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STATE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: David G. Buxton

Construction and Management in connection with the establishment of a state liquor

store or the construction of student housing is not subject to provisions otherwise



26	applicable to the disposition of division-owned property;
27	<ul> <li>for a diagnostic, treatment, parole, probation, or other secured facility project,</li> </ul>
28	increases the threshold for that project from \$250,000 to \$500,000 to trigger a
29	requirement for the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and
30	Management to notify a local government entity affected by the project; and
31	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	This bill provides a special effective date.
36	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
37	AMENDS:
38	17B-2a-818.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
39	19-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
40	53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
41	365
42	53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second
43	Special Session, Chapter 1
44	53B-2a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 152 and 365
45	53B-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
46	53B-22-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
47	63A-5b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
48	63A-5b-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
49	63A-5b-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
50	63A-5b-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
51	63A-5b-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
52	63A-5b-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
53	63A-5b-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
54	63A-5b-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
55	63A-5b-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
56	63A-5b-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152

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            63A-5b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
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            63A-5b-806, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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            63A-5b-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
60
            63A-5b-902, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
            63A-5b-904, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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62
            63A-5b-905, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
            63A-5b-907, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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            63A-5b-910, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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            63A-5b-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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            63A-5b-1003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
            63A-5b-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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68
            63B-1-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 2
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            63B-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
            63C-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
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71
            63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 179, 179, 344, and 345
72
            63G-6a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 257
73
            63G-6a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 257 and 354
74
            63G-6a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
75
            63G-6a-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 257
76
            63H-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 33, 84, and 345
            63H-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
77
78
            72-6-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
79
            79-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
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     ENACTS:
81
            63A-5b-907.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
82
     REPEALS:
            63A-5b-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
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            63A-5b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 187 and 344
85
            63A-5b-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

88	Section 1. Section 17B-2a-818.5 is amended to read:
89	17B-2a-818.5. Contracting powers of public transit districts Health insurance
90	coverage.
91	(1) As used in this section:
92	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
93	related to a single project.
94	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
95	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
96	"operative" who:
97	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
98	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
99	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
100	the individual is hired.
101	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
102	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
103	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
104	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
105	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
106	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
107	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
108	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
109	employees.
110	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
111	26-40-115.
112	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
113	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
114	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
115	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
116	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the public transit
117	district on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or
118	greater than \$2,000,000; and

119	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
120	the public transit district on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount
121	equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
122	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
123	described in Subsection (2) if:
124	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
125	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
126	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
127	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
128	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
129	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
130	public transit district that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
131	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employee's dependents during the duration of
132	the contract by submitting to the public transit district a written statement that:
133	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
134	26-40-115;
135	(ii) is from:
136	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
137	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
138	rates; or
139	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
140	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
141	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
142	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
143	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
144	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
145	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
146	requirements of qualified health coverage.
147	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
148	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:

(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator as described in Subsection

- (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
  Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
  (B) the public transit district.
  (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
  (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
  - (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
  - (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
  - (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
  - (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
  - (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
  - (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
  - (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
  - (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
  - (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
    - (6) The public transit district shall adopt ordinances:
- 180 (a) in coordination with:

181	(1) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
182	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
183	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
184	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
185	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; and
186	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
187	(b) that establish:
188	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
189	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
190	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
191	audit by the public transit district or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
192	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
193	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
194	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
195	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
196	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
197	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
198	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
199	future contracts with the public transit district upon the first violation;
200	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
201	contracts with the public transit district upon the second violation;
202	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
203	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
204	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
205	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
206	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
207	of the contract; and
208	(iii) a website on which the district shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark,
209	for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the
210	Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
211	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a contractor

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- or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
- 214 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 215 (7)(a)(i) if:
  - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
  - (B) a department or division determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
  - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
  - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
  - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
  - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
    - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
    - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
  - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
  - (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
  - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
  - (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
- (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.

243	Section 2. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read:
244	19-1-206. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.
245	(1) As used in this section:
246	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
247	related to a single project.
248	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
249	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
250	"operative" who:
251	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
252	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
253	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
254	the individual is hired.
255	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
256	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
257	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
258	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
259	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
260	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
261	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
262	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
263	employees.
264	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
265	26-40-115.
266	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
267	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
268	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
269	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
270	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
271	department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime
272	contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
273	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by.

rates; or

274	or delegated to, the department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1,
275	2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
276	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division
277	or board of the department if:
278	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
279	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
280	(i) the department or a division or board of the department; and
281	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
282	(B) the federal government;
283	(C) another state;
284	(D) an interstate agency;
285	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
286	(F) a political subdivision of another state;
287	(c) the executive director determines that applying the requirements of this section to a
288	particular contract interferes with the effective response to an immediate health and safety
289	threat from the environment; or
290	(d) the contract is:
291	(i) a sole source contract; or
292	(ii) an emergency procurement.
293	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
294	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
295	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
296	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
297	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of
298	the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:
299	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
300	26-40-115;
301	(ii) is from:
302	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
303	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium

305	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
306	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
307	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
308	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
309	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
310	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
311	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
312	requirements of qualified health coverage.
313	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
314	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
315	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
316	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
317	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
318	(B) the department.
319	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
320	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
321	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
322	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
323	duration of the subcontract; and
324	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
325	written statement that:
326	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
327	26-40-115;
328	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an
329	underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the
330	subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or
331	underwriter selected by an administrator; and
332	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
333	statement.
334	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
335	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in

330	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
337	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
338	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
339	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
340	coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to
341	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection
342	(6).
343	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain
344	an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
345	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
346	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
347	(b) in coordination with:
348	(i) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
349	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
350	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
351	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
352	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
353	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
354	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
355	(c) that establish:
356	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
357	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
358	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
359	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
360	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
361	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
362	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
363	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
364	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
365	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
366	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into

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- 367 future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
  - (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
    - (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
    - (D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and the dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
    - (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
    - (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 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 (7)(a)(i) if:
    - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
    - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
    - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
    - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
    - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
    - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
      - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
- 397 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and

398	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
399	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
400	or construction.
401	(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who
402	provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health
403	coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
404	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
405	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,
406	unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
407	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
408	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
409	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
410	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
411	Section 3. Section 53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22) is amended to read:
412	53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22). Technical colleges Relationships with other
413	public and higher education institutions Agreements Priorities New capital
414	facilities.
415	(1) As used in this section, "higher education institution" means:
416	(a) Utah State University for:
417	(i) Bridgerland Technical College;
418	(ii) Tooele Technical College; and
419	(iii) Uintah Basin Technical College;
420	(b) Weber State University for:
421	(i) Ogden-Weber Technical College; and
422	(ii) Davis Technical College;
423	(c) Utah Valley University for Mountainland Technical College;
424	(d) Southern Utah University for Southwest Technical College; and
425	(e) Dixie State University for Dixie Technical College.
426	(2) A technical college may enter into agreements:
427	(a) with other higher education institutions to cultivate cooperative relationships; or
428	(b) with other public and higher education institutions to enhance career and technical

429 education within the technical college's region.

- (3) Before a technical college develops new instructional facilities, the technical college shall give priority to:
- (a) maintaining the technical college's existing instructional facilities for both secondary and adult students;
- (b) coordinating with the president of the technical college's higher education institution and entering into any necessary agreements to provide career and technical education to secondary and adult students that:
- (i) maintain and support existing higher education career and technical education programs; and
  - (ii) maximize the use of existing higher education facilities; and
- (c) developing cooperative agreements with school districts, charter schools, other higher education institutions, businesses, industries, and community and private agencies to maximize the availability of career and technical education instructional facilities for both secondary and adult students.
- (4) (a) Before submitting a funding request pertaining to new capital facilities and land purchases to the board, a technical college shall:
- (i) ensure that all available instructional facilities are maximized in accordance with Subsections (3)(a) through (c); and
- (ii) coordinate the request with the president of the technical college's higher education institution, if applicable.
- (b) The [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall make a finding that the requirements of this section are met before the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management may consider a funding request from the board pertaining to new capital facilities and land purchases for a technical college.
- (c) A technical college may not construct, approve the construction of, plan for the design or construction of, or consent to the construction of a career and technical education facility without approval of the Legislature.
- (5) Before acquiring new fiscal and administrative support structures, a technical college shall:
  - (a) review the use of existing public or higher education administrative and accounting

460	systems, financial record systems, and student and financial aid systems for the delivery of
461	career and technical education in the region;
462	(b) determine the feasibility of using existing systems; and
463	(c) with the approval of the technical college board of trustees and the board, use the
464	existing systems.
465	Section 4. Section 53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22) is amended to read:
466	53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22). Technical colleges Relationships with other
467	public and higher education institutions Agreements Priorities New capital
468	facilities.
469	(1) As used in this section, "higher education institution" means:
470	(a) Utah State University for:
471	(i) Bridgerland Technical College;
472	(ii) Tooele Technical College; and
473	(iii) Uintah Basin Technical College;
474	(b) Weber State University for:
475	(i) Ogden-Weber Technical College; and
476	(ii) Davis Technical College;
477	(c) Utah Valley University for Mountainland Technical College;
478	(d) Southern Utah University for Southwest Technical College; and
479	(e) Utah Tech University for Dixie Technical College.
480	(2) A technical college may enter into agreements:
481	(a) with other higher education institutions to cultivate cooperative relationships; or
482	(b) with other public and higher education institutions to enhance career and technical
483	education within the technical college's region.
484	(3) Before a technical college develops new instructional facilities, the technical
485	college shall give priority to:
486	(a) maintaining the technical college's existing instructional facilities for both
487	secondary and adult students;
488	(b) coordinating with the president of the technical college's higher education
489	institution and entering into any necessary agreements to provide career and technical
490	education to secondary and adult students that:

491	(i) maintain and support existing higher education career and technical education
492	programs; and
493	(ii) maximize the use of existing higher education facilities; and
494	(c) developing cooperative agreements with school districts, charter schools, other
495	higher education institutions, businesses, industries, and community and private agencies to
496	maximize the availability of career and technical education instructional facilities for both
497	secondary and adult students.
498	(4) (a) Before submitting a funding request pertaining to new capital facilities and land
499	purchases to the board, a technical college shall:
500	(i) ensure that all available instructional facilities are maximized in accordance with
501	Subsections (3)(a) through (c); and
502	(ii) coordinate the request with the president of the technical college's higher education
503	institution, if applicable.
504	(b) The [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management
505	shall make a finding that the requirements of this section are met before the [State Building
506	Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management may consider a funding request
507	from the board pertaining to new capital facilities and land purchases for a technical college.
508	(c) A technical college may not construct, approve the construction of, plan for the
509	design or construction of, or consent to the construction of a career and technical education
510	facility without approval of the Legislature.
511	(5) Before acquiring new fiscal and administrative support structures, a technical
512	college shall:
513	(a) review the use of existing public or higher education administrative and accounting
514	systems, financial record systems, and student and financial aid systems for the delivery of
515	career and technical education in the region;
516	(b) determine the feasibility of using existing systems; and
517	(c) with the approval of the technical college board of trustees and the board, use the
518	existing systems.
519	Section 5. Section <b>53B-2a-117</b> is amended to read:
520	53B-2a-117. Legislative approval Capital development projects
521	Prioritization.

522	(1) As used in this section:
523	(a) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
524	as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
525	(b) "Fund" means the Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section
526	53B-2a-118.
527	(2) In accordance with this section, a technical college is required to receive legislative
528	approval in an appropriations act for a dedicated project or a nondedicated project.
529	(3) In accordance with Section 53B-2a-112, a technical college shall submit to the
530	board a proposal for a funding request for each dedicated project or nondedicated project for
531	which the technical college seeks legislative approval.
532	(4) The board shall:
533	(a) review each proposal submitted under Subsection (3) to ensure that the proposal
534	complies with Section 53B-2a-112;
535	(b) based on the results of the board's review under Subsection (4)(a), create:
536	(i) a list of approved dedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection (6);
537	and
538	(ii) a list of approved nondedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection
539	(6); and
540	(c) submit the lists described in Subsection (4)(b) to:
541	(i) the governor;
542	(ii) the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
543	(iii) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
544	[(iv) the State Building Board for the State Building Board's:]
545	(iv) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for a:
546	(A) recommendation, for the list described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); or
547	(B) recommendation and prioritization, for the list described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
548	(5) A dedicated project:
549	(a) is subject to the [State Building Board's] recommendation of the Division of
550	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403; and
551	(b) is not subject to the [State Building Board's] prioritization of the Division of
552	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403.

