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PROCUREMENT CODE AMENDMENTS



26	 grants the department administrative rulemaking authority with respect to certain
27	department procurements; and
28	makes technical changes.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	11-13-226, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
36	63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
37	63G-6a-107.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 179
38	63G-6a-107.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 369
39	63G-6a-1702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
40	ENACTS:
41	63G-6a-2501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	63G-6a-2502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	63G-6a-2503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	63G-6a-2504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	63G-6a-2505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	63G-6a-2506 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	63G-6a-2507, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 11-13-226 is amended to read:
51	11-13-226. Competitive procurement Subject to state procurement code
52	Exception.
53	(1) The governing board of each interlocal entity shall adopt rules or policies for the
54	competitive public procurement of goods and services required for the operation of the
55	interlocal entity.
56	(2) Subject to Section 11-13-316, an interlocal entity is subject to and shall comply

5/	with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, unless the board rules or policies adopted
58	under Subsection (1) include provisions to:
59	(a) establish a procurement officer of the interlocal entity and define the duties of the
60	procurement officer;
61	(b) define the values of procurement thresholds used to determine the method of
62	procurement the interlocal entity will use based on those thresholds;
63	(c) address small purchases and establish small purchase thresholds and methods
64	applicable to small purchases;
65	(d) establish a procurement method that uses only objective criteria to award a contract
66	to the lowest responsible bidder that submits a responsive bid;
67	(e) establish a procurement method that allows subjective criteria to award a contract to
68	the vendor that submits the highest scoring proposal, including:
69	(i) a selection or evaluation committee of at least three individuals; and
70	(ii) documented independent scoring by the selection or evaluation committee to
71	determine best value;
72	(f) establish a method to allow for the cancellation of a solicitation;
73	(g) establish a method for creating a list of approved, qualified vendors;
74	(h) establish a method to request information before initiating a procurement process;
75	(i) allow the purchase of a procurement item under a state cooperative contract, as
76	defined in Section 63G-6a-103, or another government approved contract that results from a
77	competitive process;
78	(j) establish a procurement appeals process;
79	(k) establish documentation requirements applicable to procurements;
80	(l) establish notice requirements relating to the interlocal entity's issuance of a
81	solicitation;
82	(m) require that a procurement be awarded based on the criteria included in a
83	solicitation;
84	(n) allow for a procurement from a single source under documented and properly
85	noticed conditions;
86	(o) allow for an emergency procurement under documented conditions;
87	(p) prohibit a cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract and a cost-reimbursement contract,

88	with exceptions similar to exceptions under Subsections 63G-6a-1205(5) and (6);
89	(q) limit the length of a contract, allowing for documented exceptions;
90	(r) require that the total value of the contract over the entire contract period determines
91	the procurement threshold;
92	(s) prohibit dividing a procurement into multiple procurements to avoid an applicable
93	procurement threshold;
94	(t) prohibit the acceptance of bribes, gifts, or other favors from a vendor in exchange
95	for favorable treatment on a procurement;
96	(u) describe bond requirements for a construction contract; and
97	(v) establish standard terms and conditions for a contract with the interlocal entity.
98	Section 2. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
99	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
100	As used in this chapter:
101	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
102	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
103	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
104	63G-6a-507.
105	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
106	Section 63G-6a-507.
107	(4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
108	invitation for bids.
109	(5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
110	(6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
111	63G-6a-202.
112	(7) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that
113	directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the
114	consent of the contractor.
115	(8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of
116	delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon mutual
117	agreement of the parties to the contract.
118	(9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section

119	63A-2-102.
120	(10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
121	aspects of a procurement:
122	(a) except:
123	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
124	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
125	(b) including:
126	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
127	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
128	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated
129	for costs of proposals;
130	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
131	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
132	procurement unit's approval; and
133	(vi) contract administration.
134	(11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
135	17D-3-102.
136	(12) "Construction project":
137	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
138	of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
139	project; and
140	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
141	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
142	(13) "Construction manager/general contractor":
143	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
144	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
145	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
146	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
147	contractor's services; and
148	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
149	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to

