STATE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: David G. Buxton
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to the management of state facilities.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
eliminates the State Building Board;
 gives duties of the former State Building Board to the Division of Facilities
Construction and Management and the Department of Government Operations;
 increases the limit of the value of property that the Division of Facilities
Construction and Management may acquire without legislative approval from
\$250,000 to \$500,000;
 with respect to code provisions dealing with the disposal of property owned by the
Division of Facilities Construction and Management, increases the limit of the value
of property not subject to those code provisions from \$250,000 to \$500,000;
 modifies provisions relating to the supervision and control of the allocation of space
for institutions of higher education and courts;
 provides that the disposition of property owned by the Division of Facilities
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
applicable to the disposition of division-owned property;
• for a diagnostic, treatment, parole, probation, or other secured facility project,



28 increases the threshold for that project from \$250,000 to \$500,000 to trigger a requirement for 29 the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to notify a local 30 government entity affected by the project; and 31 • makes technical and conforming changes. 32 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 33 None 34 **Other Special Clauses:** 35 This bill provides a special effective date. 36 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 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of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152 39 19-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152 40 53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 41 365 42 53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second 43 Special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 63A-5b-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152 48 49 63A-5b-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152 63A-5b-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187 50 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 57 63A-5b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365 63A-5b-806, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152 58

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             63A-5b-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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             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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             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
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             63A-5b-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
             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
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             63C-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
            63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 179, 179, 344, 344, 345.
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72
     and 345
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            63G-6a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 257
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             63G-6a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 257 and 354
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             63G-6a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
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             63G-6a-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 257
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             63H-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 33, 84, and 345
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             63H-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
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             72-6-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
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             79-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
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     ENACTS:
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             63A-5b-907.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
     REPEALS:
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             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
             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:

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Section 1. Section **17B-2a-818.5** is amended to read:

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

the public transit district on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.

- (3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor described in Subsection (2) if:
 - (a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
 - (b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
 - (c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
- (4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
- (5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the public transit district that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the contractor's employees and the employee's dependents during the duration of the contract by submitting to the public transit district a written statement that:
- (i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
- 136 (ii) is from:

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- (A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
- (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates; or
 - (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
 - (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
 - (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the requirements of qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
- 150 (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

152 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 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:
- 181 (a) in coordination with:
- (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;

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

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

subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section. 243 Section 2. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read: 244

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

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

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

(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),

an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and

- (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
- 309 (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
 310 shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
 311 Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
 312 contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
 313 requirements of qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health 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 department.

- (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 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).

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

369 (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future 370 contracts with the state upon the second violation; 371 (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with 372 Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and 373 (D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% 374 of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and the 375 dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified 376 health coverage during the duration of the contract; and 377 (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 378 379 the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2). 380 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor 381 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 382 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage. 383 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 384 (7)(a)(i) if: (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection 385 386 (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or 387 (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under 388 the provisions of Subsection (3). 389 (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to 390 enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7). 391 (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the 392 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 393 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 394 required by this section: 395 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 396 or contractor under:

(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

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(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or

400 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 401 or construction. 402 (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who 403 provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health 404 coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in 405 Subsection (1)(d)(ii): 406 (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, 407 unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement; 408 (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good 409 faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and 410 (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or 411 subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section. 412 Section 3. Section 53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22) is amended to read: 413 53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22). Technical colleges -- Relationships with other public and higher education institutions -- Agreements -- Priorities -- New capital 414 415 facilities. 416 (1) As used in this section, "higher education institution" means: 417 (a) Utah State University for: 418 (i) Bridgerland Technical College; 419 (ii) Tooele Technical College; and 420 (iii) Uintah Basin Technical College; 421 (b) Weber State University for: 422 (i) Ogden-Weber Technical College; and 423 (ii) Davis Technical College; 424 (c) Utah Valley University for Mountainland Technical College; 425 (d) Southern Utah University for Southwest Technical College; and 426 (e) Dixie State University for Dixie Technical College. 427 (2) A technical college may enter into agreements: 428 (a) with other higher education institutions to cultivate cooperative relationships; or 429 (b) with other public and higher education institutions to enhance career and technical 430

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] <u>Division of Facilities Construction and Management</u> shall make a finding that the requirements of this section are met before the [State Building Board] <u>Division of Facilities Construction and Management</u> 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 systems, financial record systems, and student and financial aid systems for the delivery of

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

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

(1) As used in this section:

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Prioritization.

524	(a) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
525	as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
526	(b) "Fund" means the Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section
527	53B-2a-118.
528	(2) In accordance with this section, a technical college is required to receive legislative
529	approval in an appropriations act for a dedicated project or a nondedicated project.
530	(3) In accordance with Section 53B-2a-112, a technical college shall submit to the
531	board a proposal for a funding request for each dedicated project or nondedicated project for
532	which the technical college seeks legislative approval.
533	(4) The board shall:
534	(a) review each proposal submitted under Subsection (3) to ensure that the proposal
535	complies with Section 53B-2a-112;
536	(b) based on the results of the board's review under Subsection (4)(a), create:
537	(i) a list of approved dedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection (6);
538	and
539	(ii) a list of approved nondedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection
540	(6); and
541	(c) submit the lists described in Subsection (4)(b) to:
542	(i) the governor;
543	(ii) the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
544	(iii) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
545	[(iv) the State Building Board for the State Building Board's:]
546	(iv) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for a:
547	(A) recommendation, for the list described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); or
548	(B) recommendation and prioritization, for the list described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
549	(5) A dedicated project:
550	(a) is subject to the [State Building Board's] recommendation of the Division of
551	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403; and
552	(b) is not subject to the [State Building Board's] prioritization of the Division of
553	<u>Facilities Construction and Management</u> as described in Section 63A-5b-403.
554	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (7), the board shall prioritize funding requests for capital

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

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

(5) (a) The budget recommendations of the board shall be accompanied by full

explanations and supporting data.

- (b) The appropriations recommended by the board shall be made with the dual objective of:
- (i) justifying for higher education institutions appropriations consistent with their needs, and consistent with the financial ability of the state; and
- (ii) determining an equitable distribution of funds among the respective institutions in accordance with the aims and objectives of the statewide master plan for higher education.
- (6) (a) The board shall request a hearing with the governor on the recommended appropriations.
- (b) After the governor delivers his budget message to the Legislature, the board shall request hearings on the recommended appropriations with the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
- (c) If either the total amount of the state appropriations or its allocation among the institutions as proposed by the Legislature or the Higher Education Appropriations

 Subcommittee is substantially different from the recommendations of the board, the board may request further hearings with the Legislature or the Higher Education Appropriations

 Subcommittee to reconsider both the total amount and the allocation.
- (7) The board may devise, establish, periodically review, and revise formulas for the board's use and for the use of the governor and the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee in making appropriation recommendations.
- (8) (a) The board shall recommend to each session of the Legislature the minimum tuitions, resident and nonresident, for each institution which it considers necessary to implement the budget recommendations.
- (b) The board may fix the tuition, fees, and charges for each institution at levels the board finds necessary to meet budget requirements.
- (9) Money allocated to each institution by legislative appropriation may be budgeted in accordance with institutional work programs approved by the board, provided that the expenditures funded by appropriations for each institution are kept within the appropriations for the applicable period.
- (10) The dedicated credits, including revenues derived from tuitions, fees, federal grants, and proceeds from sales received by the institutions are appropriated to the respective

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

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

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

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740 (ii) assure the efficient use of all building space under the division's supervision and

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

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

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(1) Except as provided in Section 63A-5b-404, the [board] division shall, on behalf of all agencies, submit capital development project recommendations and priorities to the Legislature for approval and prioritization.