553	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (7), the board shall prioritize funding requests for capital
554	development projects described in this section based on:
555	(i) growth and capacity;
556	(ii) effectiveness and support of critical programs;
557	(iii) cost effectiveness;
558	(iv) building deficiencies and life safety concerns; and
559	(v) alternative funding sources.
560	(b) The board shall establish:
561	(i) how the board will measure each factor described in Subsection (6)(a); and
562	(ii) procedures for prioritizing funding requests for capital development projects
563	described in this section.
564	(7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), and in accordance with Subsection (6), the board
565	may annually prioritize:
566	(i) up to three nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is less
567	than \$7,000,000;
568	(ii) up to two nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
569	\$7,000,000 but less than \$14,000,000; or
570	(iii) one nondedicated project if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
571	\$14,000,000.
572	(b) For each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the dollar amounts
573	described in Subsection (7)(a) shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the percentage
574	difference between:
575	(i) the Consumer Price Index for the 2019 calendar year; and
576	(ii) the Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.
577	(8) (a) A technical college may request operations and maintenance funds for a capital
578	development project approved under this section.
579	(b) The Legislature shall consider a technical college's request described in Subsection
580	(8)(a).
581	Section 6. Section <b>53B-7-101</b> is amended to read:
582	53B-7-101. Combined requests for appropriations Board review of operating
583	budgets Submission of budgets Recommendations Hearing request

Management.

584	Appropriation formulas Allocations Dedicated credits Financial affairs.
585	(1) As used in this section:
586	(a) "Higher education institution" or "institution" means an institution of higher
587	education listed in Section 53B-1-102.
588	(b) "Research university" means the University of Utah or Utah State University.
589	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (3), the board shall recommend a combined appropriation
590	for the operating budgets of higher education institutions for inclusion in a state appropriations
591	act.
592	(b) The board's combined budget recommendation shall include:
593	(i) employee compensation;
594	(ii) mandatory costs, including building operations and maintenance, fuel, and power;
595	(iii) performance funding described in Part 7, Performance Funding;
596	(iv) statewide and institutional priorities, including scholarships, financial aid, and
597	technology infrastructure; and
598	(v) enrollment growth.
599	(c) The board's recommendations shall be available for presentation to the governor
600	and to the Legislature at least 30 days before the convening of the Legislature, and shall include
601	schedules showing the recommended amounts for each institution, including separately funded
602	programs or divisions.
603	(d) The recommended appropriations shall be determined by the board only after the
604	board has reviewed the proposed institutional operating budgets, and has consulted with the
605	various institutions and board staff in order to make appropriate adjustments.
606	(3) In the combined request for appropriation, the board shall differentiate between
607	appropriations requested for academic education and appropriations requested for technical
608	education.
609	(4) (a) Institutional operating budgets shall be submitted to the board at least 90 days
610	before the convening of the Legislature in accordance with procedures established by the board.
611	(b) Except as provided in Sections 53B-2a-117 and 53B-22-204, funding requests
612	pertaining to capital facilities and land purchases shall be submitted in accordance with
613	procedures prescribed by the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and

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for the applicable period.

615 (5) (a) The budget recommendations of the board shall be accompanied by full 616 explanations and supporting data. 617 (b) The appropriations recommended by the board shall be made with the dual 618 objective of: 619 (i) justifying for higher education institutions appropriations consistent with their 620 needs, and consistent with the financial ability of the state; and 621 (ii) determining an equitable distribution of funds among the respective institutions in 622 accordance with the aims and objectives of the statewide master plan for higher education. 623 (6) (a) The board shall request a hearing with the governor on the recommended 624 appropriations. 625 (b) After the governor delivers his budget message to the Legislature, the board shall 626 request hearings on the recommended appropriations with the Higher Education 627 Appropriations Subcommittee. 628 (c) If either the total amount of the state appropriations or its allocation among the 629 institutions as proposed by the Legislature or the Higher Education Appropriations 630 Subcommittee is substantially different from the recommendations of the board, the board may 631 request further hearings with the Legislature or the Higher Education Appropriations 632 Subcommittee to reconsider both the total amount and the allocation. 633 (7) The board may devise, establish, periodically review, and revise formulas for the 634 board's use and for the use of the governor and the Higher Education Appropriations 635 Subcommittee in making appropriation recommendations. 636 (8) (a) The board shall recommend to each session of the Legislature the minimum 637 tuitions, resident and nonresident, for each institution which it considers necessary to implement the budget recommendations. 638 639 (b) The board may fix the tuition, fees, and charges for each institution at levels the 640 board finds necessary to meet budget requirements. 641 (9) Money allocated to each institution by legislative appropriation may be budgeted in 642 accordance with institutional work programs approved by the board, provided that the

expenditures funded by appropriations for each institution are kept within the appropriations

(10) The dedicated credits, including revenues derived from tuitions, fees, federal

646	grants, and proceeds from sales received by the institutions are appropriated to the respective
647	institutions to be used in accordance with institutional work programs.
648	(11) An institution may do the institution's own purchasing, issue the institution's own
649	payrolls, and handle the institution's own financial affairs under the general supervision of the
650	board.
651	(12) If the Legislature appropriates money in accordance with this section, the money
652	shall be distributed to the board and higher education institutions to fund the items described in
653	Subsection (2)(b).
654	Section 7. Section <b>53B-22-204</b> is amended to read:
655	53B-22-204. Funding request for capital development project Legislative
656	approval Board prioritization, approval, and review.
657	(1) In accordance with this section, an institution is required to receive legislative
658	approval in an appropriations act for a dedicated project or a nondedicated project.
659	(2) An institution shall submit to the board a proposal for a funding request for each
660	dedicated project or nondedicated project for which the institution seeks legislative approval.
661	(3) The board shall:
662	(a) review each proposal submitted under Subsection (2) to ensure the proposal:
663	(i) is cost effective and an efficient use of resources;
664	(ii) is consistent with the institution's mission and master plan; and
665	(iii) fulfills a critical institutional facility need;
666	(b) based on the results of the board's review under Subsection (3)(a), create:
667	(i) a list of approved dedicated projects; and
668	(ii) a list of approved nondedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection
669	(5); and
670	(c) submit the lists described in Subsection (3)(b) to:
671	(i) the governor;
672	(ii) the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
673	(iii) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
674	[(iv) the State Building Board for the State Building Board's:]
675	(iv) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for a:
676	(A) recommendation, for the list described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); or

6//	(B) recommendation and prioritization, for the list described in Subsection (3)(b)(11).
678	(4) A dedicated project:
679	(a) is subject to the [State Building Board's] recommendation of the Division of
680	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403; and
681	(b) is not subject to the [State Building Board's] prioritization of the Division of
682	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403.
683	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (6), the board shall prioritize institution requests for
684	funding for nondedicated projects based on:
685	(i) capital facility need;
686	(ii) utilization of facilities;
687	(iii) maintenance and condition of facilities; and
688	(iv) any other factor determined by the board.
689	(b) On or before August 1, 2019, the board shall establish how the board will prioritize
690	institution requests for funding for nondedicated projects, including:
691	(i) how the board will measure each factor described in Subsection (5)(a); and
692	(ii) procedures for prioritizing requests.
693	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), and in accordance with Subsection (5), the board
694	may annually prioritize:
695	(i) up to three nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is less
696	than \$50,000,000;
697	(ii) up to two nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
698	\$50,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000; or
699	(iii) one nondedicated project if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
700	\$100,000,000.
701	(b) For each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the dollar amounts
702	described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the percentage
703	difference between:
704	(i) the Consumer Price Index for the 2019 calendar year; and
705	(ii) the Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.
706	(7) (a) An institution may request operations and maintenance funds for a capital
707	development project approved under this section.

708 (b) The Legislature shall consider an institution's request described in Subsection 709 (7)(a). 710 (8) After an institution completes a capital development project described in this 711 section, the board shall review the capital development project, including the costs and design 712 of the capital development project. 713 Section 8. Section **63A-5b-102** is amended to read: 714 63A-5b-102. Definitions. 715 As used in this chapter: 716 [(1) "Board" means the state building board created in Section 63A-5b-201.] 717 [(2)] (1) "Capitol hill facilities" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63C-9-102. 718 719 [(3)] (2) "Capitol hill grounds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63C-9-102. 720 [(4)] (3) "Compliance agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 721 722 15A-1-202. 723 [(5)] (4) "Director" means the division director, appointed under Section 63A-5b-302. 724 [(6)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management 725 created in Section 63A-5b-301. [<del>(7)</del>] <u>(6)</u> "Institution of higher education" means an institution listed in Subsection 726 727 53B-2-101(1). [<del>(8)</del>] (7) "Trust lands administration" means the School and Institutional Trust Lands 728 729 Administration established in Section 53C-1-201. 730 [(9)] (8) "Utah Board of Higher Education" means the Utah Board of Higher Education 731 established in Section 53B-1-402. 732 Section 9. Section **63A-5b-303** is amended to read: 733 63A-5b-303. Duties and authority of division. 734 (1) (a) The division shall: 735 (i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), supervise and control the allocation of space, in 736 accordance with legislative directive through annual appropriations acts, other legislation, or 737 statute, to agencies in all buildings or space owned, leased, or rented by or to the state, except

as provided in Subsection (3) or as otherwise provided by statute;

739	(ii) assure the efficient use of all building space under the division's supervision and
740	control;
741	(iii) acquire title to all real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances for use by
742	the state or an agency, as authorized by the Legislature through an appropriation act, other
743	legislation, or statute, subject to Subsection (1)(c);
744	(iv) except as otherwise provided by statute, hold title to all real property, buildings,
745	fixtures, and appurtenances owned by the state or an agency;
746	(v) collect and maintain all deeds, abstracts of title, and all other documents evidencing
747	title to or an interest in property belonging to the state or [of] to the state's departments, except
748	institutions of higher education and the trust lands administration;
749	(vi) (A) periodically conduct a market analysis of proposed rates and fees; and
750	(B) include in a market analysis a comparison of the division's rates and fees with the
751	rates and fees of other public or private sector providers of comparable services, if rates and
752	fees for comparable services are reasonably available;
753	(vii) fulfill the division's responsibilities under Part 10, Energy Conservation and
754	Efficiency, including responsibilities:
755	(A) to implement the state building energy efficiency program under Section
756	63A-5b-1002; <u>and</u>
757	(B) related to the approval of loans from the State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund
758	under Section 63A-5a-1003;
759	(viii) convey, lease, or dispose of the real property, water rights, or water shares
760	associated with the Utah State Developmental Center if directed to do so by the Utah State
761	Developmental Center board, as provided in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(2); and
762	(ix) take all other action that the division is required to do under this chapter or other
763	applicable statute.
764	(b) In making an allocation of space under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the division shall
765	conduct one or more studies to determine the actual needs of each agency.
766	(c) The division may, without legislative approval, acquire title to real property for use
767	by the state or an agency if the acquisition cost does not exceed [\$250,000] \$500,000.
768	(2) The division may:
769	(a) sue and be sued;

//0	(b) as authorized by the Legislature, buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, by exchange or
771	otherwise, and hold real or personal property necessary for the discharge of the division's
772	duties; and
773	(c) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
774	(3) (a) The division may not supervise or control the allocation of space for [an
775	institution of higher education or] an entity in the public education system.
776	(b) The supervision and control of the legislative area is reserved to the Legislature.
777	[(c) The supervision and control of the trial courts area is reserved to the judiciary.]
778	[(d)] (c) The supervision and control of capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds is
779	reserved to the State Capitol Preservation Board.
780	(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the supervision and control of the allocation of
781	space for an institution of higher education is reserved to the Utah Board of Higher Education.
782	(ii) The Utah Board of Higher Education shall consult and cooperate with the division
783	in the establishment and enforcement of standards for the supervision and control of the
784	allocation of space for an institution of higher education.
785	(e) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(e)(ii), the supervision and control of the allocation of
786	space for the courts of record listed in Subsection 78A-1-101(1) is reserved to the
787	Administrative Office of the Courts referred to in Subsection 78A-2-108(3).
788	(ii) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall consult and cooperate with the
789	division in the establishment and enforcement of standards for the supervision and control of
790	the allocation of space for the courts of record listed in Subsection 78A-1-101(1).
791	(4) Before the division charges a rate, fee, or other amount for a service provided by
792	the division's internal service fund to an executive branch agency, or to a service subscriber
793	other than an executive branch agency, the division shall:
794	(a) submit an analysis of the proposed rate, fee, or other amount to the rate committee
795	created in Section 63A-1-114; and
796	(b) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410.
797	Section 10. Section <b>63A-5b-402</b> is amended to read:
798	63A-5b-402. Capital development process Approval requirements.
799	(1) Except as provided in Section 63A-5b-404, the [board] division shall, on behalf of
800	all agencies, submit capital development project recommendations and priorities to the

801	Legislature for approval and prioritization.
802	(2) An agency that requests an appropriation for a capital development project shall
803	submit to the division for transmission to the [board] <u>Legislature</u> a capital development project
804	request and a feasibility study relating to the capital development project.
805	(3) (a) The division shall, [in consultation with the board and] in accordance with Title
806	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules that establish standards and
807	requirements for a capital development project request and feasibility study.
808	(b) The rules shall include:
809	(i) a deadline by which an agency is required to submit a capital development project
810	request;
811	(ii) conditions under which an agency may modify the agency's capital development
812	project request after the agency submits the request, and requirements applicable to a
813	modification; and
814	(iii) requirements for the contents of a feasibility study, including:
815	(A) the need for the capital development project;
816	(B) the appropriateness of the scope of the capital development project;
817	(C) any private funding for the capital development project; and
818	(D) the economic and community impacts of the capital development project.
819	(4) The division shall verify the completion and accuracy of a feasibility study that an
820	agency submits under Subsection (2) prior to [transmitting the feasibility study to the board]
821	submitting capital development project recommendations and priorities under Subsection (1).
822	Section 11. Section <b>63A-5b-403</b> is amended to read:
823	63A-5b-403. Institutions of higher education Capital development projects
824	Dedicated and nondedicated projects Recommendations and prioritization.
825	(1) As used in this section:
826	(a) "Dedicated project" has the same meaning as that term is defined in:
827	(i) Section 53B-2a-101, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a,
828	Technical Education; or
829	(ii) Section 53B-22-201, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 22,
830	Higher Education Capital Projects.