150	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
151	(14) "Construction subcontractor":
152	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
153	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
154	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
155	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
156	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a
157	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
158	(15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
159	(16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
160	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit
161	and a contractor, including:
162	(a) implementing the contract;
163	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
164	procurement unit and the contractor;
165	(c) executing change orders;
166	(d) processing contract amendments;
167	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
168	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
169	(g) terminating a contract;
170	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
171	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
172	(j) closing out a contract.
173	(17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit.
174	(18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of:
175	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
176	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
177	(19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or
178	alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
179	value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105.
180	(20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the

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181	contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
182	contractor's actual expenses or costs.
183	(21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is
184	reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms and
185	the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.
186	(22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.
187	(23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a
188	specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a
189	specified schedule.
190	(24) "Design professional" means:
191	(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
192	Licensing Act;
193	(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor
194	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
195	Act; or
196	(c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
197	State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.
198	(25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
199	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
200	(26) "Design professional services" means:
201	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
202	Section 58-3a-102;
203	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
204	(c) master planning and programming services; or
205	(d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined
206	in Section 58-86-102.
207	(27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
208	construction by the use of a single contract.

(29) "Educational procurement unit" means:

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Section 63A-2-101.

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

212	(a) a school district;
213	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
214	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
215	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
216	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
217	(f) the State Board of Education.
218	(30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,
219	schedule, or other form that:
220	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
221	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
222	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
223	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
224	services involved.
225	(31) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
226	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
227	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River
228	Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
229	(32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
230	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
231	(33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
232	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
233	extent that:
234	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
235	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
236	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
237	(34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that
238	provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that
239	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
240	source, or formula; and
241	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
242	(35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement

243	to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without
244	acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
245	(36) "Human services procurement item" means a procurement item used to provide
246	services or support to a child, youth, adult, or family.
247	[(36)] <u>(37)</u> "Immaterial error":
248	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
249	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
250	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
251	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
252	(b) includes:
253	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
254	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
255	(ii) a typographical error;
256	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
257	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
258	[(37)] (38) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
259	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
260	procurement unit; and
261	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
262	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
263	$\left[\frac{(38)}{(39)}\right]$ "Independent procurement unit" means:
264	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
265	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
266	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
267	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
268	(v) a conservation district;
269	(vi) a local building authority;
270	(vii) a special district;
271	(viii) a public corporation;
272	(ix) a special service district; or
273	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;

274	(b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
275	under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
276	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
277	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
278	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement
279	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; [or]
280	(e) the Department of Health and Human Services, but only for the procurement of a
281	human services procurement item; or
282	[(e)] (f) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
283	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory
284	procurement authority.
285	(40) (a) "Interlocal entity" means a separate political subdivision created under Title
286	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
287	(b) "Interlocal entity" does not include a project entity.
288	$\left[\frac{(39)}{(41)}\right]$ "Invitation for bids":
289	(a) means a document used to solicit:
290	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
291	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
292	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
293	described in Subsection $[(39)(a)]$ $(41(a))$.
294	$\left[\frac{(40)}{(42)}\right]$ "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
295	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
296	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
297	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
298	[(41)] <u>(43)</u> "Judicial procurement unit" means:
299	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
300	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
301	(c) the Judicial Council;
302	(d) a state judicial district; or
303	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
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305	$\left[\frac{(42)}{(44)}\right]$ "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
306	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
307	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
308	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
309	[(43)] (45) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
310	(a) the Legislature;
311	(b) the Senate;
312	(c) the House of Representatives;
313	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
314	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
315	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
316	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
317	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
318	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
319	support.
320	[(44)] (46) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
321	17D-2-102.
322	[(45)] (47) "Local government procurement unit" means:
323	(a) a county, municipality, [or] interlocal entity, or project entity, and each office of the
324	county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, unless:
325	(i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance; [or]
326	(ii) the interlocal entity adopts procurement rules or policies as provided in Subsection
327	<u>11-13-226(2); or</u>
328	[(ii)] (iii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in
329	Section 11-13-316;
330	(b) (i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and
331	each office or agency of that county or municipality; and
332	(ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described in
333	Subsection 11-13-316; or
334	(c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
335	or project entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that:

336	(i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or
337	(ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its
338	procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316.
339	[(46)] (48) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
340	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
341	[(47)] (49) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
342	period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
343	the first year of the contract.
344	[(48)] (50) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
345	[(49)] (51) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
346	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
347	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
348	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
349	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection [(49)(a)]
350	<u>(51)(a)</u> .
351	[(50)] (52) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request
352	for proposals.
353	[(51)] (53) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
354	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
355	[(52)] (54) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
356	[(53)] (55) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an
357	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition
358	through a public-private partnership.
359	[(54)] (56) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a
360	service, or a construction project.
361	[(55)] (57) "Procurement official" means:
362	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
363	procurement officer;
364	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in
365	a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
366	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body

367	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
368	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
369	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
370	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
371	(e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of
372	trustees' designee;
373	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
374	governing body's designee;
375	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
376	or the board of directors' designee;
377	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or
378	the board of supervisors' designee;
379	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
380	of directors' designee;
381	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
382	school district or the board's designee;
383	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter
384	school or the designee of the individual or body;
385	(l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president
386	of the institution of higher education or the president's designee;
387	(m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board
388	of Education's designee;
389	(n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or
390	the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;
391	(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
392	executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee;
393	or
394	(p) (i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
395	facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority
396	provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the
397	facilities division or the director's designee;

398	(ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
399	attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided
400	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's
401	designee;
402	(iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the
403	extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent
404	procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation
405	Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's
406	designee; [or]
407	(iv) for the Department of Health and Human Services, and only to the extent of the
408	procurement activities of the Department of Health and Human Services as an independent
409	procurement unit, the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services or
410	the executive director's designee;
411	[(iv)] (v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
412	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement
413	activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit
414	under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,
415	office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
416	chief executive officer's designee.
417	[(56)] <u>(58)</u> "Procurement unit"[:]
418	[(a)] means:
419	[(i)] (a) a legislative procurement unit;
420	[(ii)] (b) an executive branch procurement unit;
421	[(iii)] (c) a judicial procurement unit;
422	[(iv)] (d) an educational procurement unit;
423	[(v)] (e) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
424	[(vi)] (f) a local government procurement unit;
425	[(vii)] (g) a special district;
426	[(viii)] (h) a special service district;
427	[(ix)] (i) a local building authority;
428	[(x)] (j) a conservation district; [and] or

429	$\left[\frac{(x_1)}{(x_1)}\right]$ (k) a public corporation[; and].
430	[(b) except for a project entity, to the extent that a project entity is subject to this
431	chapter as described in Section 11-13-316, does not include a political subdivision created
432	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.]
433	[(57)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
434	knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
435	(a) accounting;
436	(b) administrative law judge service;
437	(c) architecture;
438	(d) construction design and management;
439	(e) engineering;
440	(f) financial services;
441	(g) information technology;
442	(h) the law;
443	(i) medicine;
444	(j) psychiatry; or
445	(k) underwriting.
446	(60) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
447	[(58)] <u>(61)</u> "Protest officer" means:
448	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
449	(i) the procurement official;
450	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or
451	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
452	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
453	procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the
454	division.
455	$[\underbrace{(59)}]$ (62) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
456	63E-1-102.
457	[(60) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.]
458	[61] (63) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the
459	state that expends public funds.

460 [(62)] (64) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, 461 or other facility of a public entity. 462 [(63)] (65) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the 463 federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit. 464 [(64)] (66) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 465 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act. 466 [(65)] (67) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring 467 on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide 468 for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or 469 contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, 470 maintaining, financing, or operating the project. 471 [(66)] (68) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who: 472 (a) is responsible; and 473 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that 474 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score 475 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications. 476 [(67)] (69) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, 477 appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land. 478 [(68)] (70) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a 479 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item. 480 [(69)] (71) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to 481 provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are 482 attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference. 483 [(70)] (72) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described 484 in Part 7, Request for Proposals. 485 [(71)] (73) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit 486 information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential 487 procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference. 488 489 [(72)] (74) "Requirements contract" means a contract: 490 (a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements

491	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
492	(b) that:
493	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
494	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
495	[(73)] <u>(75)</u> "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
496	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
497	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
498	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
499	[(74)] <u>(76)</u> "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements
500	of a solicitation.
501	$\left[\frac{(75)}{(77)}\right]$ "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority,
502	if adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt
503	provisions that govern the applicable procurement unit.
504	[(76)] (78) "Rulemaking authority" means:
505	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
506	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
507	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
508	procurement unit by statute:
509	(A) for the facilities division, the facilities division;
510	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
511	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
512	director of the Department of Transportation; [and]
513	(D) for the Department of Health and Human Services, the executive director of the
514	Department of Health and Human Services; and
515	[(D)] (E) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
516	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,
517	division, office, or entity; and
518	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
519	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
520	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
521	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;

522	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
523	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
524	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
525	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
526	State Board of Education;
527	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
528	(i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service
529	district, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the
530	governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
531	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
532	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
533	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
534	Board of Higher Education;
535	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
536	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
537	(l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
538	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
539	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
540	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
541	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
542	[(77)] <u>(79)</u> "Service":
543	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
544	unit;
545	(b) includes a professional service; and
546	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
547	a collective bargaining agreement.
548	$[\frac{(78)}{(80)}]$ "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in
549	Section 63G-6a-506.
550	$[\frac{(79)}{81}]$ "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source
551	procurement.
552	[(80)] (82) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition

)))	pursuant to a determination under Subsection 650-64-802(1)(a) that there is only one source
554	for the procurement item.
555	[(81)] (83) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or reques
556	for statement of qualifications.
557	[(82)] (84) "Solicitation response" means:
558	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
559	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
560	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
561	qualifications.
562	[(83)] (85) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
563	17B-1-102.
564	[(84)] (86) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
565	17D-1-102.
566	[(85)] (87) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
567	characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a
568	request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a
569	description of:
570	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
571	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
572	[(86)] (88) "Standard procurement process" means:
573	(a) the bidding process;
574	(b) the request for proposals process;
575	(c) the approved vendor list process;
576	(d) the small purchase process; or
577	(e) the design professional procurement process.
578	[(87)] (89) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for
579	and in behalf of all public entities.
580	[(88)] (90) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
581	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
582	[(89)] <u>(91)</u> "Subcontractor":
583	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the

584	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
585	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
586	control of the contractor; and
587	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
588	to a contractor.
589	[(90)] (92) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in
590	Section 63A-16-102.
591	[(91)] (93) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
592	identical in price.
593	[(92)] (94) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor
594	is paid:
595	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
596	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
597	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
598	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
599	[(93)] <u>(95)</u> "Transitional costs":
600	(a) means the costs of changing:
601	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
602	procurement item; or
603	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
604	(b) includes:
605	(i) training costs;
606	(ii) conversion costs;
607	(iii) compatibility costs;
608	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
609	(v) disruption of service costs;
610	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
611	(vii) installation costs; and
612	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
613	(c) does not include:
614	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or

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[(94)] <u>(96)</u> "Vendor":
(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
provide a procurement item; and
(b) includes:
(i) a bidder;
(ii) an offeror;
(iii) an approved vendor;
(iv) a design professional; and
(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
Section 3. Section 63G-6a-107.6 is amended to read:
63G-6a-107.6. Exemptions from chapter.
(1) Except for this Subsection (1), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
(a) a public entity's acquisition of a procurement item from another public entity; or
(b) a public entity that is not a procurement unit, including the Colorado River
Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
(2) Unless otherwise provided by statute and except for this Subsection (2), the
provisions of this chapter do not apply to the acquisition or disposal of real property or an
interest in real property.
(3) Except for this Subsection (3) and Part 24, Unlawful Conduct and Penalties, the
provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
(a) funds administered under the Percent-for-Art Program of the Utah Percent-for-Art
Act;
(b) a grant;
(c) medical supplies or medical equipment, including service agreements for medical
equipment, obtained by the University of Utah Hospital or the Department of Health and
<u>Human Services</u> through a purchasing consortium if:
(i) the consortium uses a competitive procurement process; and
(ii) the chief administrative officer of the hospital or the executive director of the
Department of Health and Human Services, as the case may be, makes a written finding that
the prices for purchasing medical supplies and medical equipment through the consortium are