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

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

(d) help meet commitments made by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, including relating to training and incentives;

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

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

927	(A) real property for another maintenance facility; or
928	(B) another maintenance facility, including improvements for a maintenance facility.
929	(b) If the Department of Transportation approves a sale or exchange under Subsection
930	(4)(a) for a capital development project subject to the board's approval, the Department of
931	Transportation shall notify the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of
932	Representatives, and the cochairs of the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations
933	Subcommittee of the Legislature's Joint Appropriations Committee about any new facilities to
934	be built or improved.
935	Section 13. Section 63A-5b-503 is amended to read:
936	63A-5b-503. Planning Fund expenditures authorized Ceiling on expenditures
937	Recovery.
938	(1) The Planning Fund shall be used to make payments for engineering, architectural,
939	and other planning expenses necessary to make a meaningful cost estimate of any facility or
940	improvement with a demonstrable or immediate need.
941	(2) The director may make expenditures from the Planning Fund in order to provide
942	planning information to [the board,] the governor[;] and the Legislature, up to a maximum of
943	\$350,000 in outstanding Planning Fund commitments.
944	(3) (a) The director shall authorize all payments made from the Planning Fund.
945	(b) Payments from the Planning Fund shall be a charge on the project for which they
946	were drawn.
947	(c) If the Legislature appropriates money for a building project for which planning
948	costs have previously been paid from the Planning Fund, the director shall credit that amount to
949	the Planning Fund.
950	(4) (a) The director may expend money from the Planning Fund for architectural and
951	engineering services incident to the planning and preparation of applications for funds on
952	construction financed by other than state sources, including federal grants.
953	(b) Upon approval of financing referred to in Subsection (4)(a), the director shall
954	reimburse to the Planning Fund the money spent for architectural and engineering services.
955	Section 14. Section 63A-5b-601 is amended to read:
956	63A-5b-601. Definitions.
957	As used in this part:

958	(1) (a) "Facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
959	constructed:
960	(i) on property [owned by] that the state[;] or any of the state's departments,
961	commissions, institutions, or agencies owns or leases as a tenant; or
962	(ii) by the state[5] or any of the state's departments, commissions, institutions, or
963	agencies on property [not owned by] that the state does not own or lease as a tenant.
964	(b) "Facility" does not mean an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state
965	highway system.
966	(2) "Local government" means the county, municipality, or local school district that
967	would have jurisdiction to act as the compliance agency if the division did not have jurisdiction
968	to act as the compliance agency.
969	Section 15. Section 63A-5b-603 is amended to read:
970	63A-5b-603. Contracting powers of director Bids Retainage.
971	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the director
972	may enter into a contract for any work or professional service that the division [or board] may
973	do or have done.
974	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
975	the director may make rules establishing circumstances under which bids may be modified
976	when all bids for a construction project exceed available funds as determined by the director.
977	(b) In making the rules described in Subsection (2)(a), the director shall provide for the
978	fair and equitable treatment of bidders.
979	(c) The judgment of the director as to the responsibility and qualifications of a bidder is
980	conclusive, except in case of fraud or bad faith.
981	(3) The division shall make all payments to the contractor for completed work in
982	accordance with Section 15-6-2 and pay the interest specified in Section 15-6-3 on any
983	payments that are late.
984	(4) If the division retains or withholds a payment on a contract with a private contractor
985	to do work for the division, the division shall retain or withhold and release the payment as
986	provided in Section 13-8-5.
987	Section 16. Section 63A-5b-604 is amended to read:

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:
- (i) impose the terms and conditions on categorical delegation that the [board] <u>director</u> considers necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the state;
 - (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:
- 1028 (i) assume fiduciary control over project finances;

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- (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;
- (ii) is within a designated research park at the University of Utah or Utah State University;
- 1047 (iii) occurs within the boundaries of This is the Place State Park and is administered by 1048 This is the Place Foundation; or
- 1049 (iv) is for the creation and installation of art under Title 9, Chapter 6, Part 4, Utah 1050 Percent-for-Art Act.

1051	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a)(111), the This is the Place Foundation may
1052	request the director to administer the design and construction of a project within the boundaries
1053	of This is the Place State Park.
1054	(7) (a) The role of compliance agency under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire
1055	Codes Act, shall be filled by:
1056	(i) the director, for a project administered by the division;
1057	(ii) the entity designated by the State Capitol Preservation Board, for a project under
1058	Subsection (6)(a)(i);
1059	(iii) the local government, for a project that is:
1060	(A) not subject to the division's administration under Subsection (6)(a)(ii); or
1061	(B) administered by This is the Place Foundation under Subsection (6)(a)(iii);
1062	(iv) the compliance agency designated by the director, for a project under Subsection
1063	(2), (3), (4), or (5)(d); and
1064	(v) for the installation of art under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), the entity that is acting as the
1065	compliance officer for the balance of the project for which the art is being installed.
1066	(b) A local government acting as the compliance agency under Subsection (7)(a)(iii)
1067	may:
1068	(i) only review plans and inspect construction to enforce the state construction code or
1069	an approved code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act; and
1070	(ii) charge a building permit fee of no more than the amount the local government
1071	could have charged if the land upon which the improvements are located were not owned by
1072	the state.
1073	(8) (a) The zoning authority of a local government under [Section 10-9a-305 or
1074	17-27a-305] Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, or
1075	Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act, does not apply
1076	to the use of [state] property that the state owns or leases as a tenant or any improvements
1077	constructed on [state] property that the state owns or leases as a tenant, including
1078	improvements constructed by an entity other than a state entity.
1079	(b) A state entity controlling the use of [state] property that the state owns or leases as a
1080	tenant shall consider any input received from a local government in determining how the
1081	property is to be used.

1082	Section 17. Section 63A-5b-802 is amended to read:
1083	63A-5b-802. Leasing responsibilities of the director.
1084	(1) The director shall:
1085	(a) prepare and submit a yearly request to the governor and Legislature for a designated
1086	amount of square footage by type of space to be leased by the division for that fiscal year;
1087	(b) lease, in the name of the division, all real property space to be occupied by a leasing
1088	agency;
1089	(c) in leasing space:
1090	(i) use a process consistent with the best interest of the state, the requirements of the
1091	leasing agency, and the anticipated use of the property; and
1092	(ii) comply with any legislative mandates contained in the appropriations act or other
1093	legislation;
1094	(d) apply the criteria contained in Subsection (1)(f) to prepare a report evaluating each
1095	high-cost lease at least 12 months before the lease expires;
1096	(e) evaluate each lease under the division's control and apply the criteria contained in
1097	Subsection (1)(f), as applicable, to evaluate the lease;
1098	(f) in evaluating leases:
1099	(i) determine whether the lease is cost-effective when the needs of the leasing agency
1100	to be housed in the leased facilities are considered;
1101	(ii) determine whether another option such as construction, use of other state-owned
1102	space, or a lease-purchase agreement is more cost-effective than leasing;
1103	(iii) determine whether the significant lease terms are cost-effective and provide the
1104	state with sufficient flexibility and protection from liability;
1105	(iv) compare the proposed lease payments to the current market rates, and evaluate
1106	whether the proposed lease payments are reasonable under current market conditions;
1107	(v) compare proposed significant lease terms to the current market, and recommend
1108	whether these proposed terms are reasonable under current market conditions; and
1109	(vi) if applicable, recommend that the lease or modification to a lease be approved or
1110	disapproved;
1111	(g) based upon the evaluation, include in the report recommendations that identify
1112	viable alternatives to:

1113	(i) make the lease cost-effective; or
1114	(ii) meet the leasing agency's needs when the lease expires; and
1115	(h) upon request, provide the information included in the report to:
1116	(i) the leasing agency benefitted by the lease; and
1117	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1118	(2) The director may:
1119	(a) subject to legislative appropriation, enter into a facility lease with a term of up to 10
1120	years if the length of the lease's term is economically advantageous to the state; and
1121	(b) [with the approval of the board and] subject to legislative appropriation, enter into a
1122	facility lease with a term of more than 10 years if the length of the lease's term is economically
1123	advantageous to the state.
1124	Section 18. Section 63A-5b-803 is amended to read:
1125	63A-5b-803. Reporting of leasing activity.
1126	(1) The director shall:
1127	(a) prepare a standard form upon which a leasing agency and another state institution
1128	or entity can report the current and proposed lease activity of the leasing agency, institution, or
1129	entity, including any lease renewal; and
1130	(b) develop procedures and mechanisms within the division to:
1131	(i) obtain and share information about each leasing agency's real property needs; and
1132	(ii) provide oversight and review of lessors and lessees during the term of each lease.
1133	(2) Each leasing agency, the [Judicial Council] Administrative Office of the Courts,
1134	and the board of trustees for each institution of higher education, shall report all current and
1135	proposed lease activity on the standard form prepared by the division to:
1136	(a) the division; and
1137	(b) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1138	Section 19. Section 63A-5b-806 is amended to read:
1139	63A-5b-806. Division rules on the value of property bought or exchanged
1140	Exception.
1141	(1) The division shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1142	Rulemaking Act, make rules to ensure that, if the division buys or exchanges real property, the
1143	value of the real property is congruent with the proposed price and other terms of the purchase

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or exchange.