(b) "Nondedicated project" has the same meaning as that term is defined in:

832 (i) Section 53B-2a-101, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a, 833 Technical Education; or 834 (ii) Section 53B-22-201, for a capital development project under Title 53B. Chapter 22. 835 Higher Education Capital Projects. 836 (2) (a) The [board] division shall submit recommendations to the Legislature in 837 accordance with: (i) Section 53B-2a-117, for a dedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a, Technical 838 839 Education: or 840 (ii) Section 53B-22-204, for a dedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 22, Higher 841 **Education Capital Projects.** 842 (b) A dedicated project is not subject to prioritization by the [board] division. 843 (3) (a) The [board] division shall prioritize nondedicated projects in accordance with: 844 (i) Section 63A-5b-402; and 845 (ii) (A) Section 53B-2a-117, for a nondedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a, 846 Technical Education; or 847 (B) Section 53B-22-204, for a nondedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 22, 848 Higher Education Capital Projects. 849 (b) In the [board's] division's scoring process for prioritizing nondedicated projects, the 850 [board] division shall give more weight to a request that is designated as a higher priority by 851 the Utah Board of Higher Education than a request that is designated as a lower priority by the 852 Utah Board of Higher Education only for determining the order of prioritization among 853 requests submitted by the Utah Board of Higher Education. 854 (4) The [board] division shall require that an institution of higher education that 855 submits a request for a capital development project address whether and how, as a result of the 856 project, the institution of higher education will: 857 (a) offer courses or other resources that will help meet demand for jobs, training, and 858 employment in the current market and the projected market for the next five years; 859 (b) respond to individual skilled and technical job demand over the next three, five. 860 and 10 years; 861 (c) respond to industry demands for trained workers;

(d) help meet commitments made by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity,

863	including relating to training and incentives;
864	(e) respond to changing needs in the economy; and
865	(f) respond to demands for online or in-class instruction, based on demographics.
866	(5) The division shall:
867	(a) (i) assist institutions of higher education in providing the information required by
868	Subsection $\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ ; and
869	(ii) verify the completion and accuracy of the information submitted by an institution
870	of higher education under Subsection $[(3)]$ $(4)$ ;
871	(b) assist the Utah Board of Higher Education to fulfill the requirements of Section
872	53B-2a-112 in connection with the finding that the [technical college] division is required to
873	make under Subsection $53B-2a-112[(5)](4)(b)$ ; and
874	(c) assist the Utah Board of Higher Education in submitting a list of dedicated projects
875	to the [board] division for approval and nondedicated projects to the [board] division for
876	recommendation and prioritization pursuant to Section 53B-22-204.
877	Section 12. Section <b>63A-5b-404</b> is amended to read:
878	63A-5b-404. Exceptions to requirement of legislative approval for capital
879	development projects.
880	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a capital development project may not be
881	constructed on state property without legislative approval.
882	(b) The [board] division may authorize a capital development project on state property
883	without legislative approval only as provided in this section.
884	(2) (a) Legislative approval is not required for a capital development project that
885	consists of the design or construction of a new facility if:
886	(i) the [board] division determines that the requesting agency has provided adequate
887	assurance that state funds will not be used for the design or construction of the facility;
888	(ii) the agency provides to the [board] division a written document, signed by the head
889	of the agency:
890	(A) stating that funding or a revenue stream is in place, or will be in place before the
891	project is completed, to ensure that increased state funding will not be required to cover the
892	cost of operations and maintenance for the resulting facility or for immediate or future capital

894	(B) detailing the source of the funding that will be used for the cost of operations and
895	maintenance and for immediate and future capital improvements to the resulting facility; and
896	(iii) the [board] division determines that the use of the state property:
897	(A) is appropriate and consistent with the master plan for the property; and
898	(B) will not create an adverse impact on the state.
899	(b) For a facility constructed without legislative approval under Subsection (2)(a), an
900	agency may not request:
901	(i) increased state funds for operations and maintenance; or
902	(ii) increased state capital improvement funding.
903	(3) Legislative approval is not required for:
904	(a) a facility:
905	(i) to be built with funds other than state funds and owned by an entity other than a
906	state entity; and
907	(ii) that is within a research park area at the University of Utah or Utah State
908	University;
909	(b) a facility to be built at This is the Place State Park by the This is the Place
910	Foundation with funds of the This is the Place Foundation or with donated services or materials
911	and that may include grant money from the state;
912	(c) a project that:
913	(i) is funded by the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund or the Navajo Revitalization
914	Fund; and
915	(ii) does not provide a new facility for an agency or institution of higher education; or
916	(d) a project on school and institutional trust lands that:
917	(i) is funded by the trust lands administration from the Land Grant Management Fund;
918	and
919	(ii) does not fund construction of a new facility for an agency or institution of higher
920	education.
921	(4) (a) Legislative approval is not required for a capital development project to be built
922	for the Department of Transportation resulting from:
923	(i) an exchange of real property under Section 72-5-111; or
924	(ii) a sale or exchange of real property from a maintenance facility if the proceeds from

925	the sale of the real property are used for, or the real property is exchanged for:
926	(A) real property for another maintenance facility; or
927	(B) another maintenance facility, including improvements for a maintenance facility.
928	(b) If the Department of Transportation approves a sale or exchange under Subsection
929	(4)(a) for a capital development project subject to the board's approval, the Department of
930	Transportation shall notify the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of
931	Representatives, and the cochairs of the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations
932	Subcommittee of the Legislature's Joint Appropriations Committee about any new facilities to
933	be built or improved.
934	Section 13. Section <b>63A-5b-503</b> is amended to read:
935	63A-5b-503. Planning Fund expenditures authorized Ceiling on expenditures
936	Recovery.
937	(1) The Planning Fund shall be used to make payments for engineering, architectural,
938	and other planning expenses necessary to make a meaningful cost estimate of any facility or
939	improvement with a demonstrable or immediate need.
940	(2) The director may make expenditures from the Planning Fund in order to provide
941	planning information to [the board,] the governor[,] and the Legislature, up to a maximum of
942	\$350,000 in outstanding Planning Fund commitments.
943	(3) (a) The director shall authorize all payments made from the Planning Fund.
944	(b) Payments from the Planning Fund shall be a charge on the project for which they
945	were drawn.
946	(c) If the Legislature appropriates money for a building project for which planning
947	costs have previously been paid from the Planning Fund, the director shall credit that amount to
948	the Planning Fund.
949	(4) (a) The director may expend money from the Planning Fund for architectural and
950	engineering services incident to the planning and preparation of applications for funds on
951	construction financed by other than state sources, including federal grants.
952	(b) Upon approval of financing referred to in Subsection (4)(a), the director shall
953	reimburse to the Planning Fund the money spent for architectural and engineering services.
954	Section 14. Section <b>63A-5b-601</b> is amended to read:
955	63A-5b-601. Definitions.

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956	As used in this part:
957	(1) (a) "Facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
958	constructed:
959	(i) on property [owned by] that the state[-,] or any of the state's departments,
960	commissions, institutions, or agencies owns; or
961	(ii) by the state[7] or any of the state's departments, commissions, institutions, or
962	agencies on property [not owned by] that the state does not own.
963	(b) "Facility" does not mean an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state
964	highway system.
965	(2) "Local government" means the county, municipality, or local school district that
966	would have jurisdiction to act as the compliance agency if the division did not have jurisdiction
967	to act as the compliance agency.
968	Section 15. Section <b>63A-5b-603</b> is amended to read:
969	63A-5b-603. Contracting powers of director Bids Retainage.
970	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the director
971	may enter into a contract for any work or professional service that the division [or board] may
972	do or have done.
973	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
974	the director may make rules establishing circumstances under which bids may be modified
975	when all bids for a construction project exceed available funds as determined by the director.
976	(b) In making the rules described in Subsection (2)(a), the director shall provide for the
977	fair and equitable treatment of bidders.
978	(c) The judgment of the director as to the responsibility and qualifications of a bidder is
979	conclusive, except in case of fraud or bad faith.
980	(3) The division shall make all payments to the contractor for completed work in
981	accordance with Section 15-6-2 and pay the interest specified in Section 15-6-3 on any
982	payments that are late.
983	(4) If the division retains or withholds a payment on a contract with a private contractor

Section 16. Section **63A-5b-604** is amended to read:

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provided in Section 13-8-5.

to do work for the division, the division shall retain or withhold and release the payment as

- 63A-5b-604. Construction, alteration, and repair of state facilities -- Powers of director -- Exceptions -- Expenditure of appropriations -- Compliance agency role.
- (1) (a) Except as provided in this section and Section 63A-5b-1101, the director shall exercise direct supervision over the design and construction of all new facilities, and all alterations, repairs, and improvements to existing facilities, if the total project construction cost, regardless of the funding source, is greater than \$100,000.
- (b) A state entity may exercise direct supervision over the design and construction of all new facilities, and over all alterations, repairs, and improvements to existing facilities, if:
- (i) the total project construction cost, regardless of the funding sources, is \$100,000 or less; and
- (ii) the state entity assures compliance with the division's forms and contracts and the division's design, construction, alteration, repair, improvement, and code inspection standards.
- (2) The director may enter into a capital improvement partnering agreement with an institution of higher education that permits the institution of higher education to exercise direct supervision for a capital improvement project with oversight from the division.
- (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the director may delegate control over design, construction, and other aspects of any project to entities of state government on a project-by-project basis.
  - (b) With respect to a delegation of control under Subsection (3)(a), the director may:
- (i) impose terms and conditions on the delegation that the director considers necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the state; and
- (ii) revoke the delegation and assume control of the design, construction, or other aspect of a delegated project if the director considers the revocation and assumption of control to be necessary to protect the interests of the state.
- (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the [board] director may delegate control over design, construction, and all other aspects of any project to entities of state government on a categorical basis for projects within a particular dollar range and a particular project type.
  - (b) Rules adopted by the [board] director under Subsection (4)(a) may:
- 1016 (i) impose the terms and conditions on categorical delegation that the [board] director
  1017 considers necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the state;

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- (ii) provide for the revocation of the delegation on a categorical [or project specific] basis and for the division to assume control of the design, construction, or other aspect of a category of delegated projects or a specific delegated project if the [board] director considers revocation of the delegation and assumption of control to be necessary to protect the interests of the state;
  - (iii) require that a categorical delegation be renewed by the [board] director on an annual basis; and
    - (iv) require the division's oversight of delegated projects.
    - (5) (a) A state entity to which project control is delegated under this section shall:
    - (i) assume fiduciary control over project finances;
      - (ii) assume all responsibility for project budgets and expenditures; and
- (iii) receive all funds appropriated for the project, including any contingency funds contained in the appropriated project budget.
- (b) Notwithstanding a delegation of project control under this section, a state entity to which control is delegated is required to comply with the division's codes and guidelines for design and construction.
- (c) A state entity to which project control is delegated under this section may not access, for the delegated project, the division's statewide contingency reserve and project reserve authorized in Section 63A-5b-609.
- (d) For a facility that will be owned, operated, maintained, and repaired by an entity that is not an agency and that is located on [state] property that the state owns or leases as a tenant, the director may authorize the facility's owner to administer the design and construction of the project relating to that facility.
- (6) (a) A project for the construction of a new facility and a project for alterations, repairs, and improvements to an existing facility are not subject to Subsection (1) if the project:
  - (i) occurs on property under the jurisdiction of the State Capitol Preservation Board;
- 1044 (ii) is within a designated research park at the University of Utah or Utah State 1045 University;
- 1046 (iii) occurs within the boundaries of This is the Place State Park and is administered by 1047 This is the Place Foundation; or
  - (iv) is for the creation and installation of art under Title 9, Chapter 6, Part 4, Utah

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entity.