646 competitive with market prices;

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- (d) the purchase of firefighting supplies or equipment by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4, through the federal General Services Administration or the National Fire Cache system;
 - (e) supplies purchased for resale to the public; or
- (f) activities related to the management of investments by a public entity granted investment authority by law.
- (4) This chapter does not supersede the requirements for retention or withholding of construction proceeds and release of construction proceeds as provided in Section 13-8-5.
- (5) Except for this Subsection (5), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to a procurement unit's hiring a mediator, arbitrator, or arbitration panel member to participate in the procurement unit's dispute resolution efforts.
 - Section 4. Section **63G-6a-107.7** is amended to read:

63G-6a-107.7. Procurement rules.

- (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the rulemaking authority for a procurement unit shall make rules relating to the management and control of procurements and procurement procedures by the procurement unit.
- (b) Facilities division rules governing procurement of construction projects, design professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction projects, design professional services, and leases of real property, respectively, by the facilities division.
- (2) A rulemaking authority may not adopt rules, policies, or regulations that are inconsistent with this chapter.
- (3) An individual or body that makes rules as required or authorized in this chapter shall make the rules:
- (a) in accordance with Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if the individual or body is subject to Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
- (b) in accordance with the established process for making rules or their equivalent, if the individual or body is not subject to Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (4) The rules of the rulemaking authority for the executive branch procurement unit shall require, for each contract and request for proposals, the inclusion of a clause that requires the issuing procurement unit, for the duration of the contract, to make available contact

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677	information of the winning contractor to the Department of Workforce Services in accordance
678	with Section 35A-2-203. This requirement does not preclude a contractor from advertising job
679	openings in other forums throughout the state.
680	(5) The Department of Transportation may make rules governing the procurement of a
681	highway construction project or highway improvement project.
682	(6) The rulemaking authority for a public transit district may make rules governing the
683	procurement of a transit construction project or a transit improvement project.
684	(7) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules governing the
685	procurement of a human services procurement item.
686	Section 5. Section 63G-6a-1702 is amended to read:
687	63G-6a-1702. Appeal to Utah State Procurement Policy Board Appointment of
688	procurement appeals panel Proceedings.
689	(1) [This] Subject to Section 63G-6a-2507, this part applies to all procurement units
690	other than:
691	(a) a legislative procurement unit;
692	(b) a judicial procurement unit;
693	(c) a nonadopting local government procurement unit; or
694	(d) a public transit district.
695	(2) (a) Subject to Section 63G-6a-1703, a protestor may appeal to the board a protest
696	decision of a procurement unit that is subject to this part by filing a written notice of appeal
697	with the chair of the board within seven days after:
698	(i) the day on which the written decision described in Section 63G-6a-1603 is:
699	(A) personally served on the party or the party's representative; or
700	(B) emailed or mailed to the address or email address provided by the party under
701	Subsection 63G-6a-1602(4); or
702	(ii) the day on which the 30-day period described in Subsection 63G-6a-1603(9) ends,
703	if a written decision is not issued before the end of the 30-day period.
704	(b) A notice of appeal under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
705	(i) include the address of record and email address of record of the party filing the
706	notice of appeal; and

(ii) be accompanied by a copy of any written protest decision.