1145	(2) The rules:
1146	(a) shall establish procedures for determining the value of the real property;
1147	(b) may provide that an appraisal, as defined in Section 61-2g-102, demonstrates the
1148	real property's value; and
1149	(c) may require that the appraisal be completed by a state-certified general appraiser, as
1150	defined in Section 61-2g-102.
1151	(3) The rules adopted under Subsection (1) do not apply to the purchase or exchange of
1152	real property, or an interest in real property, with a value of less than [\$250,000] \$500,000, as
1153	estimated by the division.
1154	Section 20. Section 63A-5b-901 is amended to read:
1155	63A-5b-901. Definitions.
1156	As used in this part:
1157	(1) "Applicant" means a person who submits a timely, qualified proposal to the
1158	division.
1159	(2) "Condemnee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-520.3.
1160	[(3) "Convey" means:]
1161	[(a) to provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
1162	property; or]
1163	[(b) to effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property to a
1164	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
1165	party.]
1166	[(4)] (3) "Division-owned property" means real property, including an interest in real
1167	property, to which the division holds title, regardless of who occupies or uses the real property.
1168	[(5)] (4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, metro township, local
1169	district, special service district, community development and renewal agency, conservation
1170	district, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
1171	[(6)] (5) "Primary state agency" means a state agency for which the division holds title
1172	to real property that the state agency occupies or uses, as provided in Subsection
1173	63A-5b-303(1)(a)(iv).
1174	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Private party" means a person who is not a state agency, local government

1175	entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity.
1176	[(8)] (7) "Public purpose nonprofit entity" means a corporation, association,
1177	organization, or entity that:
1178	(a) is located within the state;
1179	(b) is not a state agency or local government entity;
1180	(c) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue
1181	Code; and
1182	(d) operates to fulfill a public purpose.
1183	[(9)] (8) "Qualified proposal" means a written proposal that:
1184	(a) meets the criteria established by the division by rule under Section 63A-5b-903;
1185	(b) if submitted by a local government entity or public purpose nonprofit entity,
1186	explains the public purpose for which the local government entity or public purpose nonprofit
1187	entity seeks a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
1188	(c) the director determines will, if accepted and implemented, provide a material
1189	benefit to the state.
1190	[(10)] (9) "Secondary state agency" means a state agency:
1191	(a) that is authorized to hold title to real property that the state agency occupies or uses,
1192	as provided in [Subsection 63A-5b-303(4)] Section 63A-5b-304; and
1193	(b) for which the division does not hold title to real property that the state agency
1194	occupies or uses.
1195	[(11)] (10) "State agency" means a department, division, office, entity, agency, or other
1196	unit of state government.
1197	[(12)] (11) "Transfer of ownership" includes a transfer of the ownership of vacant
1198	division-owned property that occurs as part of an exchange of the vacant division-owned
1199	property for another property.
1200	[(13)] (12) "Vacant division-owned property" means division-owned property that:
1201	(a) a primary state agency [has discontinued to occupy or use] is not occupying or
1202	using; and
1203	(b) the director has determined should be made available for:
1204	(i) use or occupancy by a primary state agency; or
1205	(ii) a transfer of ownership or lease to a secondary state agency, local government

1206	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party.
1207	[(14)] (13) "Written proposal" means a brief statement in writing that explains:
1208	(a) the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant
1209	division-owned property; and
1210	(b) how the state will benefit from the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of
1211	ownership, or lease.
1212	Section 21. Section 63A-5b-902 is amended to read:
1213	63A-5b-902. Application of part.
1214	(1) The provisions of this part, other than this section, do not apply to:
1215	(a) a conveyance, lease, or disposal under Subsection 63A-5b-303(1)(a)[(ix)](viii); [or]
1216	(b) the division's disposal or lease of division-owned property with a value under
1217	[\$250,000] \$500,000, as estimated by the division[-]; or
1218	(c) a conveyance, lease, or disposal of division-owned property in connection with:
1219	(i) the establishment of a state store, as defined in Section 32B-1-102; or
1220	(ii) the construction of student housing.
1221	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) may be construed to diminish or eliminate the
1222	division's responsibility to manage division-owned property in the best interests of the state.
1223	Section 22. Section 63A-5b-904 is amended to read:
1224	63A-5b-904. Division authority with respect to vacant division-owned property
1225	Limitations.
1226	(1) Subject to Section 63A-5b-909, the division may[, as provided in this part]:
1227	(a) provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
1228	property, if the director determines that the primary state agency's occupancy or use is in the
1229	best interests of the state;
1230	(b) effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property [to a
1231	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
1232	party], as provided in this section; or
1233	(c) refer vacant division-owned property to the Department of Transportation for sale
1234	by auction, as provided in Section 63A-5b-908.
1235	(2) (a) The division may effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1236	division-owned property to an applicant for fair market value if the director determines that the

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1237 transfer of ownership or lease to that applicant is in the state's best interest. 1238 (b) In determining the state's best interest under Subsection (2)(a), the director may 1239 consider: 1240 (i) the price and financial terms of all qualified proposals; and 1241 (ii) the relative benefits to the state of the proposed uses of the vacant division-owned 1242 property as stated in the qualified proposals. 1243 [(2)] (3) The division may [not] effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant 1244 division-owned property without receiving fair market value in return [unless] if: 1245 (a) the director determines that the transfer of ownership or lease is in the best interests 1246 of the state; 1247 (b) for a proposed transfer of ownership or lease to a local government entity, public 1248 purpose nonprofit entity, or private party, the director determines that the local government 1249 entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party intends to use the property to fulfill a 1250 public purpose; 1251 (c) the director requests and receives a recommendation on the proposed transfer of 1252 ownership or lease from the Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee; 1253 (d) the director communicates the Executive Appropriations Committee's 1254 recommendation to the executive director; and 1255 (e) the executive director approves the transfer of ownership or lease. 1256 [(3)] (4) (a) If the division effects a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned 1257 property without receiving fair market value in return, [as provided in this part,] the division shall require the documents memorializing the transfer of ownership to preserve to the 1258 1259 division: 1260 (i) in the case of a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property to a 1261 secondary state agency, local government entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity for no or 1262 nominal consideration, a right of reversion, providing for the ownership of the property to 1263 revert to the division if the property ceases to be used for the public benefit; or 1264 (ii) in the case of any other transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property, a 1265 right of first refusal allowing the division to purchase the property from the transferee for the 1266 same price that the transferee paid to the division if the transferee wishes to transfer ownership

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of the former vacant division-owned property.

(b) Subsection [(3)] (4)(a) does not apply to the sale of vacant division-owned property

1269	at an auction under Section 63A-5b-908.
1270	Section 23. Section 63A-5b-905 is amended to read:
1271	63A-5b-905. Notice required before division may effect a transfer of ownership
1272	or lease of division-owned property.
1273	(1) Before the division may [convey] effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1274	division-owned property, the division shall give notice as provided in Subsection (2).
1275	(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
1276	(a) identify and describe the vacant division-owned property;
1277	(b) indicate the availability of the vacant division-owned property;
1278	(c) invite persons interested in the vacant division-owned property to submit a written
1279	proposal to the division;
1280	(d) indicate the deadline for submitting a written proposal;
1281	(e) be posted on the division's website for at least 60 consecutive days before the
1282	deadline for submitting a written proposal, in a location specifically designated for notices
1283	dealing with vacant division-owned property;
1284	(f) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for at
1285	least 60 consecutive days before the deadline for submitting a written proposal; and
1286	(g) be sent by email to each person who has previously submitted to the division a
1287	written request to receive notices under this section.
1288	Section 24. Section 63A-5b-907 is amended to read:
1289	63A-5b-907. Priorities for vacant division-owned property Division to convey
1290	vacant division-owned property.
1291	(1) This section applies to a proposed transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1292	division-owned property at less than fair market value.
1293	[(1)] (2) (a) [A] An applicant that is a state agency has priority for vacant
1294	division-owned property over an applicant that is a local government entity, a public purpose
1295	nonprofit entity, and a private party.
1296	(b) [A] An applicant that is a local government entity and an applicant that is a public
1297	purpose nonprofit entity have:
1298	(i) priority for vacant division-owned property over <u>an applicant that is</u> a private party;

1299	and
1300	(ii) between them the same priority for vacant division-owned property.
1301	[(2)] (3) If the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants
1302	with the highest and same priority, the division shall:
1303	(a) notify the [board] executive director of:
1304	(i) the availability of the vacant division-owned property; and
1305	(ii) the applicants with the highest and same priority that have submitted qualified
1306	proposals; and
1307	(b) provide the [board] executive director with a copy of the timely qualified proposals
1308	submitted by the applicants with the highest and same priority.
1309	[(3)] (4) Within 30 days after being notified under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3), the $[board]$
1310	executive director shall:
1311	(a) determine which applicant's qualified proposal is most likely to result in the highest
1312	and best public benefit; and
1313	(b) notify the division of the [board's] executive director's decision under Subsection
1314	[(3)] (4) (a).
1315	[(4)] (5) The division shall [convey] effect a transfer or ownership or lease of the
1316	vacant division-owned property to:
1317	(a) the applicant with the highest priority under Subsection [(1)] (2), if the division
1318	receives a timely qualified proposal from a single applicant with the highest priority; or
1319	(b) the applicant whose qualified proposal was determined by the [board] executive
1320	director under Subsection [(3)] (4) to be most likely to result in the highest and best public
1321	benefit, if the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants with the
1322	highest and same priority.
1323	[(5) (a) If the division leases vacant division-owned property to a private party, the
1324	division shall, within 30 days after a lease agreement is executed, provide written notice of the
1325	lease to:]
1326	[(i) the municipality in which the vacant division-owned property is located, if the
1327	vacant division-owned property is within a municipality; or]
1328	[(ii) the county in whose unincorporated area the vacant division-owned property is
1329	located, if the vacant division-owned property is not located within a municipality.]