1049 Percent-for-Art Act. 1050 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the This is the Place Foundation may 1051 request the director to administer the design and construction of a project within the boundaries 1052 of This is the Place State Park. 1053 (7) (a) The role of compliance agency under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire 1054 Codes Act, shall be filled by: 1055 (i) the director, for a project administered by the division; 1056 (ii) the entity designated by the State Capitol Preservation Board, for a project under 1057 Subsection (6)(a)(i); 1058 (iii) the local government, for a project that is: 1059 (A) not subject to the division's administration under Subsection (6)(a)(ii); or 1060 (B) administered by This is the Place Foundation under Subsection (6)(a)(iii); 1061 (iv) the compliance agency designated by the director, for a project under Subsection 1062 (2), (3), (4), or (5)(d); and 1063 (v) for the installation of art under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), the entity that is acting as the 1064 compliance officer for the balance of the project for which the art is being installed. 1065 (b) A local government acting as the compliance agency under Subsection (7)(a)(iii) 1066 may: 1067 (i) only review plans and inspect construction to enforce the state construction code or 1068 an approved code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act; and 1069 (ii) charge a building permit fee of no more than the amount the local government 1070 could have charged if the land upon which the improvements are located were not owned by 1071 the state. 1072 (8) (a) The zoning authority of a local government under [Section 10-9a-305 or 1073 17-27a-305 Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, or

consider any input received from a local government in determining how the property is to be

Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act, does not apply

property that the state owns, including improvements constructed by an entity other than a state

(b) A state entity controlling the use of [state] property that the state owns shall

to the use of [state] property that the state owns or any improvements constructed on [state]

1080	used.
1081	Section 17. Section <b>63A-5b-802</b> is amended to read:
1082	63A-5b-802. Leasing responsibilities of the director.
1083	(1) The director shall:
1084	(a) prepare and submit a yearly request to the governor and Legislature for a designated
1085	amount of square footage by type of space to be leased by the division for that fiscal year;
1086	(b) lease, in the name of the division, all real property space to be occupied by a leasing
1087	agency;
1088	(c) in leasing space:
1089	(i) use a process consistent with the best interest of the state, the requirements of the
1090	leasing agency, and the anticipated use of the property; and
1091	(ii) comply with any legislative mandates contained in the appropriations act or other
1092	legislation;
1093	(d) apply the criteria contained in Subsection (1)(f) to prepare a report evaluating each
1094	high-cost lease at least 12 months before the lease expires;
1095	(e) evaluate each lease under the division's control and apply the criteria contained in
1096	Subsection (1)(f), as applicable, to evaluate the lease;
1097	(f) in evaluating leases:
1098	(i) determine whether the lease is cost-effective when the needs of the leasing agency
1099	to be housed in the leased facilities are considered;
1100	(ii) determine whether another option such as construction, use of other state-owned
1101	space, or a lease-purchase agreement is more cost-effective than leasing;
1102	(iii) determine whether the significant lease terms are cost-effective and provide the
1103	state with sufficient flexibility and protection from liability;
1104	(iv) compare the proposed lease payments to the current market rates, and evaluate
1105	whether the proposed lease payments are reasonable under current market conditions;
1106	(v) compare proposed significant lease terms to the current market, and recommend
1107	whether these proposed terms are reasonable under current market conditions; and
1108	(vi) if applicable, recommend that the lease or modification to a lease be approved or
1109	disapproved;

(g) based upon the evaluation, include in the report recommendations that identify

1111	viable alternatives to:
1112	(i) make the lease cost-effective; or
1113	(ii) meet the leasing agency's needs when the lease expires; and
1114	(h) upon request, provide the information included in the report to:
1115	(i) the leasing agency benefitted by the lease; and
1116	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1117	(2) The director may:
1118	(a) subject to legislative appropriation, enter into a facility lease with a term of up to 10
1119	years if the length of the lease's term is economically advantageous to the state; and
1120	(b) [with the approval of the board and] subject to legislative appropriation, enter into a
1121	facility lease with a term of more than 10 years if the length of the lease's term is economically
1122	advantageous to the state.
1123	Section 18. Section <b>63A-5b-803</b> is amended to read:
1124	63A-5b-803. Reporting of leasing activity.
1125	(1) The director shall:
1126	(a) prepare a standard form upon which a leasing agency and another state institution
1127	or entity can report the current and proposed lease activity of the leasing agency, institution, or
1128	entity, including any lease renewal; and
1129	(b) develop procedures and mechanisms within the division to:
1130	(i) obtain and share information about each leasing agency's real property needs; and
1131	(ii) provide oversight and review of lessors and lessees during the term of each lease.
1132	(2) Each leasing agency, the [Judicial Council] Administrative Office of the Courts,
1133	and the board of trustees for each institution of higher education, shall report all current and
1134	proposed lease activity on the standard form prepared by the division to:
1135	(a) the division; and
1136	(b) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1137	Section 19. Section <b>63A-5b-806</b> is amended to read:
1138	63A-5b-806. Division rules on the value of property bought or exchanged
1139	Exception.
1140	(1) The division shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1141	Rulemaking Act, make rules to ensure that, if the division buys or exchanges real property, the

1142	value of the real property is congruent with the proposed price and other terms of the purchase
1143	or exchange.
1144	(2) The rules:
1145	(a) shall establish procedures for determining the value of the real property;
1146	(b) may provide that an appraisal, as defined in Section 61-2g-102, demonstrates the
1147	real property's value; and
1148	(c) may require that the appraisal be completed by a state-certified general appraiser, as
1149	defined in Section 61-2g-102.
1150	(3) The rules adopted under Subsection (1) do not apply to the purchase or exchange of
1151	real property, or an interest in real property, with a value of less than [\$250,000] \$500,000, as
1152	estimated by the division.
1153	Section 20. Section <b>63A-5b-901</b> is amended to read:
1154	63A-5b-901. Definitions.
1155	As used in this part:
1156	(1) "Applicant" means a person who submits a timely, qualified proposal to the
1157	division.
1158	(2) "Condemnee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-520.3.
1159	[ <del>(3) "Convey" means:</del> ]
1160	[(a) to provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
1161	property; or]
1162	[(b) to effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property to a
1163	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
1164	<del>party.</del> ]
1165	[(4)] (3) "Division-owned property" means real property, including an interest in real
1166	property, to which the division holds title, regardless of who occupies or uses the real property.
1167	[(5)] (4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, metro township, local
1168	district, special service district, community development and renewal agency, conservation
1169	district, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
1170	[(6)] (5) "Primary state agency" means a state agency for which the division holds title
1171	to real property that the state agency occupies or uses, as provided in Subsection
1172	63A-5b-303(1)(a)(iv).

11/3	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(6)}\right]$ "Private party" means a person who is not a state agency, local government
1174	entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity.
1175	[(8)] (7) "Public purpose nonprofit entity" means a corporation, association,
1176	organization, or entity that:
1177	(a) is located within the state;
1178	(b) is not a state agency or local government entity;
1179	(c) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue
1180	Code; and
1181	(d) operates to fulfill a public purpose.
1182	[ <del>(9)</del> ] (8) "Qualified proposal" means a written proposal that:
1183	(a) meets the criteria established by the division by rule under Section 63A-5b-903;
1184	(b) if submitted by a local government entity or public purpose nonprofit entity,
1185	explains the public purpose for which the local government entity or public purpose nonprofit
1186	entity seeks a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
1187	(c) the director determines will, if accepted and implemented, provide a material
1188	benefit to the state.
1189	[(10)] (9) "Secondary state agency" means a state agency:
1190	(a) that is authorized to hold title to real property that the state agency occupies or uses,
1191	as provided in [Subsection 63A-5b-303(4)] Section 63A-5b-304; and
1192	(b) for which the division does not hold title to real property that the state agency
1193	occupies or uses.
1194	[(11)] (10) "State agency" means a department, division, office, entity, agency, or other
1195	unit of state government.
1196	[(12)] (11) "Transfer of ownership" includes a transfer of the ownership of vacant
1197	division-owned property that occurs as part of an exchange of the vacant division-owned
1198	property for another property.
1199	[(13)] (12) "Vacant division-owned property" means division-owned property that:
1200	(a) a primary state agency [has discontinued to occupy or use] is not occupying or
1201	using; and
1202	(b) the director has determined should be made available for:
1203	(i) use or occupancy by a primary state agency; or

1204	(ii) a transfer of ownership or lease to a secondary state agency, local government
1205	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party.
1206	[(14)] (13) "Written proposal" means a brief statement in writing that explains:
1207	(a) the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant
1208	division-owned property; and
1209	(b) how the state will benefit from the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of
1210	ownership, or lease.
1211	Section 21. Section <b>63A-5b-902</b> is amended to read:
1212	63A-5b-902. Application of part.
1213	(1) The provisions of this part, other than this section, do not apply to:
1214	(a) a conveyance, lease, or disposal under Subsection 63A-5b-303(1)(a)[(ix)](viii); [or]
1215	(b) the division's disposal or lease of division-owned property with a value under
1216	[\$250,000] \$500,000, as estimated by the division[-]; or
1217	(c) a conveyance, lease, or disposal of division-owned property in connection with:
1218	(i) the establishment of a state store, as defined in Section 32B-1-102; or
1219	(ii) the construction of student housing.
1220	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) may be construed to diminish or eliminate the
1221	division's responsibility to manage division-owned property in the best interests of the state.
1222	Section 22. Section <b>63A-5b-904</b> is amended to read:
1223	63A-5b-904. Division authority with respect to vacant division-owned property
1224	Limitations.
1225	(1) Subject to Section 63A-5b-909, the division may[, as provided in this part]:
1226	(a) provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
1227	property, if the director determines that the primary state agency's occupancy or use is in the
1228	best interests of the state;
1229	(b) effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property [to a
1230	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
1231	party], as provided in this section; or
1232	(c) refer vacant division-owned property to the Department of Transportation for sale
1233	by auction, as provided in Section 63A-5b-908.
1234	(2) (a) The division may effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant

1235	division-owned property to an applicant for fair market value if the director determines that the
1236	transfer of ownership or lease to that applicant is in the state's best interest.
1237	(b) In determining the state's best interest under Subsection (2)(a), the director may
1238	consider:
1239	(i) the price and financial terms of all qualified proposals; and
1240	(ii) the relative benefits to the state of the proposed uses of the vacant division-owned
1241	property as stated in the qualified proposals.
1242	[(2)] (3) The division may [not] effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1243	division-owned property without receiving fair market value in return [unless] if:
1244	(a) the director determines that the transfer of ownership or lease is in the best interests
1245	of the state;
1246	(b) for a proposed transfer of ownership or lease to a local government entity, public
1247	purpose nonprofit entity, or private party, the director determines that the local government
1248	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party intends to use the property to fulfill a
1249	public purpose;
1250	(c) the director requests and receives a recommendation on the proposed transfer of
1251	ownership or lease from the Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee;
1252	(d) the director communicates the Executive Appropriations Committee's
1253	recommendation to the executive director; and
1254	(e) the executive director approves the transfer of ownership or lease.
1255	[(3)] (4) (a) If the division effects a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned
1256	property without receiving fair market value in return, [as provided in this part,] the division
1257	shall require the documents memorializing the transfer of ownership to preserve to the
1258	division:
1259	(i) in the case of a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property to a
1260	secondary state agency, local government entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity for no or
1261	nominal consideration, a right of reversion, providing for the ownership of the property to
1262	revert to the division if the property ceases to be used for the public benefit; or
1263	(ii) in the case of any other transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property, a
1264	right of first refusal allowing the division to purchase the property from the transferee for the
1265	same price that the transferee paid to the division if the transferee wishes to transfer ownership

