

**Senator Keith Grover** proposes the following substitute bill:

**RULEMAKING FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AMENDMENTS**

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton**

Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions relating to the Water Quality Board, rulemaking procedure, and the Administrative Rules Review Committee.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ provides for review and Legislative approval of certain Water Quality Board rules or standards;
- ▶ requires an agency to submit certain proposed rules to an appropriations subcommittee and interim committee for review before the agency enacts the rules;
- ▶ requires certain notification to the Administrative Rules Review Committee regarding the review of a rule in certain circumstances;
- ▶ amends the duties of the Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**



26 AMENDS:

27 **19-5-104.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 304

28 **53C-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 13 and 469

29 **63G-3-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 255

30 **63G-3-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 193

31 **63G-6a-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 218



33 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

34 Section 1. Section **19-5-104.5** is amended to read:

35 **19-5-104.5. Legislative approval.**

36 (1) Before sending a board-approved report, strategy, or recommendation that will  
37 recommend a total maximum daily load end point and implementation strategy to the EPA for  
38 review and approval, the Water Quality Board shall submit the report, strategy, or  
39 recommendation:

40 (a) for review to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim  
41 Committee if the report, strategy, or recommendation will require a public or private  
42 expenditure in excess of \$10,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000 for compliance; or

43 (b) for approval to the Legislature if the strategy will require a public or private  
44 expenditure of \$100,000,000 or more.

45 (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):

46 (i) "Expenditure" means the act of expending funds:

47 (A) by an individual public facility with a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination  
48 System permit, or by a group of private agricultural facilities; and

49 (B) through an initial capital investment, or through operational costs over a three-year  
50 period.

51 (ii) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state permit system  
52 created in accordance with 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342.

53 (b) Before the board adopts a nitrogen or phosphorus rule or standard, the board shall  
54 submit the rule or standard as directed in Subsections (2)(c) and (d).

55 (c) (i) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure in excess of  
56 \$250,000, but less than \$10,000,000, the board shall submit the rule or standard for review to

57 the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.

58 (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), the Natural Resources,  
59 Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review a rule or standard the board  
60 submits under Subsection (2)(c)(i) during the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment  
61 Interim Committee's committee meeting immediately following the day on which the board  
62 submits the rule or standard.

63 (B) If the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) is within five days  
64 after the day on which the board submits the rule or standard for review, the Natural Resources,  
65 Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review the rule or standard during the  
66 committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or during the committee meeting  
67 immediately following the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A).

68 (d) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure of \$10,000,000 or  
69 more, the board shall submit the rule or standard for approval to the Legislature.

70 (e) (i) A facility shall estimate the cost of compliance with a board-proposed rule or  
71 standard described in Subsection (2)(b) using:

72 (A) an independent, licensed engineer; and

73 (B) industry-accepted project cost estimate methods.

74 (ii) The board may evaluate and report on a compliance estimate described in  
75 Subsection (2)(e)(i).

76 (f) If there is a discrepancy in the estimated cost to comply with a rule or standard, the  
77 Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall determine the estimated cost to comply with the rule  
78 or standard.

79 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) In reviewing a report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation, the Natural  
80 Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee may:

81 (a) consider the impact of the report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation on:

82 (i) economic costs and benefit;

83 (ii) public health; and

84 (iii) the environment;

85 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) suggest additional areas of consideration; or

86 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) recommend the report, strategy, rule, standard, or recommendation [be  
87 re-evaluated by the Water Quality Board.] to the board for:

88           (i) adoption; or  
89           (ii) re-evaluation followed by further review by the committee.  
90           (4) When the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee  
91 sets the review of a rule submitted under Subsection (2)(c)(i) as an agenda item, the committee  
92 shall:

93           (a) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review  
94 Committee of the coming review, including the date, time, and place of the review; and

95           (b) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review  
96 Committee of the outcome of the review, including any recommendation.