1330	(b) Nothing in this chapter may be used by a private party leasing division-owned
1331	property as a basis for not complying with applicable local land use ordinances and
1332	regulations.]
1333	Section 25. Section 63A-5b-907.5 is enacted to read:
1334	63A-5b-907.5. Lease of division-owned property to a private party.
1335	(1) If the division leases division-owned property to a private party, the division shall,
1336	within 30 days after a lease agreement is executed, provide written notice of the lease to:
1337	(a) the municipality in which the division-owned property is located, if the
1338	division-owned property is within a municipality; or
1339	(b) the county in whose unincorporated area the division-owned property is located, if
1340	the division-owned property is not located within a municipality.
1341	(2) Nothing in this part may be used by a private party leasing division-owned property
1342	as a basis for not complying with applicable local land use ordinances and regulations.
1343	Section 26. Section 63A-5b-910 is amended to read:
1344	63A-5b-910. Disposition of proceeds received by division from sale of vacant
1345	division-owned property.
1346	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 62A-5-206.7, the division shall pay into the state
1347	treasury the money received from the transfer of ownership or lease of <u>vacant</u> division-owned
1348	property.
1349	(b) Money paid into the state treasury under Subsection (1)(a):
1350	(i) becomes a part of the funds provided by law for carrying out the building program
1351	of the state; and
1352	(ii) is appropriated for the purpose described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1353	(2) The proceeds from the transfer of ownership or lease of <u>vacant</u> division-owned
1354	property belonging to or used by a particular state agency shall, to the extent practicable, be
1355	expended for the construction of buildings or in the performance of other work for the benefit
1356	of that state agency.
1357	Section 27. Section 63A-5b-1001 is amended to read:
1358	63A-5b-1001. Definitions.
1359	As used in this part:
1360	(1) "Energy efficiency measure" means an action taken or initiated by an agency that:

1361	(a) reduces the agency's energy or fuel use or resource energy consumption, water or
1362	other resource consumption, operation and maintenance costs, or cost of energy, fuel, water, or
1363	other resource; or
1364	(b) increases the agency's energy or fuel efficiency or resource consumption efficiency.
1365	(2) "Energy efficiency program" means a program established under Section
1366	63A-5b-1002 for the purpose of improving energy efficiency measures and reducing the energy
1367	costs for state facilities.
1368	(3) "Fund" means the State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund created in Section
1369	63A-5b-1003.
1370	(4) "Performance efficiency agreement" means an agreement entered into by an agency
1371	whereby the agency implements one or more energy efficiency measures and finances the costs
1372	associated with implementation of performance efficiency measures using the stream of
1373	expected savings in costs resulting from implementation of the performance efficiency
1374	measures as a funding source for repayment.
1375	(5) (a) "State facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
1376	constructed on property [owned by] that the state, any of the state's departments, commissions,
1377	institutions, or agencies, or a state institution of higher education owns or leases as a tenant.
1378	(b) "State facility" does not include:
1379	(i) an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state highway system;
1380	(ii) a privately owned structure that is located on property [owned by] that the state,
1381	any of the state's departments, commissions, institutions, or agencies, or a state institution of
1382	higher education owns or leases as a tenant; or
1383	(iii) a structure that is located on land administered by the trust lands administration
1384	under a lease, permit, or contract with the trust lands administration.
1385	Section 28. Section 63A-5b-1003 is amended to read:
1386	63A-5b-1003. State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund Contents Use of fund
1387	money.
1388	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the "State Facility Energy
1389	Efficiency Fund."
1390	(2) The fund shall consist of:

(a) money transferred from the Stripper Well-Petroleum Violation Escrow Fund;

1392	(b) money appropriated by the Legislature;
1393	(c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund; and
1394	(d) interest earned on the fund.
1395	(3) The [board] division shall make a loan from the fund to an agency to finance all or
1396	part of energy efficiency measures.
1397	(4) (a) (i) An agency requesting a loan shall submit an application to the [board]
1398	division in the form and containing the information that the [board] division requires, including
1399	plans and specifications for the proposed energy efficiency measures.
1400	(ii) An agency may request a loan to fund all or part of the cost of energy efficiency
1401	measures.
1402	(b) If the [board] division rejects the application, the [board] division shall notify the
1403	applicant stating the reasons for the rejection.
1404	(5) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1405	the [board] division shall make rules establishing:
1406	(i) criteria to determine:
1407	(A) loan eligibility;
1408	(B) energy efficiency measures priority; and
1409	(C) ways to measure energy savings that take into account fluctuations in energy costs
1410	and temperature; and
1411	(ii) a method of monitoring actual savings resulting from energy efficiency measures
1412	implemented using loan money from the fund, using objective and verifiable post-construction
1413	measures, if available.
1414	(b) In making rules that establish prioritization criteria for energy efficiency measures,
1415	the [board] division may consider:
1416	(i) possible additional sources of revenue;
1417	(ii) the feasibility and practicality of the energy efficiency measures;
1418	(iii) the energy savings attributable to eligible energy efficiency measures;
1419	(iv) the annual energy savings;
1420	(v) the projected energy cost payback of eligible energy efficiency measures;
1421	(vi) other benefits to the state attributable to eligible energy efficiency measures;
1422	(vii) the availability of federal funds for the energy efficiency measures; and

1423	(viii) whether to require an agency to provide matching funds for the energy efficiency
1424	measures.
1425	(6) (a) In reviewing energy efficiency measures for possible funding, the [board]
1426	division shall:
1427	(i) review the loan application and the plans and specifications for the energy
1428	efficiency measures;
1429	(ii) determine whether to grant the loan by applying the loan eligibility criteria; and
1430	(iii) if the loan is granted, prioritize funding of the energy efficiency measures by
1431	applying the prioritization criteria.
1432	(b) The [board] division may condition approval of a loan application and the
1433	availability of funds on assurances from the agency that the [board] division considers
1434	necessary to ensure that the agency:
1435	(i) uses the proceeds to pay the cost of the energy efficiency measures; and
1436	(ii) implements the energy efficiency measures.
1437	(7) The division shall annually report to the Government Operations Interim
1438	Committee of the Legislature the actual savings resulting from energy efficiency measures
1439	implemented using loan money from the fund, as monitored pursuant to rules adopted under
1440	Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
1441	[(8) The manager of the energy efficiency program shall provide staff support when the
1442	board performs the duties established in this section.]
1443	Section 29. Section 63A-5b-1104 is amended to read:
1444	63A-5b-1104. Notification to local governments for construction or modification
1445	of certain facilities.
1446	(1) (a) The director or the director's designee shall notify in writing the elected
1447	representatives of a local government entity directly and substantively affected by any
1448	diagnostic, treatment, parole, probation, or other secured facility project exceeding [\$250,000]
1449	<u>\$500,000</u> , if:
1450	(i) the nature of the project has been significantly altered since an earlier notification;
1451	(ii) the project would significantly change the nature of the functions presently
1452	conducted at the location; or
1453	(iii) the project is new construction.

1454	(b) At the request of the state entity or the local government entity, representatives
1455	from the state entity and the affected local entity shall conduct or participate in a local public
1456	hearing or hearings to discuss the issues described in Subsection (1)(a).
1457	(2) (a) (i) Before beginning the construction of student housing on property owned by
1458	the state or an institution of higher education, the director shall provide written notice of the
1459	proposed construction, as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if any of the proposed student
1460	housing buildings is within 300 feet of privately owned residential property.
1461	(ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be provided to the legislative body and,
1462	if applicable, the mayor of:
1463	(A) the county in whose unincorporated area the privately owned residential property is
1464	located; or
1465	(B) the municipality in whose boundary the privately owned residential property is
1466	located.
1467	(b) (i) Within 21 days after receiving the notice required by Subsection (2)(a)(i), a
1468	county or municipality entitled to the notice may submit a written request to the director for a
1469	public hearing on the proposed student housing construction.
1470	(ii) If a county or municipality requests a hearing under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the
1471	director and the county or municipality shall jointly hold a public hearing to provide
1472	information to the public and to allow the director and the county or municipality to receive
1473	input from the public about the proposed student housing construction.
1474	Section 30. Section 63B-1-101 is amended to read:
1475	63B-1-101. Definitions.
1476	As used in this title:
1477	[(1) "Board" means the State Building Board.]
1478	[(2)] (1) "Bond anticipation note" means:
1479	(a) any financing note issued according to the procedures and requirements of this title
1480	in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized under this title;
1481	and
1482	(b) any renewal of those notes.