- 708 (c) The deadline for appealing a protest decision may not be modified. 709 (3) A person may not base an appeal of a protest under this section on: 710 (a) a ground not specified in the person's protest under Section 63G-6a-1602; or 711 (b) new or additional evidence not considered by the protest officer. 712 (4) (a) A person may not appeal from a protest described in Section 63G-6a-1602, 713 unless: 714 (i) a decision on the protest has been issued; or 715 (ii) a decision is not issued and the 30-day period described in Subsection 716 63G-6a-1603(9), or a longer period agreed to by the parties, has passed. 717 (b) A procurement unit may not appeal a protest decision or other determination made 718 by the procurement unit's protest officer. 719 (5) (a) Within seven days after the chair of the board receives a written notice of an 720 appeal under this section, the chair shall submit a written request to the protest officer for the protest appeal record. 721 722 (b) Within seven days after the chair receives the protest appeal record from the protest 723 officer, the appointing officer shall, in consultation with the attorney general's office: 724 (i) review the appeal to determine whether the appeal complies with the requirements 725 of Subsections (2), (3), and (4) and Section 63G-6a-1703; and 726 (ii) (A) dismiss any claim asserted in the appeal, or dismiss the appeal, without holding 727 a hearing if the appointing officer determines that the claim or appeal, respectively, fails to 728 comply with any of the requirements listed in Subsection (5)(b)(i); or 729 (B) appoint a procurement appeals panel to conduct an administrative review of any 730 claim in the appeal that has not been dismissed under Subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A), if the appointing 731 officer determines that one or more claims asserted in the appeal comply with the requirements 732 listed in Subsection (5)(b)(i). 733 (c) A procurement appeals panel appointed under Subsection (5)(a) shall consist of an 734 odd number of at least three individuals, each of whom is: 735
 - (i) a member of the board; or

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- (ii) a designee of a member appointed under Subsection (5)(c)(i), if the designee is approved by the chair of the board.
 - (d) The appointing officer shall appoint one of the members of the procurement

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- appeals panel to serve as the coordinator of the panel.
- 740 (e) The appointing officer may:
- (i) appoint the same procurement appeals panel to hear more than one appeal; or
 - (ii) appoint a separate procurement appeals panel for each appeal.
 - (f) The appointing officer may not appoint a person to a procurement appeals panel if the person is employed by the procurement unit responsible for the solicitation, contract award, or other action that is the subject of the protestor's protest.
 - (g) The appointing officer shall, at the time the procurement appeals panel is appointed, provide appeals panel members with a copy of the notice of appeal filed under Subsection (2) and the protest decision record.
 - (6) (a) A procurement appeals panel described in Subsection (5):
 - (i) shall conduct an administrative review of the appeal within 30 days after the day on which the procurement appeals panel is appointed, or before a later date that all parties agree upon, unless the appeal is dismissed under Subsection (8)(a); and
 - (ii) (A) may, as part of the administrative review and at the sole discretion of the procurement appeals panel, conduct an informal hearing, if the procurement appeals panel considers a hearing to be necessary; and
 - (B) if the procurement appeals panel conducts an informal hearing, shall, at least seven days before the hearing, mail, email, or hand-deliver a written notice of the hearing to the parties to the appeal.
 - (b) A procurement appeals panel may, during an informal hearing, ask questions and receive responses regarding the appeal and the protest appeal record to assist the procurement appeals panel to understand the basis of the appeal and information contained in the protest appeal record, but may not otherwise take any additional evidence or consider any additional ground for the appeal.
 - (7) A procurement appeals panel shall consider and decide the appeal based solely on:
 - (a) the notice of appeal and the protest appeal record; and
 - (b) responses received during an informal hearing, if an informal hearing is held and to the extent allowed under Subsection (6)(b).
 - (8) A procurement appeals panel:
- 769 (a) may dismiss an appeal if the appeal does not comply with the requirements of this