97           Section 2. Section **53C-1-201** is amended to read:

98           **53C-1-201. Creation of administration -- Purpose -- Director -- Participation in**  
99 **Risk Management Fund.**

100           (1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust  
101 Lands Administration.

102           (b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets  
103 within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation  
104 of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Title 53D, Chapter 1, School and Institutional Trust Fund  
105 Management Act.

106           (2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other  
107 department.

108           (3) (a) [~~It~~] The administration is subject to the usual legislative and executive  
109 department controls except as provided in this Subsection (3).

110           (b) (i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the  
111 administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected  
112 under Section **63G-2-305**, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.

113           (ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the  
114 proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access  
115 and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.

116           (iii) The administration shall classify the proposal pursuant to law if [~~it~~] the  
117 administration decides to proceed with the proposal.

118           (iv) Section **63G-2-403** does not apply during the review period.

119 (c) The director shall make rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
120 Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the administration is not subject to Subsections  
121 [63G-3-301](#)(5), (6), [~~and~~] (7), and [\(13\)](#) and Section [63G-3-601](#), and the director, with the  
122 board's approval, may establish a procedure for the expedited approval of rules, based on  
123 written findings by the director showing:

- 124 (i) the changes in business opportunities affecting the assets of the trust;  
125 (ii) the specific business opportunity arising out of those changes which may be lost  
126 without the rule or changes to the rule;  
127 (iii) the reasons the normal procedures under Section [63G-3-301](#) cannot be met without  
128 causing the loss of the specific opportunity;  
129 (iv) approval by at least five board members; and  
130 (v) that the director has filed a copy of the rule and a rule analysis, stating the specific  
131 reasons and justifications for its findings, with the Office of Administrative Rules and notified  
132 interested parties as provided in Subsection [63G-3-301](#)(10).

133 (d) (i) The administration shall comply with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel  
134 Management Act, except as provided in this Subsection (3)(d).

135 (ii) (A) The board may approve, upon recommendation of the director, that exemption  
136 for specific positions under Subsections [67-19-12](#)(2) and [67-19-15](#)(1) is required in order to  
137 enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law.

138 (B) The director shall consult with the executive director of the Department of Human  
139 Resource Management prior to making such a recommendation.

140 (iii) The positions of director, deputy director, associate director, assistant director,  
141 legal counsel appointed under Section [53C-1-305](#), administrative assistant, and public affairs  
142 officer are exempt under Subsections [67-19-12](#)(2) and [67-19-15](#)(1).

143 (iv) (A) Salaries for exempted positions, except for the director, shall be set by the  
144 director, after consultation with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource  
145 Management, within ranges approved by the board.

146 (B) The board and director shall consider salaries for similar positions in private  
147 enterprise and other public employment when setting salary ranges.

148 (v) The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and other  
149 administration employees designated by the board, based upon the attainment of financial

150 performance goals and other measurable criteria defined and budgeted in advance by the board.

151 (e) The administration shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement  
152 Code, except where the board approves, upon recommendation of the director, exemption from  
153 the Utah Procurement Code, and simultaneous adoption of rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3,  
154 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for procurement, which enable the administration to  
155 efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law.

156 (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), the administration is not subject to  
157 the fee agency requirements of Section 63J-1-504.

158 (ii) The following fees of the administration are subject to the requirements of Section  
159 63J-1-504: application, assignment, amendment, affidavit for lost documents, name change,  
160 reinstatement, grazing nonuse, extension of time, partial conveyance, patent reissue, collateral  
161 assignment, electronic payment, and processing.

162 (g) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection 63J-1-206(2)(c), the administration may transfer  
163 funds between its line items.

164 (ii) Before transferring appropriated funds between line items, the administration shall  
165 submit a proposal to the board for its approval.

166 (iii) If the board gives approval to a proposal to transfer appropriated funds between  
167 line items, the administration shall submit the proposal to the Legislative Executive  
168 Appropriations Committee for its review and recommendations.