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

authorized under this title for which the full faith, credit, and resources and ad valorem taxing

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1485	power of the state have been pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the
1486	bonds.
1487	[(4)] (3) "Capital project" means any land, building, facility, highway, improvement,
1488	equipment, or other property, or combination of them, that the state of Utah or any of its
1489	agencies, divisions, institutions, or other administrative subunits are authorized by law to
1490	acquire or construct.
1491	[(5)] (4) "Commission" means the State Bonding Commission created in Section
1492	63B-1-201.
1493	[(6)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
1494	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Sinking fund" means the fund or account established as provided in this title
1495	to hold money to pay the principal and interest on each series of bonds as they become due.
1496	Section 31. Section 63B-1-304 is amended to read:
1497	63B-1-304. State Building Ownership Authority created Members
1498	Compensation Location in Department of Administrative Services.
1499	(1) There is created a body politic and corporate to be known as the State Building
1500	Ownership Authority composed of:
1501	(a) the governor;
1502	(b) the state treasurer; and
1503	(c) the [chair of the state building board created under Section 63A-5b-201] executive
1504	director of the Department of Government Operations.
1505	(2) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1506	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1507	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1508	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1509	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1510	63A-3-107.
1511	(3) (a) Upon request, the division shall provide staff support to the State Building
1512	Ownership Authority.
1513	(b) The State Building Ownership Authority may seek and obtain independent financial
1514	advice, support, and information from the state financial advisor created under Section

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1516	Section 32. Section 63C-9-403 is amended to read:
1517	63C-9-403. Contracting power of executive director Health insurance coverage.
1518	(1) As used in this section:
1519	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
1520	related to a single project.
1521	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1522	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1523	"operative" who:
1524	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
1525	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1526	may not exceed the first of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which the
1527	individual is hired.
1528	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
1529	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1530	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1531	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1532	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1533	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1534	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1535	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
1536	employees.
1537	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1538	26-40-115.
1539	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1540	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
1541	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1542	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1543	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the board, or on
1544	behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount
1545	equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
1546	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by

the board, or on behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.

(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor described in Subsection (2) if:

- (a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
- (b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
- (c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
- (4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
- (5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:
- (i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
- 1562 (ii) is from:

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- (A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
- 1564 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 1565 rates; or
 - (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
 - (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
 - (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the health benefit plan's actuarial value meets the requirements of qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
- 1576 (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in

1578 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and

(B) the executive director.

- (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:
 - (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
- 1608 (b) in coordination with:

1609	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1610	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
1611	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
1612	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
1613	(iv) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
1614	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
1615	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
1616	(c) that establish:
1617	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1618	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1619	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
1620	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1621	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1622	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
1623	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1624	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1625	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1626	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1627	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1628	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
1629	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
1630	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
1631	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1632	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1633	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1634	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
1635	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
1636	of the contract; and
1637	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
1638	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by
1639	the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).

1640 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor 1641 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 1642 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage. 1643 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 1644 (7)(a)(i) if: 1645 (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection 1646 (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or 1647 (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under 1648 the provisions of Subsection (3). 1649 (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to 1650 enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7). 1651 (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the 1652 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 1653 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 1654 required by this section: 1655 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 1656 or contractor under: 1657 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or 1658 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and 1659 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or 1660 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 1661 or construction. 1662 (10) An administrator, including the administrator's actuary or underwriter, who 1663 provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health 1664 coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in 1665 Subsection (1)(d)(ii): 1666

(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;

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- (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

1671	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
1672	Section 33. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
1673	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
1674	As used in this chapter:
1675	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
1676	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
1677	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
1678	63G-6a-507.
1679	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
1680	Section 63G-6a-507.
1681	(4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
1682	invitation for bids.
1683	(5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
1684	(6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
1685	63G-6a-202.
1686	[(7) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section
1687	63A-5b-201.]-
1688	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer
1689	that directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without
1690	the consent of the contractor.
1691	[(9)] (8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point,
1692	rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
1693	mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.
1694	[(10)] (9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
1695	63A-2-102.
1696	[(11)] (10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
1697	aspects of a procurement:
1698	(a) except:
1699	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
1700	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
1701	(b) including:

(i) preparing any solicitation document;

1703	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
1704	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated
1705	for costs of proposals;
1706	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
1707	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
1708	procurement unit's approval; and
1709	(vi) contract administration.
1710	[(12)] (11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1711	17D-3-102.
1712	[(13)] <u>(12)</u> "Construction project":
1713	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
1714	of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
1715	project; and
1716	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
1717	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
1718	[(14)] (13) "Construction manager/general contractor":
1719	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
1720	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
1721	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
1722	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
1723	contractor's services; and
1724	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
1725	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to
1726	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
1727	[(15)] <u>(14)</u> "Construction subcontractor":
1728	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
1729	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
1730	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
1731	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
1732	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a

1733	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
1734	[(16)] (15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
1735	[(17)] (16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
1736	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit
1737	and a contractor, including:
1738	(a) implementing the contract;
1739	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
1740	procurement unit and the contractor;
1741	(c) executing change orders;
1742	(d) processing contract amendments;
1743	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
1744	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
1745	(g) terminating a contract;
1746	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
1747	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
1748	(j) closing out a contract.
1749	[(18)] (17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement
1750	unit.
1751	[(19)] (18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf
1752	of:
1753	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
1754	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
1755	[(20)] (19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association,
1756	or alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
1757	value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105
1758	[(21)] (20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
1759	contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
1760	contractor's actual expenses or costs.
1761	[(22)] (21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor
1762	is reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms
1763	and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.

- 1764 [(23)] (22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise. 1765 [(24)] (23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a 1766 specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a 1767 specified schedule. 1768 [(25)] (24) "Design professional" means: 1769 (a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act; 1770 1771 (b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor 1772 under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing 1773 Act; or 1774 (c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86, 1775 State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act. 1776 [(26)] (25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process 1777 described in Part 15, Design Professional Services. 1778 [(27)] (26) "Design professional services" means: 1779 (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in Section 58-3a-102; 1780 1781 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102; 1782 (c) master planning and programming services; or 1783 (d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined 1784 in Section 58-86-102. 1785 [(28)] (27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and 1786 construction by the use of a single contract. 1787 [(29)] (28) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created 1788 in Section 63A-2-101. 1789 [(30)] (29) "Educational procurement unit" means: 1790 (a) a school district; 1791 (b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school; 1792 (c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
- (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or

(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;

1/95	(1) the State Board of Education.
1796	[(31)] (30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price
1797	list, schedule, or other form that:
1798	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
1799	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
1800	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
1801	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
1802	services involved.
1803	[(32)] (31) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division,
1804	office, bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
1805	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River
1806	Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
1807	[(33)] (32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
1808	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
1809	[(34)] (33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
1810	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
1811	extent that:
1812	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
1813	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
1814	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
1815	[(35)] (34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract
1816	that provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract,
1817	that:
1818	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
1819	source, or formula; and
1820	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
1821	[(36)] (35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an
1822	agreement to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law,
1823	without acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
1824	[(37)] <u>(36)</u> "Immaterial error":
1825	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:

1826	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
1827	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
1828	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
1829	(b) includes:
1830	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
1831	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
1832	(ii) a typographical error;
1833	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
1834	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
1835	[(38)] (37) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
1836	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
1837	procurement unit; and
1838	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
1839	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
1840	[(39)] (38) "Independent procurement unit" means:
1841	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
1842	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
1843	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
1844	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
1845	(v) a conservation district;
1846	(vi) a local building authority;
1847	(vii) a local district;
1848	(viii) a public corporation;
1849	(ix) a special service district; or
1850	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1851	(b) [the building board or] the facilities division, but only to the extent of the
1852	procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State
1853	Facilities;
1854	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
1855	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
1856	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement

1857	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; or
1858	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
1859	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
1860	authority.
1861	[(40)] <u>(39)</u> "Invitation for bids":
1862	(a) means a document used to solicit:
1863	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
1864	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
1865	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
1866	described in Subsection $[\frac{(40)}{(39)}]$ (39) (a).
1867	[(41)] (40) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
1868	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
1869	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
1870	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
1871	[(42)] (41) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
1872	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
1873	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
1874	(c) the Judicial Council;
1875	(d) a state judicial district; or
1876	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
1877	branch.
1878	$\left[\frac{(43)}{(42)}\right]$ "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
1879	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
1880	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
1881	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
1882	[(44)] (43) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
1883	(a) the Legislature;
1884	(b) the Senate;
1885	(c) the House of Representatives;
1886	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
1887	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:

1888	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
1889	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
1890	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
1891	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
1892	support.
1893	[(45)] (44) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1894	17D-2-102.
1895	[(46)] (45) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1896	17B-1-102.
1897	[(47)] (46) "Local government procurement unit" means:
1898	(a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
1899	unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;
1900	(b) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each
1901	office or agency of that county or municipality; or
1902	(c) a county or municipality that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to
1903	the extent that a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted portion of this chapter, and each
1904	office or agency of that county or municipality.
1905	[(48)] (47) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
1906	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
1907	[(49)] (48) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
1908	period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
1909	the first year of the contract.
1910	[(50)] (49) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
1911	[(51)] (50) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
1912	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
1913	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
1914	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
1915	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection [(51)]
1916	<u>(50)</u> (a).
1917	[(52)] (51) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request

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for proposals.