chapter; and

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- 771 (b) shall uphold the protest decision unless the protest decision is arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.
 - (9) The procurement appeals panel shall, within seven days after the day on which the procurement appeals panel concludes the administrative review:
 - (a) issue a written decision on the appeal; and
 - (b) mail, email, or hand-deliver the written decision on the appeal to the parties to the appeal and to the protest officer.
 - (10) (a) The deliberations of a procurement appeals panel may be held in private.
 - (b) If the procurement appeals panel is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the procurement appeals panel shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its deliberations.
 - (11) A procurement appeals panel may continue an administrative review under this section beyond the 30-day period described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) if the procurement appeals panel determines that the continuance is in the interests of justice.
 - (12) If a procurement appeals panel determines that the decision of the protest officer is arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous, the procurement appeals panel:
 - (a) shall remand the matter to the protest officer, to cure the problem or render a new decision;
 - (b) may recommend action that the protest officer should take; and
- 790 (c) may not order that:
 - (i) a contract be awarded to a certain person;
 - (ii) a contract or solicitation be cancelled; or
 - (iii) any other action be taken other than the action described in Subsection (12)(a).
 - (13) The board shall make rules relating to the conduct of an appeals proceeding, including rules that provide for:
 - (a) expedited proceedings; and
 - (b) electronic participation in the proceedings by panel members and participants.
- 798 (14) The Rules of Evidence do not apply to a hearing held by a procurement appeals panel.
- 800 (15) Part 20, Records, applies to the records involved in the process described in this

001	section, including the decision issued by a procurement appears panel.
802	Section 6. Section 63G-6a-2501 is enacted to read:
803	Part 25. Human Services Procurements
804	63G-6a-2501. Definitions.
805	As used in this part:
806	(1) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
807	(2) "Executive director" means the executive director of the department.
808	Section 7. Section 63G-6a-2502 is enacted to read:
809	63G-6a-2502. Procurement advisory council Appointment.
810	The executive director may appoint an advisory council to advise and make
811	recommendations to the department on the procurement of a human services procurement item,
812	including recommendations regarding persons to be debarred or suspended under Section
813	<u>63G-6a-2504.</u>
814	Section 8. Section 63G-6a-2503 is enacted to read:
815	63G-6a-2503. Direct purchase procurement process requirements Payment
816	information on website.
817	(1) The department may, without issuing a solicitation, directly purchase from, or
818	contract with, another person for the following human services procurement items:
819	(a) medical, dental, behavioral, psychological, psychiatric, or substance use evaluation
820	and treatment for an individual;
821	(b) assistance payments on behalf of an individual that are intended to keep the
822	individual out of a higher level of care or prevent or reduce the need for additional department
823	services;
824	(c) services for which the individual receiving the services has the right to choose the
825	person who provides the services;
826	(d) services for which the department makes a written determination, made available to
827	the public, that the individual's need to receive services from a particular provider outweigh the
828	public interest in issuing a competitive procurement;
829	(e) adoption subsidy and maintenance payments;
830	(f) child placing services for an individual adoption;
831	(g) death investigation services; or

832	(h) residential treatment services for an individual after all providers under contract
833	from a competitive procurement are exhausted.
834	(2) The department shall:
835	(a) maintain a written record of the name of all persons who provide services under this
836	section; and
837	(b) annually publish on the department's website the total amount paid to each person
838	under this section during the immediately preceding five-year period.
839	Section 9. Section 63G-6a-2504 is enacted to read:
840	63G-6a-2504. Process for an invitation to provide a human services procurement
841	item Open-ended invitations.
842	(1) As used in this section:
843	(a) "Invitation" means a solicitation or other request seeking qualified providers to
844	enter a contract to provide a human services procurement item.
845	(b) "Open-ended invitation" means an invitation that does not provide for a set closing
846	date.
847	(c) "Qualified provider" means a provider of a human services procurement item that
848	meets the qualifications described in the invitation.
849	(2) The department may contract with another person for a human services
850	procurement item in accordance with the process described in this section.
851	(3) (a) The department may issue an invitation that includes:
852	(i) a description of the human services procurement item the department is seeking to
853	obtain;
854	(ii) (A) the time period for which the invitation will remain open for applications; or
855	(B) if the invitation is an open-ended invitation, a statement that there is no set closing
856	date for the invitation;
857	(iii) the requirements the department has established for the submission of an
858	application;
859	(iv) the payment rate or a description of the process for determining the payment rate
860	for the human services procurement item;
861	(v) the qualifications a provider is required to meet to be awarded a contract for the
862	human service procurement item; and