169 (iv) The Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee may recommend:

170 (A) that the administration transfer the appropriated funds between line items;

171 (B) that the administration not transfer the appropriated funds between line items; or

172 (C) to the governor that the governor call a special session of the Legislature to  
173 supplement the appropriated budget for the administration.

174 (4) The administration is managed by a director of school and institutional trust lands  
175 appointed by a majority vote of the board of trustees with the consent of the governor.

176 (5) (a) The board of trustees shall provide policies for the management of the  
177 administration and for the management of trust lands and assets.

178 (b) (i) The board shall provide policies for the ownership and control of Native  
179 American remains that are discovered or excavated on school and institutional trust lands in  
180 consultation with the Division of Indian Affairs and giving due consideration to Title 9,

181 Chapter 9, Part 4, Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act.

182 (ii) The director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
183 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement policies provided by the board regarding Native  
184 American remains.

185 (6) In connection with joint ventures and other transactions involving trust lands and  
186 minerals approved under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration, with board  
187 approval, may become a member of a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter 3a,  
188 Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section  
189 48-3a-1405 and is considered a person under Section 48-3a-102.

190 (7) Subject to the requirements of Subsection 63E-1-304(2), the administration may  
191 participate in coverage under the Risk Management Fund created by Section 63A-4-201.

192 Section 3. Section 63G-3-301 is amended to read:

193 **63G-3-301. Rulemaking procedure.**

194 (1) An agency authorized to make rules is also authorized to amend or repeal those  
195 rules.

196 (2) Except as provided in Sections 63G-3-303 and 63G-3-304, when making,  
197 amending, or repealing a rule agencies shall comply with:

198 (a) the requirements of this section;

199 (b) consistent procedures required by other statutes;

200 (c) applicable federal mandates; and

201 (d) rules made by the department to implement this chapter.

202 (3) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, each agency shall develop and use  
203 flexible approaches in drafting rules that meet the needs of the agency and that involve persons  
204 affected by the agency's rules.

205 (4) (a) Each agency shall file [its] the agency's proposed rule and rule analysis with the  
206 office.

207 (b) Rule amendments shall be marked with new language underlined and deleted  
208 language struck out.

209 (c) (i) The office shall publish the information required under Subsection (8) on the  
210 rule analysis and the text of the proposed rule in the next issue of the bulletin.

211 (ii) For rule amendments, only the section or subsection of the rule being amended

212 need be printed.

213 (iii) If the executive director or the executive director's designee determines that the  
214 rule is too long to publish, the office shall publish the rule analysis and shall publish the rule by  
215 reference to a copy on file with the office.

216 (5) Before filing a rule with the office, the agency shall conduct a thorough analysis,  
217 consistent with the criteria established by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, of  
218 the fiscal impact a rule may have on businesses, which criteria may include:

219 (a) the type of industries that will be impacted by the rule, and for each identified  
220 industry, an estimate of the total number of businesses within the industry, and an estimate of  
221 the number of those businesses that are small businesses;

222 (b) the individual fiscal impact that would incur to a typical business for a one-year  
223 period;

224 (c) the aggregated total fiscal impact that would incur to all businesses within the state  
225 for a one-year period;

226 (d) the total cost that would incur to all impacted entities over a five-year period; and

227 (e) the department head's comments on the analysis.

228 (6) If the agency reasonably expects that a proposed rule will have a measurable  
229 negative fiscal impact on small businesses, the agency shall consider, as allowed by federal  
230 law, each of the following methods of reducing the impact of the rule on small businesses:

231 (a) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small  
232 businesses;

233 (b) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting  
234 requirements for small businesses;

235 (c) consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements for small  
236 businesses;

237 (d) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or  
238 operational standards required in the proposed rule; and

239 (e) exempting small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in  
240 the proposed rule.