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1919	[(53)] (52) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
1920	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
1921	[(54)] (53) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
1922	[(55)] (54) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an
1923	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition
1924	through a public-private partnership.
1925	[(56)] (55) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a
1926	service, or a construction project.
1927	[(57)] <u>(56)</u> "Procurement official" means:
1928	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
1929	procurement officer;
1930	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in
1931	a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
1932	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
1933	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
1934	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
1935	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
1936	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
1937	(e) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district or the board of trustees'
1938	designee;
1939	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
1940	governing body's designee;
1941	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
1942	or the board of directors' designee;
1943	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or
1944	the board of supervisors' designee;
1945	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
1946	of directors' designee;
1947	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
1948	school district or the board's designee;
1949	(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 under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,

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1981
        office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
1982
        chief executive officer's designee.
1983
                [<del>(58)</del>] (57) "Procurement unit":
1984
                (a) means:
1985
                (i) a legislative procurement unit;
1986
                (ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
1987
                (iii) a judicial procurement unit;
1988
                (iv) an educational procurement unit;
1989
                (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1990
                (vi) a local government procurement unit;
1991
                (vii) a local district;
1992
                (viii) a special service district;
1993
                (ix) a local building authority:
1994
                (x) a conservation district;
1995
                (xi) a public corporation; and
1996
                (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
1997
        Interlocal Cooperation Act.
1998
                [(59)] (58) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
1999
        knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
2000
                (a) accounting;
                (b) administrative law judge service:
2001
2002
                (c) architecture;
2003
                (d) construction design and management;
2004
                (e) engineering;
2005
                (f) financial services;
2006
                (g) information technology;
2007
                (h) the law;
                (i) medicine;
2008
2009
                (i) psychiatry; or
2010
                (k) underwriting.
2011
                [(60)] (59) "Protest officer" means:
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2012	(a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
2013	(i) the procurement official;
2014	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or
2015	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
2016	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
2017	procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the
2018	division.
2019	[(61)] (60) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2020	63E-1-102.
2021	[(62)] (61) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the
2022	state that expends public funds.
2023	[(63)] (62) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement,
2024	or other facility of a public entity.
2025	[(64)] (63) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the
2026	federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
2027	[(65)] (64) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title
2028	17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
2029	[(66)] (65) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring
2030	on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide
2031	for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or
2032	contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning,
2033	maintaining, financing, or operating the project.
2034	[(67)] <u>(66)</u> "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
2035	(a) is responsible; and
2036	(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
2037	meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score
2038	thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.
2039	[(68)] (67) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement,
2040	appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.
2041	[(69)] (68) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a
2042	procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.

2043	$\left[\frac{(70)}{(69)}\right]$ "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to
2044	provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are
2045	attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
2046	[(71)] (70) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described
2047	in Part 7, Request for Proposals.
2048	[(72)] (71) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit
2049	information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential
2050	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that
2051	document by reference.
2052	[(73)] <u>(72)</u> "Requirements contract" means a contract:
2053	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
2054	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
2055	(b) that:
2056	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
2057	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
2058	[(74)] <u>(73)</u> "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
2059	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
2060	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
2061	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
2062	[(75)] (74) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements
2063	of a solicitation.
2064	[(76)] (75) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority,
2065	if adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt
2066	provisions that govern the applicable procurement unit.
2067	[(77)] <u>(76)</u> "Rulemaking authority" means:
2068	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
2069	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
2070	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
2071	procurement unit by statute:
2072	(A) for [the building board or] the facilities division, the [building board] facilities
2073	division;

20/4	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
2075	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
2076	director of the Department of Transportation; and
2077	(D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
2078	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,
2079	division, office, or entity; and
2080	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
2081	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
2082	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
2083	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
2084	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
2085	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
2086	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
2087	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
2088	State Board of Education;
2089	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
2090	(i) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service district,
2091	the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the local district or the governing
2092	body of the special service district makes its own rules:
2093	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
2094	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
2095	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
2096	Board of Higher Education;
2097	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
2098	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
2099	(l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
2100	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
2101	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
2102	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
2103	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
2104	[(78)] <u>(77)</u> "Service":

2105	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
2106	unit;
2107	(b) includes a professional service; and
2108	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
2109	a collective bargaining agreement.
2110	[(79)] <u>(78)</u> "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in
2111	Section 63G-6a-506.
2112	[(80)] (79) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source
2113	procurement.
2114	[(81)] (80) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition
2115	pursuant to a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source
2116	for the procurement item.
2117	[(82)] (81) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request
2118	for statement of qualifications.
2119	[(83)] (82) "Solicitation response" means:
2120	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
2121	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
2122	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
2123	qualifications.
2124	[(84)] (83) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2125	17D-1-102.
2126	[(85)] (84) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
2127	characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a
2128	request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a
2129	description of:
2130	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
2131	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
2132	[(86)] (85) "Standard procurement process" means:
2133	(a) the bidding process;
2134	(b) the request for proposals process;
2135	(c) the approved vendor list process;

2136	(d) the small purchase process; or
2137	(e) the design professional procurement process.
2138	[(87)] (86) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for
2139	and in behalf of all public entities.
2140	[(88)] (87) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
2141	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
2142	[(89)] <u>(88)</u> "Subcontractor":
2143	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
2144	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
2145	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
2146	control of the contractor; and
2147	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
2148	to a contractor.
2149	[(90)] (89) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in
2150	Section 63A-16-102.
2151	[(91)] (90) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
2152	identical in price.
2153	[(92)] (91) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor
2154	is paid:
2155	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
2156	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
2157	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
2158	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
2159	[(93)] <u>(92)</u> "Transitional costs":
2160	(a) means the costs of changing:
2161	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
2162	procurement item; or
2163	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
2164	(b) includes:
2165	(i) training costs;
2166	(ii) conversion costs;

2167	(iii) compatibility costs;
2168	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
2169	(v) disruption of service costs;
2170	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
2171	(vii) installation costs; and
2172	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
2173	(c) does not include:
2174	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
2175	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
2176	[(94)] <u>(93)</u> "Vendor":
2177	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
2178	provide a procurement item; and
2179	(b) includes:
2180	(i) a bidder;
2181	(ii) an offeror;
2182	(iii) an approved vendor;
2183	(iv) a design professional; and
2184	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
2185	Section 34. Section 63G-6a-109 is amended to read:
2186	63G-6a-109. Issuing procurement unit and conducting procurement unit.
2187	(1) With respect to a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit, except for
2188	a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit that, under Subsection
2189	63G-6a-103[(39)](38)(b), (c), (d), or (e), is designated as an independent procurement unit:
2190	(a) the division is the issuing procurement unit; and
2191	(b) the executive branch procurement unit is the conducting procurement unit and is
2192	responsible to ensure that the procurement is conducted in compliance with this chapter.
2193	(2) With respect to a procurement by any other procurement unit, the procurement unit
2194	is both the issuing procurement unit and the conducting procurement unit.
2195	(3) A conducting procurement unit is responsible for contract administration.
2196	Section 35. Section 63G-6a-204 is amended to read:
2197	63G-6a-204. Applicability of rules of Utah State Procurement Policy Board and

2198 Division of Facilities Construction and Management -- Report to interim committee.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter shall govern all procurement units for which the board is the rulemaking authority.
- (2) The [building board] <u>facilities division</u> rules governing procurement of construction, design professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction, design professional services, and leases of real property by the facilities division.
- (3) A rulemaking authority may make its own rules, consistent with this chapter, governing procurement by a person over which the rulemaking authority has rulemaking authority.
- (4) The board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created under Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made under Section 63G-6a-203.
 - Section 36. Section **63G-6a-303** is amended to read:
- 2212 63G-6a-303. Role, duties, and authority of chief procurement officer.
 - (1) The chief procurement officer:
 - (a) is the director of the division;