863	(vi) the required terms and conditions of a contract if awarded.
864	(b) The department shall publish the invitation in accordance with the notice
865	requirements for a solicitation described in Section 63G-6a-2506.
866	(c) The department may:
867	(i) provide for an indeterminate or specified time period for a provider to respond to
868	the invitation;
869	(ii) close an invitation if the need for additional providers for a human services
870	procurement item no longer exists; or
871	(iii) reissue an invitation after closing the invitation.
872	(d) The department may provide technical application assistance to a person applying
873	to an invitation.
874	(4) (a) Upon receipt of an application submitted in response to an invitation, the
875	department shall:
876	(i) review the application to determine:
877	(A) the application's compliance with the requirements referred to in Subsection
878	(3)(a)(iii); and
879	(B) whether the person that submitted the application meets the qualifications referred
880	to in Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$;
881	(ii) award a contract to a person:
882	(A) whose application complies with the requirements referred to in Subsection
883	(3)(a)(iii); and
884	(B) that meets the qualifications referred to in Subsection (3)(a)(v); and
885	(iii) reject an application if:
886	(A) the application does not comply with the requirements referred to in Subsection
887	(3)(a)(iii); or
888	(B) the person that submitted the application does not meet the qualifications referred
889	to in Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$.
890	(b) If the department closes an invitation, the department may reject an application
891	submitted before the invitation is closed.
892	(c) The department may allow a person to correct deficiencies in an application during
893	the department's review of the application under Subsection (4)(a).

894	(5) If a person's application is rejected under Subsection (4):
895	(a) the department shall notify the person of the rejection in writing; and
896	(b) the person may not reapply to the same invitation for at least 12 months after the
897	day on which the rejection is issued.
898	(6) (a) The department may award a perpetual contract under this section if the contract
899	is awarded pursuant to an open-ended invitation.
900	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not prevent the department from terminating a perpetual
901	contract, under terms established in the contract, if the open-ended invitation terminates.
902	(7) The department may make rules to establish procedures to ensure the open
903	enrollment invitation process described in this section is administered in an open and fair
904	manner that provides any interested, qualified provider the ability to be awarded a contract.
905	Section 10. Section 63G-6a-2505 is enacted to read:
906	63G-6a-2505. Debarred or suspension from consideration for award of contracts.
907	(1) The executive director may:
908	(a) debar or suspend a person from consideration for an award of a contract for a
909	human services procurement item for any amount of time in accordance with the process
910	described in Subsection 63G-6a-904(1); and
911	(b) obtain the recommendation of the council before debarring or suspending the
912	person.
913	(2) The council shall recommend that the executive director debar or suspend a person
914	for an award of a contract for a human services procurement item if the person:
915	(a) is convicted of a criminal offense:
916	(i) for actions taken to obtain or perform under a public or private contract;
917	(ii) for embezzlement, fraud, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of
918	records, or receiving stolen property; or
919	(iii) under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act, or another antitrust law;
920	(b) fails, without good cause, to perform in accordance with the terms of a contract
921	with the department;
922	(c) commits two or more violations of department rules made in accordance with Title
923	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
924	(d) violates this chapter;

925	(e) poses a significant risk of harm to department clients or the department;
926	(f) is barred or suspended from providing services to another governmental agency; or
927	(g) takes another action that the council determines is fraudulent or substantially affects
928	the person's ability to perform under a contract with the department for a human services
929	procurement item.
930	Section 11. Section 63G-6a-2506 is enacted to read:
931	63G-6a-2506. Public notice requirements.
932	(1) The department may post notice of a solicitation in accordance with Subsection
933	63G-6a-112(1) at least three days before the day of the deadline for submission of a solicitation
934	response.
935	(2) The department may reduce the three-day period described in Subsection (1) in
936	accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-112(2).
937	Section 12. Section 63G-6a-2507 is enacted to read:
938	63G-6a-2507. Human services procurement appeals process.
939	(1) A protester may appeal a protest decision to the department in the same manner a
940	protest may be appealed to the board under Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board.
941	(2) In conducting an appeal under Subsection (1), the executive director has the same
942	powers and authority as the chair of the board and the appointing officer in an appeal
943	conducted under Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board, including the power to appoint a
944	procurement appeals panel to conduct a review of a claim in the appeal.
945	Section 13. Effective date.
946	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024