241 (7) If during the public comment period an agency receives comment that the proposed  
242 rule will cost small business more than one day's annual average gross receipts, and the agency



243 had not previously performed the analysis in Subsection (6), the agency shall perform the  
244 analysis described in Subsection (6).

245 (8) The rule analysis shall contain:

246 (a) a summary of the rule or change;

247 (b) the purpose of the rule or reason for the change;

248 (c) the statutory authority or federal requirement for the rule;

249 (d) the anticipated cost or savings to:

250 (i) the state budget;

251 (ii) local governments;

252 (iii) small businesses; and

253 (iv) persons other than small businesses, businesses, or local governmental entities;

254 (e) the compliance cost for affected persons;

255 (f) how interested persons may review the full text of the rule;

256 (g) how interested persons may present their views on the rule;

257 (h) the time and place of any scheduled public hearing;

258 (i) the name and telephone number of an agency employee who may be contacted

259 about the rule;

260 (j) the name of the agency head or designee who authorized the rule;

261 (k) the date on which the rule may become effective following the public comment

262 period;

263 (l) the agency's analysis on the fiscal impact of the rule as required under Subsection

264 (5);

265 (m) any additional comments the department head may choose to submit regarding the

266 fiscal impact the rule may have on businesses; and

267 (n) if applicable, a summary of the agency's efforts to comply with the requirements of

268 Subsection (6).

269 (9) (a) For a rule being repealed and reenacted, the rule analysis shall contain a

270 summary that generally includes the following:

271 (i) a summary of substantive provisions in the repealed rule which are eliminated from  
272 the enacted rule; and

273 (ii) a summary of new substantive provisions appearing only in the enacted rule.

274 (b) The summary required under this Subsection (9) is to aid in review and may not be  
275 used to contest any rule on the ground of noncompliance with the procedural requirements of  
276 this chapter.

277 (10) A copy of the rule analysis shall be mailed to all persons who have made timely  
278 request of the agency for advance notice of ~~[its]~~ the agency's rulemaking proceedings and to  
279 any other person who, by statutory or federal mandate or in the judgment of the agency, should  
280 also receive notice.

281 (11) (a) Following the publication date, the agency shall allow at least 30 days for  
282 public comment on the rule.

283 (b) The agency shall review and evaluate all public comments submitted in writing  
284 within the time period under Subsection (11)(a) or presented at public hearings conducted by  
285 the agency within the time period under Subsection (11)(a).

286 (12) (a) Except as provided in Sections [63G-3-303](#) and [63G-3-304](#), a proposed rule  
287 becomes effective on any date specified by the agency that is:

288 (i) no fewer than seven calendar days after the ~~[close of]~~ day on which the public  
289 comment period closes under Subsection (11)~~[-nor]~~; and

290 (ii) no more than 120 days after the ~~[publication date]~~ day on which the rule is  
291 published.

292 (b) The agency shall provide notice of the rule's effective date to the office in the form  
293 required by the department.

294 (c) The notice of effective date may not provide for an effective date ~~[prior to]~~ before  
295 the ~~[date it is received by the office]~~ day on which the office receives the notice.

296 (d) The office shall publish notice of the effective date of the rule in the next issue of  
297 the bulletin.

298 (e) A proposed rule lapses if a notice of effective date or a change to a proposed rule is  
299 not filed with the office within 120 days ~~[of publication]~~ after the day on which the rule is  
300 published.

301 (13) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(d), before an agency enacts a rule, the  
302 agency shall submit to the appropriations subcommittee and interim committee with  
303 jurisdiction over the agency the agency's proposed rule for review, if the proposed rule, over a  
304 three-year period, has a fiscal impact of more than:

305 (i) \$250,000 to a single person; or

306 (ii) \$7,500,000 to a group of persons.

