) online; or
2505	(iii) by telephone; and
2506	(b) a state agency with fewer than five employees shall, at least eight hours per day on
2507	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, provide a service required by statute to

2508	another entity of the state, a political subdivision, or the public:
2509	(i) in person;
2510	(ii) online; or
2511	(iii) by telephone.
2512	(2) (a) Subsection (1) does not require a state agency to operate a physical location, or
2513	provide a service, on a holiday established under Section 63G-1-301.
2514	(b) Except for a legal holiday established under Section 63G-1-301, the following state
2515	agencies shall operate at least one physical location, and as many physical locations as
2516	necessary, at least nine hours per day on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday
2517	to provide a service required by statute to another entity of the state, a political subdivision, or
2518	the public:
2519	(i) the Division of Technology Services, created in Section 63A-16-103;
2520	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services, created in Section 62A-4a-103; and
2521	(iii) the Office of Guardian Ad Litem, created in Section 78A-2-802.
2522	(3) A state agency shall make staff available, as necessary, to provide:
2523	(a) services incidental to a court or administrative proceeding, during the hours of
2524	operation of a court or administrative body, including:
2525	(i) testifying;
2526	(ii) the production of records or evidence; and
2527	(iii) other services normally available to a court or administrative body;
2528	(b) security services; and
2529	(c) emergency services.
2530	(4) This section does not limit the days or hours a state agency may operate.
2531	(5) To provide a service as required by Subsection (1), the chief administrative officer
2532	of a state agency may determine:
2533	(a) the number of physical locations, if any are required by this section, operating each
2534	day;
2535	(b) the daily hours of operation of a physical location;
2536	(c) the number of state agency employees who work per day; and
2537	(d) the hours a state agency employee works per day.
2538	(6) To provide a service as required by Subsection (2)(b), the chief administrative

2339	officer of a state agency, or a person otherwise designated by law, may determine:
2540	(a) the number of physical locations operating each day;
2541	(b) the daily hours of operation, as required by Subsection (2)(b), of each physical
2542	location;
2543	(c) the number of state agency employees who work per day; and
2544	(d) the hours a state agency employee works per day.
2545	(7) A state agency shall:
2546	(a) provide information, accessible from a conspicuous link on the home page of the
2547	state agency's website, on a method that a person may use to schedule an in-person meeting
2548	with a representative of the state agency; and
2549	(b) except as provided in Subsection (8), as soon as reasonably possible:
2550	(i) contact a person who makes a request for an in-person meeting; and
2551	(ii) when appropriate, schedule and hold an in-person meeting with the person that
2552	requests an in-person meeting.
2553	(8) A state agency is not required to comply with Subsection (7)(b) to the extent that
2554	the contact or meeting:
2555	(a) would constitute a conflict of interest;
2556	(b) would conflict or interfere with a procurement governed by Title 63G, Chapter 6a,
2557	Utah Procurement Code;
2558	(c) would violate an ethical requirement of the state agency or an employee of the stat
2559	agency; or
2560	(d) would constitute a violation of law.
2561	Section 58. Section 67-27-104, which is renumbered from Section 63A-17-903 is
2562	renumbered and amended to read:
2563	[63A-17-903]. <u>67-27-104.</u> Restrictions on outside employment by executive
2564	branch employees.
2565	(1) An employee who is under the direction or control of an executive branch elected
2566	official may not engage in outside employment that:
2567	(a) constitutes a conflict of interest;
2568	(b) interferes with the ability of the employee to fulfill the employee's job
2569	responsibilities;

2570	(c) constitutes the provision of political services, political consultation, or lobbying;
2571	(d) involves the provision of consulting services, legal services, or other services to a
2572	person that the employee could, within the course and scope of the employee's primary
2573	employment, provide to the person; or
2574	(e) interferes with the hours that the employee is expected to perform work under the
2575	direction or control of an executive branch elected official, unless the employee takes
2576	authorized personal leave during the time that the person engages in the outside employment.
2577	(2) An executive branch official shall be subject to the same restrictions on outside
2578	employment as a career service employee.
2579	(3) This section does not prohibit an employee from advocating the position of the
2580	state office that employs the employee regarding legislative action or other government action
2581	Section 59. Repealer.
2582	This bill repeals:
2583	Section 63A-16-106, Offices within the division Administration.
2584	Section 63A-16-212, Agency services Chief information officer manages.
2585	Section 63A-16-213, Duties of the division Agency services.
2586	Section 63A-16-401, Definitions.
2587	Section 63A-16-402, Enterprise technology Chief information officer manages.
2588	Section 63A-16-403, Duties of the division Enterprise technology.
2589	Section 63A-16-502, Office of Integrated Technology.
2590	Section 63A-16-503, Duties of the division Integrated technology.
2591	Section 60. Effective date.
2592	This bill takes effect on May 4, 2022, except that Section 63I-5-201 (Effective
2593	07/01/22) takes effect on July 1, 2022.