1266	of the former vacant division-owned property.
1267	(b) Subsection [(3)] (4)(a) does not apply to the sale of vacant division-owned property
1268	at an auction under Section 63A-5b-908.
1269	Section 23. Section <b>63A-5b-905</b> is amended to read:
1270	63A-5b-905. Notice required before division may effect a transfer of ownership
1271	or lease of division-owned property.
1272	(1) Before the division may [convey] effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1273	division-owned property, the division shall give notice as provided in Subsection (2).
1274	(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
1275	(a) identify and describe the vacant division-owned property;
1276	(b) indicate the availability of the vacant division-owned property;
1277	(c) invite persons interested in the vacant division-owned property to submit a written
1278	proposal to the division;
1279	(d) indicate the deadline for submitting a written proposal;
1280	(e) be posted on the division's website for at least 60 consecutive days before the
1281	deadline for submitting a written proposal, in a location specifically designated for notices
1282	dealing with vacant division-owned property;
1283	(f) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for at
1284	least 60 consecutive days before the deadline for submitting a written proposal; and
1285	(g) be sent by email to each person who has previously submitted to the division a
1286	written request to receive notices under this section.
1287	Section 24. Section <b>63A-5b-907</b> is amended to read:
1288	63A-5b-907. Priorities for vacant division-owned property Division to convey
1289	vacant division-owned property.
1290	(1) This section applies to a proposed transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1291	division-owned property at less than fair market value.
1292	[(1)] (2) (a) [A] An applicant that is a state agency has priority for vacant
1293	division-owned property over an applicant that is a local government entity, a public purpose
1294	nonprofit entity, and a private party.
1295	(b) [A] An applicant that is a local government entity and an applicant that is a public
1296	purpose nonprofit entity have:

1297	(i) priority for vacant division-owned property over an applicant that is a private party;
1298	and
1299	(ii) between them the same priority for vacant division-owned property.
1300	[(2)] (3) If the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants
1301	with the highest and same priority, the division shall:
1302	(a) notify the [board] executive director of:
1303	(i) the availability of the vacant division-owned property; and
1304	(ii) the applicants with the highest and same priority that have submitted qualified
1305	proposals; and
1306	(b) provide the [board] executive director with a copy of the timely qualified proposals
1307	submitted by the applicants with the highest and same priority.
1308	[(3)] (4) Within 30 days after being notified under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3), the $[board]$
1309	executive director shall:
1310	(a) determine which applicant's qualified proposal is most likely to result in the highest
1311	and best public benefit; and
1312	(b) notify the division of the [board's] executive director's decision under Subsection
1313	$[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$ $\underline{(4)}(a)$ .
1314	[(4)] (5) The division shall [convey] effect a transfer or ownership or lease of the
1315	vacant division-owned property to:
1316	(a) the applicant with the highest priority under Subsection [(1)] (2), if the division
1317	receives a timely qualified proposal from a single applicant with the highest priority; or
1318	(b) the applicant whose qualified proposal was determined by the [board] executive
1319	director under Subsection [(3)] (4) to be most likely to result in the highest and best public
1320	benefit, if the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants with the
1321	highest and same priority.
1322	[(5) (a) If the division leases vacant division-owned property to a private party, the
1323	division shall, within 30 days after a lease agreement is executed, provide written notice of the
1324	lease to:]
1325	[(i) the municipality in which the vacant division-owned property is located, if the
1326	vacant division-owned property is within a municipality; or]
1327	[(ii) the county in whose unincorporated area the vacant division-owned property is

1328	located, if the vacant division-owned property is not located within a municipality.]
1329	[(b) Nothing in this chapter may be used by a private party leasing division-owned
1330	property as a basis for not complying with applicable local land use ordinances and
1331	regulations.]
1332	Section 25. Section <b>63A-5b-907.5</b> is enacted to read:
1333	63A-5b-907.5. Lease of division-owned property to a private party.
1334	(1) If the division leases division-owned property to a private party, the division shall,
1335	within 30 days after a lease agreement is executed, provide written notice of the lease to:
1336	(a) the municipality in which the division-owned property is located, if the
1337	division-owned property is within a municipality; or
1338	(b) the county in whose unincorporated area the division-owned property is located, if
1339	the division-owned property is not located within a municipality.
1340	(2) Nothing in this part may be used by a private party leasing division-owned property
1341	as a basis for not complying with applicable local land use ordinances and regulations.
1342	Section 26. Section <b>63A-5b-910</b> is amended to read:
1343	63A-5b-910. Disposition of proceeds received by division from sale of vacant
1344	division-owned property.
1345	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 62A-5-206.7, the division shall pay into the state
1346	treasury the money received from the transfer of ownership or lease of <u>vacant</u> division-owned
1347	property.
1348	(b) Money paid into the state treasury under Subsection (1)(a):
1349	(i) becomes a part of the funds provided by law for carrying out the building program
1350	of the state; and
1351	(ii) is appropriated for the purpose described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1352	(2) The proceeds from the transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned
1353	property belonging to or used by a particular state agency shall, to the extent practicable, be
1354	expended for the construction of buildings or in the performance of other work for the benefit
1355	of that state agency.
1356	Section 27. Section <b>63A-5b-1001</b> is amended to read:
1357	63A-5b-1001. Definitions.
1358	As used in this part:

1359	(1) "Energy efficiency measure" means an action taken or initiated by an agency that:
1360	(a) reduces the agency's energy or fuel use or resource energy consumption, water or
1361	other resource consumption, operation and maintenance costs, or cost of energy, fuel, water, or
1362	other resource; or
1363	(b) increases the agency's energy or fuel efficiency or resource consumption efficiency.
1364	(2) "Energy efficiency program" means a program established under Section
1365	63A-5b-1002 for the purpose of improving energy efficiency measures and reducing the energy
1366	costs for state facilities.
1367	(3) "Fund" means the State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund created in Section
1368	63A-5b-1003.
1369	(4) "Performance efficiency agreement" means an agreement entered into by an agency
1370	whereby the agency implements one or more energy efficiency measures and finances the costs
1371	associated with implementation of performance efficiency measures using the stream of
1372	expected savings in costs resulting from implementation of the performance efficiency
1373	measures as a funding source for repayment.
1374	(5) (a) "State facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
1375	constructed on property [owned by] that the state, any of the state's departments, commissions,
1376	institutions, or agencies, or a state institution of higher education owns or leases as a tenant.
1377	(b) "State facility" does not include:
1378	(i) an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state highway system;
1379	(ii) a privately owned structure that is located on property [owned by] that the state,
1380	any of the state's departments, commissions, institutions, or agencies, or a state institution of
1381	higher education owns or leases as a tenant; or
1382	(iii) a structure that is located on land administered by the trust lands administration
1383	under a lease, permit, or contract with the trust lands administration.
1384	Section 28. Section <b>63A-5b-1003</b> is amended to read:
1385	63A-5b-1003. State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund Contents Use of fund
1386	money.
1387	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the "State Facility Energy
1388	Efficiency Fund."
1389	(2) The fund shall consist of:

1390 (a) money transferred from the Stripper Well-Petroleum Violation Escrow Fund; 1391 (b) money appropriated by the Legislature: 1392 (c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund; and (d) interest earned on the fund. 1393 1394 (3) The [board] division shall make a loan from the fund to an agency to finance all or 1395 part of energy efficiency measures. 1396 (4) (a) (i) An agency requesting a loan shall submit an application to the [board] 1397 division in the form and containing the information that the [board] division requires, including 1398 plans and specifications for the proposed energy efficiency measures. 1399 (ii) An agency may request a loan to fund all or part of the cost of energy efficiency 1400 measures. 1401 (b) If the [board] division rejects the application, the [board] division shall notify the 1402 applicant stating the reasons for the rejection. (5) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 1403 1404 the [board] division shall make rules establishing: 1405 (i) criteria to determine: 1406 (A) loan eligibility; 1407 (B) energy efficiency measures priority; and 1408 (C) ways to measure energy savings that take into account fluctuations in energy costs 1409 and temperature; and 1410 (ii) a method of monitoring actual savings resulting from energy efficiency measures implemented using loan money from the fund, using objective and verifiable post-construction 1411 1412 measures, if available. 1413 (b) In making rules that establish prioritization criteria for energy efficiency measures, 1414 the [board] division may consider: 1415 (i) possible additional sources of revenue; 1416 (ii) the feasibility and practicality of the energy efficiency measures; 1417 (iii) the energy savings attributable to eligible energy efficiency measures: 1418 (iv) the annual energy savings; 1419 (v) the projected energy cost payback of eligible energy efficiency measures; 1420 (vi) other benefits to the state attributable to eligible energy efficiency measures;

1421	(vii) the availability of federal funds for the energy efficiency measures; and
1422	(viii) whether to require an agency to provide matching funds for the energy efficiency
1423	measures.
1424	(6) (a) In reviewing energy efficiency measures for possible funding, the [board]
1425	<u>division</u> shall:
1426	(i) review the loan application and the plans and specifications for the energy
1427	efficiency measures;
1428	(ii) determine whether to grant the loan by applying the loan eligibility criteria; and
1429	(iii) if the loan is granted, prioritize funding of the energy efficiency measures by
1430	applying the prioritization criteria.
1431	(b) The [board] division may condition approval of a loan application and the
1432	availability of funds on assurances from the agency that the [board] division considers
1433	necessary to ensure that the agency:
1434	(i) uses the proceeds to pay the cost of the energy efficiency measures; and
1435	(ii) implements the energy efficiency measures.
1436	(7) The division shall annually report to the Government Operations Interim
1437	Committee of the Legislature the actual savings resulting from energy efficiency measures
1438	implemented using loan money from the fund, as monitored pursuant to rules adopted under
1439	Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
1440	[(8) The manager of the energy efficiency program shall provide staff support when the
1441	board performs the duties established in this section.]
1442	Section 29. Section <b>63A-5b-1104</b> is amended to read:
1443	63A-5b-1104. Notification to local governments for construction or modification
1444	of certain facilities.
1445	(1) (a) The director or the director's designee shall notify in writing the elected
1446	representatives of a local government entity directly and substantively affected by any
1447	diagnostic, treatment, parole, probation, or other secured facility project exceeding [\$250,000]
1448	\$500,000, if:
1449	(i) the nature of the project has been significantly altered since an earlier notification;
1450	(ii) the project would significantly change the nature of the functions presently
1451	conducted at the location; or

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(b) any renewal of those notes.

1452 (iii) the project is new construction. 1453 (b) At the request of the state entity or the local government entity, representatives 1454 from the state entity and the affected local entity shall conduct or participate in a local public 1455 hearing or hearings to discuss the issues described in Subsection (1)(a). 1456 (2) (a) (i) Before beginning the construction of student housing on property owned by 1457 the state or an institution of higher education, the director shall provide written notice of the 1458 proposed construction, as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if any of the proposed student 1459 housing buildings is within 300 feet of privately owned residential property. 1460 (ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be provided to the legislative body and, 1461 if applicable, the mayor of: 1462 (A) the county in whose unincorporated area the privately owned residential property is 1463 located; or 1464 (B) the municipality in whose boundary the privately owned residential property is 1465 located. 1466 (b) (i) Within 21 days after receiving the notice required by Subsection (2)(a)(i), a 1467 county or municipality entitled to the notice may submit a written request to the director for a public hearing on the proposed student housing construction. 1468 1469 (ii) If a county or municipality requests a hearing under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the 1470 director and the county or municipality shall jointly hold a public hearing to provide 1471 information to the public and to allow the director and the county or municipality to receive 1472 input from the public about the proposed student housing construction. 1473 Section 30. Section **63B-1-101** is amended to read: 63B-1-101. Definitions. 1474 1475 As used in this title: 1476 [(1) "Board" means the State Building Board.] 1477  $\lceil \frac{(2)}{2} \rceil$  (1) "Bond anticipation note" means: 1478 (a) any financing note issued according to the procedures and requirements of this title 1479 in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized under this title; 1480 and

[<del>(3)</del>] (2) "Bonds" means any bonds, bond anticipation notes, or other obligations

1483	authorized under this title for which the full faith, credit, and resources and ad valorem taxing
1484	power of the state have been pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the
1485	bonds.
1486	[(4)] (3) "Capital project" means any land, building, facility, highway, improvement,
1487	equipment, or other property, or combination of them, that the state of Utah or any of its
1488	agencies, divisions, institutions, or other administrative subunits are authorized by law to
1489	acquire or construct.
1490	[(5)] (4) "Commission" means the State Bonding Commission created in Section
1491	63B-1-201.
1492	[(6)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
1493	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> "Sinking fund" means the fund or account established as provided in this title
1494	to hold money to pay the principal and interest on each series of bonds as they become due.
1495	Section 31. Section <b>63B-1-304</b> is amended to read:
1496	63B-1-304. State Building Ownership Authority created Members
1497	Compensation Location in Department of Administrative Services.
1498	(1) There is created a body politic and corporate to be known as the State Building
1499	Ownership Authority composed of:
1500	(a) the governor;
1501	(b) the state treasurer; and
1502	(c) the [chair of the state building board created under Section 63A-5b-201] executive
1503	director of the Department of Government Operations.
1504	(2) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1505	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1506	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1507	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1508	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1509	63A-3-107.
1510	(3) (a) Upon request, the division shall provide staff support to the State Building
1511	Ownership Authority.
1512	(b) The State Building Ownership Authority may seek and obtain independent financial
1513	advice, support, and information from the state financial advisor created under Section

1514	67-4-16.
1515	Section 32. Section <b>63C-9-403</b> is amended to read:
1516	63C-9-403. Contracting power of executive director Health insurance coverage.
1517	(1) As used in this section:
1518	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
1519	related to a single project.
1520	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1521	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1522	"operative" who:
1523	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
1524	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1525	may not exceed the first of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which the
1526	individual is hired.
1527	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
1528	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1529	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1530	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1531	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1532	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1533	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1534	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
1535	employees.
1536	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1537	26-40-115.
1538	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1539	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
1540	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1541	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1542	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the board, or on
1543	behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount
1544	equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and

1545	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
1546	the board, or on behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an
1547	aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
1548	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
1549	described in Subsection (2) if:
1550	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
1551	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
1552	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
1553	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
1554	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
1555	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
1556	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
1557	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of
1558	the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:
1559	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1560	26-40-115;
1561	(ii) is from:
1562	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
1563	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
1564	rates; or
1565	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
1566	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
1567	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
1568	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
1569	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in
1570	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
1571	contribution to the health benefit plan and the health benefit plan's actuarial value meets the
1572	requirements of qualified health coverage.
1573	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
1574	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
1575	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in Subsection

- 1576 (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in 1577 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and 1578
  - (B) the executive director.