307 (b) An appropriations subcommittee or interim committee that reviews a rule  
 308 submitted under Subsection (13)(a) shall:

309 (i) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review  
 310 Committee of the coming review, including the date, time, and place of the review; and

311 (ii) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review  
 312 Committee of the outcome of the review, including any recommendation.

313 (c) An appropriations subcommittee or interim committee that reviews a rule submitted  
 314 under Subsection (13)(a) may recommend to the Administrative Rules Review Committee that  
 315 the Administrative Rules Review Committee not recommend reauthorization of the rule in the  
 316 omnibus legislation described in Section [63G-3-502](#).

317 (d) The requirement described in Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to:

318 (i) the State Tax Commission; or

319 (ii) the State Board of Education.

320 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) (a) As used in this Subsection ~~[(13)]~~ (14), "initiate rulemaking proceedings"  
 321 means the filing, for the purposes of publication in accordance with Subsection (4), of an  
 322 agency's proposed rule that is required by state statute.

323 (b) A state agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings no later than 180 days after the  
 324 ~~[effective date of]~~ day on which the statutory provision that specifically requires the  
 325 rulemaking takes effect, except under Subsection ~~[(13)]~~ (14)(c).

326 (c) When a statute is enacted that requires agency rulemaking and the affected agency  
 327 already has rules in place that meet the statutory requirement, the agency shall submit the rules  
 328 to the Administrative Rules Review Committee for review within 60 days after the day on  
 329 which the statute requiring the rulemaking takes effect.

330 (d) If a state agency does not initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with the  
 331 time requirements in Subsection ~~[(13)]~~ (14)(b), the state agency shall appear before the  
 332 legislative Administrative Rules Review Committee and provide the reasons for the delay.

333 Section 4. Section **63G-3-501** is amended to read:

334 **63G-3-501. Administrative Rules Review Committee.**

335 (1) (a) There is created an Administrative Rules Review Committee of the following

336 10 permanent members:

337 (i) five members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than  
338 three of whom may be from the same political party; and

339 (ii) five members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the  
340 House of Representatives, no more than three of whom may be from the same political party.

341 (b) Each permanent member shall serve:

342 (i) for a two-year term; or

343 (ii) until the permanent member's successor is appointed.

344 (c) (i) A vacancy exists when a permanent member ceases to be a member of the  
345 Legislature, or when a permanent member resigns from the committee.

346 (ii) When a vacancy exists:

347 (A) if the departing member is a member of the Senate, the president of the Senate  
348 shall appoint a member of the Senate to fill the vacancy; or

349 (B) if the departing member is a member of the House of Representatives, the speaker  
350 of the House of Representatives shall appoint a member of the House of Representatives to fill  
351 the vacancy.

352 (iii) The newly appointed member shall serve the remainder of the departing member's  
353 unexpired term.

354 (d) (i) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed  
355 under Subsection (1)(a)(i) as a cochair of the committee.

356 (ii) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the  
357 House of Representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) as a cochair of the committee.

358 (e) Three representatives and three senators from the permanent members are a quorum  
359 for the transaction of business at any meeting.

360 (f) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(f)(ii), the committee shall meet at least once each  
361 month to review new agency rules, amendments to existing agency rules, and repeals of  
362 existing agency rules.

363 (ii) The committee chairs may suspend the meeting requirement described in  
364 Subsection (1)(f)(i) at the committee chairs' discretion.

365 (2) The office shall submit a copy of each issue of the bulletin to the committee.

366 (3) (a) The committee shall exercise continuous oversight of the rulemaking process.

367 (b) The committee shall examine each rule submitted by an agency to determine:

368 (i) whether the rule is authorized by statute;

369 (ii) whether the rule complies with legislative intent;

370 (iii) the rule's impact on the economy and the government operations of the state and

371 local political subdivisions; ~~and~~

372 (iv) the rule's impact on affected persons[-];

373 (v) the rule's total cost to entities regulated by the state;

374 (vi) the rule's benefit to the citizens of the state; and

375 (vii) whether adoption of the rule requires legislative review or approval.