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- 2215 (b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state;
- (c) serves as a voting member of the board; and
 - (d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive branch procurement, except an executive branch procurement unit designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103[(39)](38)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, or a state cooperative contract procurement, unless the chief procurement officer designates another to serve as protest officer, as authorized in this chapter.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall:
 - (a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the state's procurement process;
 - (b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative contracts and associated administrative fees;
 - (c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if

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

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(v) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement process if

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

information technology services by an executive branch procurement unit;

the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule;

contract at any time during the term of the contract if:

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2260	(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and
2261	(B) the chief procurement officer determines that correcting, amending, or canceling
2262	the contract is in the best interest of the state; and
2263	(vii) make a reasonable attempt to resolve a contract dispute, in coordination with the
2264	attorney general's office; and
2265	(b) may:
2266	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
2267	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
2268	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief
2269	procurement officer considers appropriate;
2270	(iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in accordance
2271	with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office;
2272	(iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional
2273	solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105(7), even if the procurement item is also
2274	offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement officer determines that the
2275	procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the best interest of the acquiring
2276	procurement unit; and
2277	(v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for:
2278	(A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a person
2279	responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
2280	(B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a
2281	solicitation or for or against a contractor;
2282	(C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response;
2283	(D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a
2284	solicitation;
2285	(E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a
2286	contractor;
2287	(F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the chief
2288	procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate a solicitation
2289	response or administer a contract: or

(G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy.

(4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the division the chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv).

- (5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement to expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject to this chapter.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall review, monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of an executive branch procurement unit, except to the extent that an executive branch procurement unit is designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103(39)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, to ensure compliance with this chapter, rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, and division policies.

Section 37. Section **63G-6a-1302** is amended to read:

63G-6a-1302. Alternative methods of construction contracting management.

- (1) A rulemaking authority shall, by rule provide as many alternative methods of construction contracting management as determined to be feasible.
 - (2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall:
- (a) grant to the procurement official responsible for carrying out the construction project the discretion to select the appropriate method of construction contracting management for a particular project; and
- (b) require the procurement official to execute and include in the contract file a written statement describing the facts that led to the selection of a particular method of construction contracting management for each project.
- (3) Before choosing a construction contracting management method, the procurement official responsible for carrying out the construction project shall consider the following factors:
 - (a) when the project must be ready to be occupied:
- (b) the type of project;

2320 (c) the extent to which the requirements of the procurement unit, and the way they are to be met are known;

2322	(d) the location of the project;
2323	(e) the size, scope, complexity, and economics of the project;
2324	(f) the source of funding and any resulting constraints necessitated by the funding
2325	source;
2326	(g) the availability, qualification, and experience of public personnel to be assigned to
2327	the project and the amount of time that the public personnel can devote to the project; and
2328	(h) the availability, qualifications, and experience of outside consultants and
2329	contractors to complete the project under the various methods being considered.
2330	(4) A rulemaking authority may make rules that authorize the use of a construction
2331	manager/general contractor as one method of construction contracting management.
2332	(5) The rules described in Subsection (2) shall require that:
2333	(a) the construction manager/general contractor be selected using:
2334	(i) a standard procurement process; or
2335	(ii) an exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in
2336	Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and
2337	(b) when entering into a subcontract that was not specifically included in the
2338	construction manager/general contractor's cost proposal, the construction manager/general
2339	contractor shall procure the subcontractor by using a standard procurement process, or an
2340	exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in Part 8,
2341	Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, in the same manner as if the subcontract work was
2342	procured directly by the procurement unit.
2343	(6) Procurement rules adopted by the [building board] facilities division under
2344	Subsections (1) through (3) for state building construction projects may authorize the use of a
2345	design-build provider as one method of construction contracting management.
2346	(7) A design-build contract may include a provision for obtaining the site for the
2347	construction project.
2348	(8) A design-build contract or a construction manager/general contractor contract may
2349	include provision by the contractor of operations, maintenance, or financing.
2350	Section 38. Section 63H-6-103 is amended to read:
2351	63H-6-103. Utah State Fair Corporation Legal status Powers.
2352	(1) There is created an independent public nonprofit corporation known as the "Utah

2353	State Fair Corporation."
2354	(2) The board shall file articles of incorporation for the corporation with the Division
2355	of Corporations and Commercial Code.
2356	(3) The corporation, subject to this chapter, has all powers and authority permitted
2357	nonprofit corporations by law.
2358	(4) The corporation shall:
2359	(a) manage, supervise, and control:
2360	(i) all activities relating to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j); and
2361	(ii) except as otherwise provided by statute, all state expositions, including setting the
2362	time, place, and purpose of any state exposition;
2363	(b) for public entertainment, displays, and exhibits or similar events:
2364	(i) provide, sponsor, or arrange the events;
2365	(ii) publicize and promote the events; and
2366	(iii) secure funds to cover the cost of the exhibits from:
2367	(A) private contributions;
2368	(B) public appropriations;
2369	(C) admission charges; and
2370	(D) other lawful means;
2371	(c) acquire and designate exposition sites;
2372	(d) use generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for the corporation's
2373	assets, liabilities, and operations;
2374	(e) seek corporate sponsorships for the state fair park or for individual buildings or
2375	facilities within the fair park;
2376	(f) work with county and municipal governments, the Salt Lake Convention and
2377	Visitor's Bureau, the Utah Travel Council, and other entities to develop and promote
2378	expositions and the use of the state fair park;
2379	(g) develop and maintain a marketing program to promote expositions and the use of
2380	the state fair park;
2381	(h) in accordance with provisions of this part, operate and maintain the state fair park,
2382	including the physical appearance and structural integrity of the state fair park and the
2383	buildings located at the state fair park;

2384	(i) prepare an economic development plan for the state fair park;
2385	(j) hold an annual exhibition that:
2386	(i) is called the state fair or a similar name;
2387	(ii) promotes and highlights agriculture throughout the state;
2388	(iii) includes expositions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science,
2389	horticultural, floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic
2390	animals that, in the corporation's opinion will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and
2391	educational pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah;
2392	(iv) includes the award of premiums for the best specimens of the exhibited articles
2393	and animals;
2394	(v) permits competition by livestock exhibited by citizens of other states and territories
2395	of the United States; and
2396	(vi) is arranged according to plans approved by the board;
2397	(k) fix the conditions of entry to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j);
2398	and
2399	(l) publish a list of premiums that will be awarded at the annual exhibition described in
2400	Subsection (4)(j) for the best specimens of exhibited articles and animals.
2401	(5) In addition to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j), the corporation
2402	may hold other exhibitions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science, horticultural,
2403	floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic animals that,
2404	in the corporation's opinion, will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and educational
2405	pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah.
2406	(6) The corporation may:
2407	(a) employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts and
2408	independent legal counsel, and fix their compensation;
2409	(b) (i) participate in the state's Risk Management Fund created under Section
2410	63A-4-201 or any captive insurance company created by the risk manager; or
2411	(ii) procure insurance against any loss in connection with the corporation's property
2412	and other assets, including mortgage loans;
2413	(c) receive and accept aid or contributions of money, property, labor, or other things of
2414	value from any source, including any grants or appropriations from any department, agency, or

2415	instrumentality of the United States or Utah;
2416	(d) hold, use, loan, grant, and apply that aid and those contributions to carry out the
2417	purposes of the corporation, subject to the conditions, if any, upon which the aid and
2418	contributions were made;
2419	(e) enter into management agreements with any person or entity for the performance of
2420	the corporation's functions or powers;
2421	(f) establish whatever accounts and procedures as necessary to budget, receive, and
2422	disburse, account for, and audit all funds received, appropriated, or generated;
2423	(g) subject to Subsection (8), lease any of the facilities at the state fair park;
2424	(h) sponsor events as approved by the board; and
2425	(i) enter into one or more agreements to develop the state fair park.
2426	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), as an independent agency of Utah, the
2427	corporation is exempt from:
2428	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
2429	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
2430	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code;
2431	(iv) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act; and
2432	(v) Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
2433	(b) The board shall adopt policies parallel to and consistent with:
2434	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
2435	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
2436	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code; and
2437	(iv) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act.
2438	(c) The corporation shall comply with:
2439	(i) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
2440	(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
2441	(iii) the provisions of Section 67-3-12;
2442	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except for a procurement for:
2443	(A) entertainment provided at the state fair park;
2444	(B) judges for competitive exhibits; or
2445	(C) sponsorship of an event at the state fair park; and