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- (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
- (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
- (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
- (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115:
- (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
- (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
- (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under Subsection (6).
- (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
- (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection **(6)**.
- (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
  - (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
- 1606 (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

1607	(b) in coordination with:
1608	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1609	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
1610	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
1611	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
1612	(iv) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
1613	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
1614	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
1615	(c) that establish:
1616	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1617	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1618	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
1619	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1620	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1621	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
1622	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1623	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1624	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1625	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1626	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1627	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
1628	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
1629	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
1630	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1631	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1632	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1633	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
1634	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
1635	of the contract; and
1636	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
1637	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by

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- the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
- 1639 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor 1640 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 1641 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 (7)(a)(i) if:
  - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
  - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
  - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
  - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
  - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
  - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
    - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
    - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
  - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
  - (10) An administrator, including the administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
  - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
- 1667 (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good 1668 faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and

1669	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
1670	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
1671	Section 33. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
1672	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
1673	As used in this chapter:
1674	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
1675	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
1676	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
1677	63G-6a-507.
1678	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
1679	Section 63G-6a-507.
1680	(4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
1681	invitation for bids.
1682	(5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
1683	(6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
1684	63G-6a-202.
1685	[(7) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section
1686	<del>63A-5b-201.</del> ]-
1687	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (7) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer
1688	that directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without
1689	the consent of the contractor.
1690	[ <del>(9)</del> ] (8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point,
1691	rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
1692	mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.
1693	[(10)] (9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
1694	63A-2-102.
1695	[(11)] (10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
1696	aspects of a procurement:
1697	(a) except:
1698	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
1699	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and

1/00	(b) including:
1701	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
1702	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
1703	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated
1704	for costs of proposals;
1705	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
1706	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
1707	procurement unit's approval; and
1708	(vi) contract administration.
1709	[(12)] (11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1710	17D-3-102.
1711	[ <del>(13)</del> ] <u>(12)</u> "Construction project":
1712	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
1713	of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
1714	project; and
1715	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
1716	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
1717	[(14)] (13) "Construction manager/general contractor":
1718	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
1719	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
1720	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
1721	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
1722	contractor's services; and
1723	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
1724	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to
1725	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
1726	[(15)] (14) "Construction subcontractor":
1727	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
1728	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
1729	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
1730	licensing under Title 58. Chapter 55. Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act: and

1731	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a
1732	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
1733	[(16)] (15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
1734	[(17)] (16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
1735	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit
1736	and a contractor, including:
1737	(a) implementing the contract;
1738	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
1739	procurement unit and the contractor;
1740	(c) executing change orders;
1741	(d) processing contract amendments;
1742	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
1743	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
1744	(g) terminating a contract;
1745	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
1746	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
1747	(j) closing out a contract.
1748	[(18)] (17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement
1749	unit.
1750	[(19)] (18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf
1751	of:
1752	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
1753	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
1754	[(20)] (19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association,
1755	or alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
1756	value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105.
1757	[(21)] (20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
1758	contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
1759	contractor's actual expenses or costs.
1760	[(22)] (21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor
1761	is reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms

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1762 and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any. 1763 [<del>(23)</del>] (22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise. [(24)] (23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a 1764 1765 specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a 1766 specified schedule. 1767 [(25)] (24) "Design professional" means: (a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects 1768 1769 Licensing Act; 1770 (b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor 1771 under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing 1772 Act; or 1773 (c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86, 1774 State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act. 1775 [<del>(26)</del>] (25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process 1776 described in Part 15, Design Professional Services. 1777 [<del>(27)</del>] (26) "Design professional services" means: (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in 1778 Section 58-3a-102: 1779 1780 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102; 1781 (c) master planning and programming services; or 1782 (d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined 1783 in Section 58-86-102. 1784 [(28)] (27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and 1785 construction by the use of a single contract. 1786 [(29)] (28) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created 1787 in Section 63A-2-101. 1788 [(30)] (29) "Educational procurement unit" means: 1789 (a) a school district;

(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;

(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;

(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;

1793	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
1794	(f) the State Board of Education.
1795	[(31)] (30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price
1796	list, schedule, or other form that:
1797	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
1798	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
1799	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
1800	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
1801	services involved.
1802	[(32)] (31) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division,
1803	office, bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
1804	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River
1805	Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
1806	[(33)] (32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
1807	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
1808	[(34)] (33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
1809	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
1810	extent that:
1811	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
1812	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
1813	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
1814	[(35)] (34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract
1815	that provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract,
1816	that:
1817	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
1818	source, or formula; and
1819	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
1820	[(36)] (35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an
1821	agreement to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law,
1822	without acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
1823	[ <del>(37)</del> ] <u>(36)</u> "Immaterial error":

1824	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
1825	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
1826	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
1827	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
1828	(b) includes:
1829	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
1830	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
1831	(ii) a typographical error;
1832	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
1833	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
1834	[(38)] (37) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
1835	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
1836	procurement unit; and
1837	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
1838	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
1839	[(39)] (38) "Independent procurement unit" means:
1840	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
1841	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
1842	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
1843	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
1844	(v) a conservation district;
1845	(vi) a local building authority;
1846	(vii) a local district;
1847	(viii) a public corporation;
1848	(ix) a special service district; or
1849	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1850	(b) [the building board or] the facilities division, but only to the extent of the
1851	procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State
1852	Facilities;
1853	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
1854	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;

1855	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement
1856	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; or
1857	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
1858	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
1859	authority.
1860	[ <del>(40)</del> ] <u>(39)</u> "Invitation for bids":
1861	(a) means a document used to solicit:
1862	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
1863	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
1864	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
1865	described in Subsection [ $\frac{(40)}{(39)}$ (a).
1866	[(41)] (40) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
1867	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
1868	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
1869	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
1870	[ <del>(42)</del> ] (41) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
1871	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
1872	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
1873	(c) the Judicial Council;
1874	(d) a state judicial district; or
1875	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
1876	branch.
1877	$\left[\frac{(43)}{(42)}\right]$ "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
1878	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
1879	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
1880	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
1881	[ <del>(44)</del> ] (43) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
1882	(a) the Legislature;
1883	(b) the Senate;
1884	(c) the House of Representatives;
1885	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or

1886	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
1887	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
1888	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
1889	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
1890	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
1891	support.
1892	[(45)] (44) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1893	17D-2-102.
1894	[(46)] (45) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1895	17B-1-102.
1896	[ <del>(47)</del> ] (46) "Local government procurement unit" means:
1897	(a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
1898	unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;
1899	(b) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each
1900	office or agency of that county or municipality; or
1901	(c) a county or municipality that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to
1902	the extent that a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted portion of this chapter, and each
1903	office or agency of that county or municipality.
1904	[(48)] (47) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
1905	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
1906	[(49)] (48) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
1907	period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
1908	the first year of the contract.
1909	[(50)] (49) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
1910	[(51)] (50) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
1911	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
1912	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
1913	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
1914	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection [(51)]
1915	<u>(50)</u> (a).
1916	[(52)] (51) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request

school district or the board's designee;

1917	for proposals.
1918	[(53)] (52) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
1919	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
1920	[ <del>(54)</del> ] (53) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
1921	[(55)] (54) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an
1922	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition
1923	through a public-private partnership.
1924	[(56)] (55) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a
1925	service, or a construction project.
1926	[ <del>(57)</del> ] <u>(56)</u> "Procurement official" means:
1927	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
1928	procurement officer;
1929	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in
1930	a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
1931	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
1932	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
1933	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
1934	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
1935	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
1936	(e) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district or the board of trustees'
1937	designee;
1938	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
1939	governing body's designee;
1940	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
1941	or the board of directors' designee;
1942	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or
1943	the board of supervisors' designee;
1944	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
1945	of directors' designee;
1946	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the

- (k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter school or the designee of the individual or body;
  - (l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president of the institution of higher education or the president's designee;
  - (m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board of Education's designee;
  - (n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;
  - (o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee; or
  - [(p) (i) for the building board, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the building board as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the building board or the director's designee;]
  - [(ii)] (p) (i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the facilities division or the director's designee;
  - [(iii)] (ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's designee;
  - [(iv)] (iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's designee; or
  - [(v)] (iv) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit

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1979
        under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,
        office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
1980
1981
        chief executive officer's designee.
1982
                [<del>(58)</del>] (57) "Procurement unit":
1983
                (a) means:
1984
                (i) a legislative procurement unit;
1985
                (ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
1986
                (iii) a judicial procurement unit;
1987
                (iv) an educational procurement unit;
1988
                (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1989
                (vi) a local government procurement unit;
1990
                (vii) a local district;
1991
                (viii) a special service district;
1992
                (ix) a local building authority;
1993
                (x) a conservation district;
1994
                (xi) a public corporation; and
1995
                (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
1996
        Interlocal Cooperation Act.
1997
                [(59)] (58) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
1998
        knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
1999
                (a) accounting;
2000
                (b) administrative law judge service;
2001
                (c) architecture;
2002
                (d) construction design and management;
2003
                (e) engineering;
2004
                (f) financial services;
2005
                (g) information technology;
2006
                (h) the law;
2007
                (i) medicine;
2008
                (i) psychiatry; or
2009
                (k) underwriting.
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2010	$\left[\frac{(60)}{(59)}\right]$ "Protest officer" means:
2011	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
2012	(i) the procurement official;
2013	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or
2014	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
2015	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
2016	procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the
2017	division.
2018	[(61)] (60) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2019	63E-1-102.
2020	[(62)] (61) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the
2021	state that expends public funds.
2022	[(63)] (62) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement,
2023	or other facility of a public entity.
2024	[(64)] (63) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the
2025	federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
2026	[(65)] (64) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title
2027	17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
2028	[(66)] (65) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring
2029	on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provid
2030	for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or
2031	contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning,
2032	maintaining, financing, or operating the project.
2033	[ <del>(67)</del> ] <u>(66)</u> "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
2034	(a) is responsible; and
2035	(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
2036	meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score
2037	thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.
2038	[(68)] (67) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement,
2039	appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.
2040	[(69)] (68) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a

2041	procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.
2042	[(70)] (69) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to
2043	provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are
2044	attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
2045	[ <del>(71)</del> ] <u>(70)</u> "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described
2046	in Part 7, Request for Proposals.
2047	[ <del>(72)</del> ] <u>(71)</u> "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit
2048	information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential
2049	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that
2050	document by reference.
2051	[ <del>(73)</del> ] <u>(72)</u> "Requirements contract" means a contract:
2052	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
2053	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
2054	(b) that:
2055	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
2056	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
2057	[ <del>(74)</del> ] <u>(73)</u> "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
2058	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
2059	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
2060	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
2061	[(75)] (74) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements
2062	of a solicitation.
2063	[(76)] (75) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority,
2064	if adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt
2065	provisions that govern the applicable procurement unit.
2066	[ <del>(77)</del> ] <u>(76)</u> "Rulemaking authority" means:
2067	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
2068	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
2069	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
2070	procurement unit by statute:
2071	(A) for [the building board or] the facilities division, the [building board] facilities

2072	<u>uivision</u> ;
2073	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
2074	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
2075	director of the Department of Transportation; and
2076	(D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
2077	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,
2078	division, office, or entity; and
2079	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
2080	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
2081	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
2082	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
2083	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
2084	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
2085	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
2086	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
2087	State Board of Education;
2088	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
2089	(i) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service district,
2090	the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the local district or the governing
2091	body of the special service district makes its own rules:
2092	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
2093	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
2094	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
2095	Board of Higher Education;
2096	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
2097	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
2098	(l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
2099	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
2100	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
2101	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
2102	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.