376 (c) (i) To carry out these duties, the committee may examine any other issues that the  
377 committee considers necessary.

378 (ii) The committee may also notify and refer rules to the chairs of the interim  
379 committee that has jurisdiction over a particular agency when the committee determines that an  
380 issue involved in an agency's rules may be more appropriately addressed by that committee.

381 (d) In reviewing a rule, the committee shall follow generally accepted principles of  
382 statutory construction.

383 (4) When the committee reviews an existing ~~[rules]~~ rule, the committee chairs shall  
384 invite the Senate and House chairs of the standing committee and of the appropriation  
385 subcommittee that have jurisdiction over the agency whose existing ~~[rules are]~~ rule is being  
386 reviewed to participate as nonvoting, ex officio members with the committee.

387 (5) The committee may request that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst prepare  
388 a fiscal note on any rule.

389 (6) In order to accomplish the committee's functions described in this chapter, the  
390 committee has all the powers granted to legislative interim committees under Section [36-12-11](#).

391 (7) (a) The committee may prepare written findings of the committee's review of a rule  
392 and may include any ~~[recommendations]~~ recommendation, including legislative action.

393 (b) When the committee reviews a rule, the committee shall provide to the agency that  
394 enacted the rule:

395 (i) the committee's findings, if any; and

396 (ii) a request that the agency notify the committee of any changes the agency makes to  
397 the rule.

- 398 (c) The committee shall provide a copy of the committee's findings, if any, to:
- 399 (i) any member of the Legislature, upon request;
- 400 (ii) any person affected by the rule, upon request;
- 401 (iii) the president of the Senate;
- 402 (iv) the speaker of the House of Representatives;
- 403 (v) the Senate and House chairs of the standing committee that has jurisdiction over the
- 404 agency that made the rule; and
- 405 (vi) the Senate and House chairs of the appropriation subcommittee that has
- 406 jurisdiction over the agency that made the rule.

407 (8) (a) (i) The committee may submit a report on ~~[its]~~ the committee's review of state

408 agency rules to each member of the Legislature at each regular session.

409 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) The report shall include:

410 ~~[(i)]~~ (A) any ~~[findings and recommendations]~~ finding or recommendation the

411 committee made under Subsection (7);

412 ~~[(ii)]~~ (B) any action an agency took in response to a committee ~~[recommendations]~~

413 recommendation; and

414 ~~[(iii)]~~ (C) any ~~[recommendations]~~ recommendation by the committee for legislation.

415 (b) If the committee receives a recommendation not to reauthorize a rule, as described

416 in Subsection 63G-3-301(13)(b), and the committee recommends to the Legislature

417 reauthorization of the rule, the committee shall submit a report to each member of the

418 Legislature detailing the committee's decision.

419 Section 5. Section **63G-6a-204** is amended to read:

420 **63G-6a-204. Applicability of rules and regulations of Utah State Procurement**

421 **Policy Board and State Building Board -- Report to interim committee.**

422 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter

423 shall govern all procurement units for which the board is the applicable rulemaking authority.

424 (2) The building board rules governing procurement of construction, design

425 professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction, design professional

426 services, and leases of real property by the Division of Facilities Construction and

427 Management.

428 (3) An applicable rulemaking authority may make its own rules, consistent with this

429 chapter, governing procurement by a person over which the applicable rulemaking authority  
430 has rulemaking authority.

431 (4) The board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative  
432 interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created under  
433 Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made  
434 under Section 63G-6a-203.

435 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-3-301[~~(13)~~](15)(b), an applicable rulemaking  
436 authority is required to initiate rulemaking proceedings, for rules required to be made under  
437 this chapter, on or before:

438 (a) May 13, 2014, if the applicable rulemaking authority is the board; or

439 (b) January 1, 2015, for each other applicable rulemaking authority.