2103	[ <del>(78)</del> ] <u>(77)</u> "Service":
2104	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
2105	unit;
2106	(b) includes a professional service; and
2107	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
2108	a collective bargaining agreement.
2109	[ <del>(79)</del> ] <u>(78)</u> "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in
2110	Section 63G-6a-506.
2111	[(80)] (79) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source
2112	procurement.
2113	[(81)] (80) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition
2114	pursuant to a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source
2115	for the procurement item.
2116	[(82)] (81) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request
2117	for statement of qualifications.
2118	[ <del>(83)</del> ] (82) "Solicitation response" means:
2119	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
2120	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
2121	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
2122	qualifications.
2123	[ <del>(84)</del> ] (83) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2124	17D-1-102.
2125	[ <del>(85)</del> ] (84) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
2126	characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a
2127	request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a
2128	description of:
2129	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
2130	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
2131	[ <del>(86)</del> ] (85) "Standard procurement process" means:
2132	(a) the bidding process;
2133	(b) the request for proposals process;

2134	(c) the approved vendor list process;
2135	(d) the small purchase process; or
2136	(e) the design professional procurement process.
2137	[(87)] (86) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for
2138	and in behalf of all public entities.
2139	[(88)] (87) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
2140	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
2141	[ <del>(89)</del> ] <u>(88)</u> "Subcontractor":
2142	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
2143	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
2144	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
2145	control of the contractor; and
2146	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
2147	to a contractor.
2148	[(90)] (89) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in
2149	Section 63A-16-102.
2150	[(91)] (90) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
2151	identical in price.
2152	[(92)] (91) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor
2153	is paid:
2154	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
2155	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
2156	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
2157	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
2158	[ <del>(93)</del> ] <u>(92)</u> "Transitional costs":
2159	(a) means the costs of changing:
2160	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
2161	procurement item; or
2162	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
2163	(b) includes:
2164	(i) training costs;

2165	(ii) conversion costs;
2166	(iii) compatibility costs;
2167	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
2168	(v) disruption of service costs;
2169	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
2170	(vii) installation costs; and
2171	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
2172	(c) does not include:
2173	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
2174	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
2175	[ <del>(94)</del> ] <u>(93)</u> "Vendor":
2176	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
2177	provide a procurement item; and
2178	(b) includes:
2179	(i) a bidder;
2180	(ii) an offeror;
2181	(iii) an approved vendor;
2182	(iv) a design professional; and
2183	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
2184	Section 34. Section <b>63G-6a-109</b> is amended to read:
2185	63G-6a-109. Issuing procurement unit and conducting procurement unit.
2186	(1) With respect to a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit, except for
2187	a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit that, under Subsection
2188	63G-6a-103[(39)](38)(b), (c), (d), or (e), is designated as an independent procurement unit:
2189	(a) the division is the issuing procurement unit; and
2190	(b) the executive branch procurement unit is the conducting procurement unit and is
2191	responsible to ensure that the procurement is conducted in compliance with this chapter.
2192	(2) With respect to a procurement by any other procurement unit, the procurement unit
2193	is both the issuing procurement unit and the conducting procurement unit.
2194	(3) A conducting procurement unit is responsible for contract administration.
2195	Section 35. Section <b>63G-6a-204</b> is amended to read:

- 2196 63G-6a-204. Applicability of rules of Utah State Procurement Policy Board and 2197 Division of Facilities Construction and Management -- Report to interim committee. 2198 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter 2199 shall govern all procurement units for which the board is the rulemaking authority. 2200 (2) The [building board] facilities division rules governing procurement of 2201 construction, design professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction, 2202 design professional services, and leases of real property by the facilities division. 2203 (3) A rulemaking authority may make its own rules, consistent with this chapter, 2204 governing procurement by a person over which the rulemaking authority has rulemaking 2205 authority. 2206 (4) The board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative 2207 interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created under Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made 2208 2209 under Section 63G-6a-203. 2210 Section 36. Section 63G-6a-303 is amended to read: 2211 63G-6a-303. Role, duties, and authority of chief procurement officer. 2212 (1) The chief procurement officer: 2213 (a) is the director of the division; 2214 (b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state; 2215 (c) serves as a voting member of the board; and 2216 (d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive 2217 branch procurement, except an executive branch procurement unit designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103[<del>(39)</del>](38)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, or a state 2218 2219 cooperative contract procurement, unless the chief procurement officer designates another to 2220 serve as protest officer, as authorized in this chapter. 2221 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall: 2222 (a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement 2223 practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the state's 2224 procurement process;
  - (b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative contracts and associated administrative fees;

2227 (c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if 2228 the agreement is in the best interest of the state; 2229 (d) ensure the division's compliance with any applicable law, rule, or policy, including a law, rule, or policy applicable to the division's role as an issuing procurement unit or 2230 2231 conducting procurement unit, or as the state's central procurement organization; 2232 (e) manage the division's electronic procurement system; (f) oversee the recruitment, training, career development, certification requirements, 2233 2234 and performance evaluation of the division's procurement personnel; 2235 (g) make procurement training available to procurement units and persons who do 2236 business with procurement units; 2237 (h) provide exemplary customer service and continually improve the division's 2238 procurement operations; 2239 (i) exercise all other authority, fulfill all other duties and responsibilities, and perform 2240 all other functions authorized under this chapter; and 2241 (i) ensure that any training described in this Subsection (2) complies with Title 63G, 2242 Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements. 2243 (3) With respect to a procurement or contract over which the chief procurement officer 2244 has authority under this chapter, the chief procurement officer, except as otherwise provided in 2245 this chapter: 2246 (a) shall: 2247 (i) manage and supervise a procurement to ensure to the extent practicable that 2248 taxpayers receive the best value; 2249 (ii) prepare and issue standard specifications for procurement items; 2250 (iii) review contracts, coordinate contract compliance, conduct contract audits, and 2251 approve change orders; 2252 (iv) in accordance with Section 63A-16-204, coordinate with the Division of 2253 Technology Services, created in Section 63A-16-103, with respect to the procurement of 2254 information technology services by an executive branch procurement unit; (v) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement process if 2255 2256 the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule;

(vi) after consultation with the attorney general's office, correct, amend, or cancel a

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response or administer a contract; or

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2258	contract at any time during the term of the contract if:
2259	(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and
2260	(B) the chief procurement officer determines that correcting, amending, or canceling
2261	the contract is in the best interest of the state; and
2262	(vii) make a reasonable attempt to resolve a contract dispute, in coordination with the
2263	attorney general's office; and
2264	(b) may:
2265	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
2266	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
2267	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief
2268	procurement officer considers appropriate;
2269	(iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in accordance
2270	with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office;
2271	(iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional
2272	solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105(7), even if the procurement item is also
2273	offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement officer determines that the
2274	procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the best interest of the acquiring
2275	procurement unit; and
2276	(v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for:
2277	(A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a person
2278	responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
2279	(B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a
2280	solicitation or for or against a contractor;
2281	(C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response;
2282	(D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a
2283	solicitation;
2284	(E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a
2285	contractor:

(F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the chief

procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate a solicitation

2289	(G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy.
2290	(4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the
2291	division the chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection
2292	(3)(a)(iv).
2293	(5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive
2294	branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement to
2295	expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject to this
2296	chapter.
2297	(6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall
2298	review, monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of
2299	an executive branch procurement unit, except to the extent that an executive branch
2300	procurement unit is designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103(39)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an
2301	independent procurement unit, to ensure compliance with this chapter, rules made by the
2302	applicable rulemaking authority, and division policies.
2303	Section 37. Section <b>63G-6a-1302</b> is amended to read:
2304	63G-6a-1302. Alternative methods of construction contracting management.
2305	(1) A rulemaking authority shall, by rule provide as many alternative methods of
2306	construction contracting management as determined to be feasible.
2307	(2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall:
2308	(a) grant to the procurement official responsible for carrying out the construction
2309	project the discretion to select the appropriate method of construction contracting management
2310	for a particular project; and
2311	(b) require the procurement official to execute and include in the contract file a written
2312	statement describing the facts that led to the selection of a particular method of construction
2313	contracting management for each project.
2314	(3) Before choosing a construction contracting management method, the procurement
2315	official responsible for carrying out the construction project shall consider the following
2316	factors:
2317	(a) when the project must be ready to be occupied;
2318	(b) the type of project;
2319	(c) the extent to which the requirements of the procurement unit, and the way they are

2320	to be met are known;
2321	(d) the location of the project;
2322	(e) the size, scope, complexity, and economics of the project;
2323	(f) the source of funding and any resulting constraints necessitated by the funding
2324	source;
2325	(g) the availability, qualification, and experience of public personnel to be assigned to
2326	the project and the amount of time that the public personnel can devote to the project; and
2327	(h) the availability, qualifications, and experience of outside consultants and
2328	contractors to complete the project under the various methods being considered.
2329	(4) A rulemaking authority may make rules that authorize the use of a construction
2330	manager/general contractor as one method of construction contracting management.
2331	(5) The rules described in Subsection (2) shall require that:
2332	(a) the construction manager/general contractor be selected using:
2333	(i) a standard procurement process; or
2334	(ii) an exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in
2335	Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and
2336	(b) when entering into a subcontract that was not specifically included in the
2337	construction manager/general contractor's cost proposal, the construction manager/general
2338	contractor shall procure the subcontractor by using a standard procurement process, or an
2339	exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in Part 8,
2340	Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, in the same manner as if the subcontract work was
2341	procured directly by the procurement unit.
2342	(6) Procurement rules adopted by the [building board] facilities division under
2343	Subsections (1) through (3) for state building construction projects may authorize the use of a
2344	design-build provider as one method of construction contracting management.
2345	(7) A design-build contract may include a provision for obtaining the site for the
2346	construction project.
2347	(8) A design-build contract or a construction manager/general contractor contract may
2348	include provision by the contractor of operations, maintenance, or financing.
2349	Section 38. Section <b>63H-6-103</b> is amended to read:
2350	63H-6-103. Utah State Fair Corporation Legal status Powers.

2351	(1) There is created an independent public nonprofit corporation known as the "Utah
2352	State Fair Corporation."
2353	(2) The board shall file articles of incorporation for the corporation with the Division
2354	of Corporations and Commercial Code.
2355	(3) The corporation, subject to this chapter, has all powers and authority permitted
2356	nonprofit corporations by law.
2357	(4) The corporation shall:
2358	(a) manage, supervise, and control:
2359	(i) all activities relating to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j); and
2360	(ii) except as otherwise provided by statute, all state expositions, including setting the
2361	time, place, and purpose of any state exposition;
2362	(b) for public entertainment, displays, and exhibits or similar events:
2363	(i) provide, sponsor, or arrange the events;
2364	(ii) publicize and promote the events; and
2365	(iii) secure funds to cover the cost of the exhibits from:
2366	(A) private contributions;
2367	(B) public appropriations;
2368	(C) admission charges; and
2369	(D) other lawful means;
2370	(c) acquire and designate exposition sites;
2371	(d) use generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for the corporation's
2372	assets, liabilities, and operations;
2373	(e) seek corporate sponsorships for the state fair park or for individual buildings or
2374	facilities within the fair park;
2375	(f) work with county and municipal governments, the Salt Lake Convention and
2376	Visitor's Bureau, the Utah Travel Council, and other entities to develop and promote
2377	expositions and the use of the state fair park;
2378	(g) develop and maintain a marketing program to promote expositions and the use of
2379	the state fair park;
2380	(h) in accordance with provisions of this part, operate and maintain the state fair park,

including the physical appearance and structural integrity of the state fair park and the

2382	buildings located at the state fair park;
2383	(i) prepare an economic development plan for the state fair park;
2384	(j) hold an annual exhibition that:
2385	(i) is called the state fair or a similar name;
2386	(ii) promotes and highlights agriculture throughout the state;
2387	(iii) includes expositions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science,
2388	horticultural, floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic
2389	animals that, in the corporation's opinion will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and
2390	educational pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah;
2391	(iv) includes the award of premiums for the best specimens of the exhibited articles
2392	and animals;
2393	(v) permits competition by livestock exhibited by citizens of other states and territories
2394	of the United States; and
2395	(vi) is arranged according to plans approved by the board;
2396	(k) fix the conditions of entry to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j);
2397	and
2398	(l) publish a list of premiums that will be awarded at the annual exhibition described in
2399	Subsection (4)(j) for the best specimens of exhibited articles and animals.
2400	(5) In addition to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j), the corporation
2401	may hold other exhibitions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science, horticultural,
2402	floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic animals that,
2403	in the corporation's opinion, will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and educational
2404	pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah.
2405	(6) The corporation may:
2406	(a) employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts and
2407	independent legal counsel, and fix their compensation;
2408	(b) (i) participate in the state's Risk Management Fund created under Section
2409	63A-4-201 or any captive insurance company created by the risk manager; or
2410	(ii) procure insurance against any loss in connection with the corporation's property
2411	and other assets, including mortgage loans;
2412	(c) receive and accept aid or contributions of money, property, labor, or other things of

2413	value from any source, including any grants or appropriations from any department, agency, or
2414	instrumentality of the United States or Utah;
2415	(d) hold, use, loan, grant, and apply that aid and those contributions to carry out the
2416	purposes of the corporation, subject to the conditions, if any, upon which the aid and
2417	contributions were made;
2418	(e) enter into management agreements with any person or entity for the performance of
2419	the corporation's functions or powers;
2420	(f) establish whatever accounts and procedures as necessary to budget, receive, and
2421	disburse, account for, and audit all funds received, appropriated, or generated;
2422	(g) subject to Subsection (8), lease any of the facilities at the state fair park;
2423	(h) sponsor events as approved by the board; and
2424	(i) enter into one or more agreements to develop the state fair park.
2425	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), as an independent agency of Utah, the
2426	corporation is exempt from:
2427	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
2428	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
2429	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code;
2430	(iv) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act; and
2431	(v) Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
2432	(b) The board shall adopt policies parallel to and consistent with:
2433	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
2434	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
2435	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code; and
2436	(iv) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act.
2437	(c) The corporation shall comply with:
2438	(i) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
2439	(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
2440	(iii) the provisions of Section 67-3-12;
2441	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except for a procurement for:
2442	(A) entertainment provided at the state fair park;
2443	(B) judges for competitive exhibits; or

2444	(C) sponsorship of an event at the state fair park; and
2445	(v) the legislative approval requirements for new facilities established in Section
2446	63A-5b-404.
2447	(8) (a) Before the corporation executes a lease described in Subsection (6)(g) with a
2448	term of 10 or more years, the corporation shall:
2449	(i) submit the proposed lease to the [State Building Board] division for the [State
2450	Building Board's] division's approval or rejection; and
2451	(ii) if the [State Building Board] division approves the proposed lease, submit the
2452	proposed lease to the Executive Appropriations Committee for the Executive Appropriation
2453	Committee's review and recommendation in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).
2454	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall review a proposed lease submitted
2455	in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) and recommend to the corporation that the corporation:
2456	(i) execute the proposed sublease; or
2457	(ii) reject the proposed sublease.
2458	Section 39. Section <b>63H-6-108</b> is amended to read:
2459	63H-6-108. Operation of the state fair park.
2460	(1) The corporation shall:
2461	(a) operate and maintain the state fair park in accordance with the facility maintenance
2462	standards approved by the [State Building Board] division;
2463	(b) pay for all costs associated with operating and maintaining the state fair park;
2464	(c) obtain approval from the division before the corporation commences capital
2465	developments or capital improvements on the state fair park that involve:
2466	(i) a construction project that costs more than \$250,000; or
2467	(ii) the construction of a new building that costs more than \$1,000,000;
2468	(d) obtain a building permit from the division before commencing an activity that
2469	requires a building permit;
2470	(e) ensure that:
2471	(i) any design plan related to the state fair park satisfies any applicable design standards
2472	established by the division [or the State Building Board]; and
2473	(ii) construction performed on the state fair park satisfies any applicable construction
2474	standards established by the division [or the State Building Board];

at the state fair park; and

2475 (f) for any new construction project on the state fair park that costs \$250,000 or more: 2476 (i) notify the division before commencing the new construction project; and 2477 (ii) coordinate with the division regarding review of design plans and construction 2478 management; 2479 (g) obtain approval from the division before the corporation makes any alteration or 2480 addition to the water system, heating system, plumbing system, air conditioning system, or 2481 electrical system; 2482 (h) obtain approval from the [State Building Board] division before the corporation demolishes a building or facility on the state fair park; 2483 2484 (i) keep the state fair park fully insured to protect against loss or damage by fire, 2485 vandalism, or malicious mischief; 2486 (j) in accordance with Subsection (3), at the corporation's expense, and for the mutual 2487 benefit of the division, maintain general public liability insurance in an amount equal to at least 2488 \$1,000,000 through one or more companies that are: 2489 (i) licensed to do business in the state: 2490 (ii) selected by the corporation; and (iii) approved by the division and the Division of Risk Management; 2491 2492 (k) ensure that the division is an additional insured with primary coverage on each 2493 insurance policy that the corporation obtains in accordance with this section; 2494 (1) give the division notice at least 30 days before the day on which the corporation 2495 cancels any insurance policy that the corporation obtains in accordance with this section; and 2496 (m) if any lien is recorded or filed against the state fair park as a result of an act or 2497 omission of the corporation, cause the lien to be satisfied or cancelled within 10 days after the 2498 day on which the corporation receives notice of the lien. (2) [The State Building Board] At least 90 calendar days before demolition work 2499 2500 begins, the division shall notify the State Historic Preservation Office of any [State Building 2501 Board meeting at which the State Building Board will consider approval] division plan to 2502 demolish a facility on the state fair park. 2503 (3) The general public liability insurance described in Subsection (1)(j) shall: 2504 (a) insure against any claim for personal injury, death, or property damage that occurs

2506 (b) be a blanket policy that covers all activities of the corporation. 2507 (4) The division shall administer any capital improvements on the state fair park that 2508 cost more than \$250,000. 2509 (5) Upon 24 hours notice to the corporation, the division may enter the state fair park 2510 to inspect the state fair park and make any repairs that the division determines necessary. 2511 (6) If the corporation no longer operates as an independent public nonprofit corporation 2512 as described in this chapter, the state shall assume the responsibilities of the corporation under 2513 any contract that is: 2514 (a) in effect as of the day on which the status of the corporation changes; and 2515 (b) for the lease, construction, or development of a building or facility on the state fair 2516 park. 2517 (7) (a) A debt or obligation contracted by the corporation is a debt or obligation of the 2518 corporation. 2519 (b) The state is not liable and assumes no responsibility for any debt or obligation 2520 described in Subsection (7)(a), unless the Legislature expressly: 2521 (i) authorizes the corporation to contract for the debt or obligation; and (ii) accepts liability or assumes responsibility for the debt or obligation. 2522 2523 (8) The provisions of this section apply notwithstanding any contrary provision in Title 2524 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities. 2525 Section 40. Section **72-6-107.5** is amended to read: 2526 72-6-107.5. Construction of improvements of highway -- Contracts -- Health 2527 insurance coverage. 2528 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications 2529 2530 related to a single project. 2531 (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103. 2532 (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 2533 "operative" who: 2534 (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and 2535 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which 2536 may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which

2537	the individual is hired.
2538	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
2539	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
2540	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
2541	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
2542	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
2543	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
2544	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
2545	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
2546	employees.
2547	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2548	26-40-115.
2549	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
2550	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
2551	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2552	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
2553	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the department on
2554	or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than
2555	\$2,000,000; and
2556	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
2557	the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or
2558	greater than \$1,000,000.
2559	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
2560	described in Subsection (2) if:
2561	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
2562	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
2563	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
2564	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
2565	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
2566	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
2567	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for

26-40-115;

2568	the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract
2569	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
2570	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2571	26-40-115;
2572	(ii) is from:
2573	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2574	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
2575	rates; or
2576	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
2577	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2578	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2579	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
2580	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2581	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
2582	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
2583	requirements of qualified health coverage.
2584	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2585	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2586	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
2587	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
2588	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
2589	(B) the department.
2590	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
2591	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
2592	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
2593	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
2594	duration of the subcontract; and
2595	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
2596	written statement that:
2597	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section

2599	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an
2600	underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the
2601	subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or
2602	underwriter selected by an administrator; and
2603	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
2604	statement.
2605	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
2606	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in
2607	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
2608	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
2609	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
2610	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
2611	coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to
2612	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection
2613	(6).
2614	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain
2615	an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
2616	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
2617	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2618	(b) in coordination with:
2619	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
2620	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
2621	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
2622	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
2623	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
2624	(v) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; and
2625	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
2626	(c) that establish:
2627	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
2628	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
2629	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an

audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;

- (B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
- (C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
- (ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
- (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
- (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
- (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
- (D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of the employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
- (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
- (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 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 (7)(a)(i) if:
- (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
- (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
- 2659 (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).

2661 (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the 2662 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 2663 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 2664 required by this section: 2665 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 2666 or contractor under: 2667 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or 2668 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and 2669 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or 2670 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 2671 or construction. 2672 (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who 2673 provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health 2674 coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in 2675 Subsection (1)(d)(ii): 2676 (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement; 2677 2678 (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good 2679 faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and 2680 (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or 2681 subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section. Section 41. Section **79-2-404** is amended to read: 2682 79-2-404. Contracting powers of department -- Health insurance coverage. 2683 2684 (1) As used in this section: 2685 (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications 2686 related to a single project. 2687 (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103. (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 2688 2689 "operative" who: 2690 (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and 2691 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which

2692	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
2693	the individual is hired.
2694	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
2695	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
2696	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
2697	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
2698	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
2699	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
2700	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
2701	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
2702	employees.
2703	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2704	26-40-115.
2705	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
2706	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
2707	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2708	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
2709	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
2710	department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the
2711	prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
2712	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
2713	or delegated to, the department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after
2714	July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
2715	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a
2716	division, board, or council of the department if:
2717	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
2718	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
2719	(i) the department or a division, board, or council of the department; and
2720	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
2721	(B) the federal government;
2722	(C) another state;

2723	(D) an interstate agency;
2724	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
2725	(F) a political subdivision of another state; or
2726	(c) the contract or agreement is:
2727	(i) for the purpose of disbursing grants or loans authorized by statute;
2728	(ii) a sole source contract; or
2729	(iii) an emergency procurement.
2730	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
2731	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
2732	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
2733	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for
2734	the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract
2735	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
2736	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2737	26-40-115;
2738	(ii) is from:
2739	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2740	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
2741	rates; or
2742	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
2743	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2744	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2745	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
2746	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2747	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
2748	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
2749	requirements of qualified health coverage.
2750	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2751	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2752	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
2753	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in

- 2754 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
- 2755 (B) the department.

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- 2756 (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
- 2757 (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
  2758 is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
  2759 health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
  2760 duration of the subcontract; and
  - (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
  - (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
  - (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
  - (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
  - (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
  - (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
  - (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
  - (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
    - (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
  - (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
- (b) in coordination with:

2785 (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206; 2786 (ii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; 2787 (iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in 2788 accordance with Section 63A-5b-607; 2789 (iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; 2790 (v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and 2791 (vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and 2792 (c) that establish: 2793 (i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to 2794 demonstrate compliance with this section, including: 2795 (A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an 2796 audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General; 2797 (B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 2798 written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and 2799 (C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 2800 written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii); 2801 (ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally 2802 violates the provisions of this section, which may include: 2803 (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into 2804 future contracts with the state upon the first violation; 2805 (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future 2806 contracts with the state upon the second violation; 2807 (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with 2808 Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and 2809 (D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to 2810 purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of an employee of the 2811 contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration 2812 of the contract; and 2813 (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent 2814 benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), provided by the 2815 Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).

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2816 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor 2817 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 2818 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage. 2819 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 2820 (7)(a)(i) if: 2821 (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection 2822 (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or 2823 (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under 2824 the provisions of Subsection (3). 2825 (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to 2826 enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7). 2827 (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the 2828 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 2829 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 2830 required by this section: 2831 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 2832 or contractor under: 2833 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or 2834 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and 2835 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or 2836 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 2837 or construction. 2838 (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who 2839 provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health 2840 coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in 2841 Subsection (1)(d)(ii):

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(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,

(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good

(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or

unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;

faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and

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2847	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
2848	Section 42. Repealer.
2849	This bill repeals:
2850	Section 63A-5b-201, Creation of state building board Composition
2851	Appointment Per diem and expenses Board officers.
2852	Section 63A-5b-202, State Building Board powers and duties.
2853	Section 63A-5b-203, Meetings of state building board Rules of procedure
2854	Quorum.
2855	Section 43. Effective date.
2856	This bill takes effect on May 4, 2022, except that the amendments to Section
2857	53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22) take effect on July 1, 2022.