2446	(v) the legislative approval requirements for new facilities established in Section
2447	63A-5b-404.
2448	(8) (a) Before the corporation executes a lease described in Subsection (6)(g) with a
2449	term of 10 or more years, the corporation shall:
2450	(i) submit the proposed lease to the [State Building Board] division for the [State
2451	Building Board's] division's approval or rejection; and
2452	(ii) if the [State Building Board] division approves the proposed lease, submit the
2453	proposed lease to the Executive Appropriations Committee for the Executive Appropriation
2454	Committee's review and recommendation in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).
2455	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall review a proposed lease submitted
2456	in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) and recommend to the corporation that the corporation:
2457	(i) execute the proposed sublease; or
2458	(ii) reject the proposed sublease.
2459	Section 39. Section 63H-6-108 is amended to read:
2460	63H-6-108. Operation of the state fair park.
2461	(1) The corporation shall:
2462	(a) operate and maintain the state fair park in accordance with the facility maintenance
2463	standards approved by the [State Building Board] division;
2464	(b) pay for all costs associated with operating and maintaining the state fair park;
2465	(c) obtain approval from the division before the corporation commences capital
2466	developments or capital improvements on the state fair park that involve:
2467	(i) a construction project that costs more than \$250,000; or
2468	(ii) the construction of a new building that costs more than \$1,000,000;
2469	(d) obtain a building permit from the division before commencing an activity that
2470	requires a building permit;
2471	(e) ensure that:
2472	(i) any design plan related to the state fair park satisfies any applicable design standards
2473	established by the division [or the State Building Board]; and
2474	(ii) construction performed on the state fair park satisfies any applicable construction
2475	standards established by the division [or the State Building Board];
2476	(f) for any new construction project on the state fair park that costs \$250,000 or more:

2477	(i) notify the division before commencing the new construction project; and
2478	(ii) coordinate with the division regarding review of design plans and construction
2479	management;
2480	(g) obtain approval from the division before the corporation makes any alteration or
2481	addition to the water system, heating system, plumbing system, air conditioning system, or
2482	electrical system;
2483	(h) obtain approval from the [State Building Board] division before the corporation
2484	demolishes a building or facility on the state fair park;
2485	(i) keep the state fair park fully insured to protect against loss or damage by fire,
2486	vandalism, or malicious mischief;
2487	(j) in accordance with Subsection (3), at the corporation's expense, and for the mutual
2488	benefit of the division, maintain general public liability insurance in an amount equal to at least
2489	\$1,000,000 through one or more companies that are:
2490	(i) licensed to do business in the state;
2491	(ii) selected by the corporation; and
2492	(iii) approved by the division and the Division of Risk Management;
2493	(k) ensure that the division is an additional insured with primary coverage on each
2494	insurance policy that the corporation obtains in accordance with this section;
2495	(l) give the division notice at least 30 days before the day on which the corporation
2496	cancels any insurance policy that the corporation obtains in accordance with this section; and
2497	(m) if any lien is recorded or filed against the state fair park as a result of an act or
2498	omission of the corporation, cause the lien to be satisfied or cancelled within 10 days after the
2499	day on which the corporation receives notice of the lien.
2500	(2) [The State Building Board] At least 90 calendar days before demolition work
2501	begins, the division shall notify the State Historic Preservation Office of any [State Building
2502	Board meeting at which the State Building Board will consider approval] division plan to
2503	demolish a facility on the state fair park.
2504	(3) The general public liability insurance described in Subsection (1)(j) shall:
2505	(a) insure against any claim for personal injury, death, or property damage that occurs

(b) be a blanket policy that covers all activities of the corporation.

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at the state fair park; and

2508 (4) The division shall administer any capital improvements on the state fair park that 2509 cost more than \$250,000. 2510 (5) Upon 24 hours notice to the corporation, the division may enter the state fair park 2511 to inspect the state fair park and make any repairs that the division determines necessary. 2512 (6) If the corporation no longer operates as an independent public nonprofit corporation 2513 as described in this chapter, the state shall assume the responsibilities of the corporation under 2514 any contract that is: 2515 (a) in effect as of the day on which the status of the corporation changes; and 2516 (b) for the lease, construction, or development of a building or facility on the state fair 2517 park. 2518 (7) (a) A debt or obligation contracted by the corporation is a debt or obligation of the 2519 corporation. 2520 (b) The state is not liable and assumes no responsibility for any debt or obligation 2521 described in Subsection (7)(a), unless the Legislature expressly: 2522 (i) authorizes the corporation to contract for the debt or obligation; and 2523 (ii) accepts liability or assumes responsibility for the debt or obligation. (8) The provisions of this section apply notwithstanding any contrary provision in Title 2524 2525 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities. 2526 Section 40. Section **72-6-107.5** is amended to read: 2527 72-6-107.5. Construction of improvements of highway -- Contracts -- Health 2528 insurance coverage. 2529 (1) As used in this section: 2530 (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications 2531 related to a single project. 2532 (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103. 2533 (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 2534 "operative" who: 2535 (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and 2536 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which 2537 may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which

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the individual is hired.

2539	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
2540	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
2541	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
2542	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
2543	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
2544	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
2545	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
2546	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
2547	employees.
2548	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2549	26-40-115.
2550	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
2551	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
2552	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2553	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
2554	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the department on
2555	or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than
2556	\$2,000,000; and
2557	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
2558	the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or
2559	greater than \$1,000,000.
2560	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
2561	described in Subsection (2) if:
2562	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
2563	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
2564	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
2565	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
2566	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
2567	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
2568	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for

the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract

2570	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
2571	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2572	26-40-115;
2573	(ii) is from:
2574	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2575	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
2576	rates; or
2577	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
2578	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2579	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2580	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
2581	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2582	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
2583	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
2584	requirements of qualified health coverage.
2585	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2586	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2587	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
2588	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
2589	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
2590	(B) the department.
2591	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
2592	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
2593	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
2594	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
2595	duration of the subcontract; and
2596	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
2597	written statement that:
2598	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2599	26-40-115;
2600	(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:
- 2620 (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
 - (ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
- 2622 (iii) the [State Building Board] <u>Division of Facilities Construction and Management</u> in accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
 - (iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
 - (v) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; and
- 2626 (vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
- 2627 (c) that establish:

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- (i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
- 2630 (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;

2632 (B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 2633 written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and 2634 (C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 2635 written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii); 2636 (ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally 2637 violates the provisions of this section, which may include: (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into 2638 2639 future contracts with the state upon the first violation: (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future 2640 2641 contracts with the state upon the second violation; 2642 (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with 2643 Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and 2644 (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 2645 2646 contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration 2647 of the contract; and 2648 (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent 2649 benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by 2650 the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2). 2651 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor 2652 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 2653 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage. 2654 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if: 2655 (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or 2658

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- (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

- 2663 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
- 2664 (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

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- (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
- 2670 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or 2671 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 2672 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.
 - Section 41. Section **79-2-404** is amended to read:
 - 79-2-404. Contracting powers of department -- Health insurance coverage.
- 2685 (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related to a single project.
 - (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
- 2689 (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 2690 "operative" who:
 - (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
- 2692 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which

2694	the individual is hired.
2695	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
2696	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
2697	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
2698	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
2699	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
2700	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
2701	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
2702	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
2703	employees.
2704	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2705	26-40-115.
2706	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
2707	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
2708	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2709	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
2710	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
2711	department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the
2712	prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
2713	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
2714	or delegated to, the department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after
2715	July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
2716	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a
2717	division, board, or council of the department if:
2718	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
2719	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
2720	(i) the department or a division, board, or council of the department; and
2721	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
2722	(B) the federal government;
2723	(C) another state;
2724	(D) an interstate agency;

2725	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
2726	(F) a political subdivision of another state; or
2727	(c) the contract or agreement is:
2728	(i) for the purpose of disbursing grants or loans authorized by statute;
2729	(ii) a sole source contract; or
2730	(iii) an emergency procurement.
2731	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
2732	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
2733	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
2734	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for
2735	the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract
2736	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
2737	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2738	26-40-115;
2739	(ii) is from:
2740	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2741	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
2742	rates; or
2743	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
2744	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2745	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2746	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
2747	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2748	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
2749	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
2750	requirements of qualified health coverage.
2751	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2752	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2753	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
2754	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
2755	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and

2756 (B) the department.

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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 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:
- 2784 (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
- (b) in coordination with:
- 2786 (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;

2787	(ii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
2788	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
2789	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
2790	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
2791	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
2792	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
2793	(c) that establish:
2794	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
2795	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
2796	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
2797	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
2798	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
2799	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
2800	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
2801	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
2802	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
2803	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
2804	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
2805	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
2806	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
2807	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
2808	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
2809	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
2810	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
2811	purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of an employee of the
2812	contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
2813	of the contract; and
2814	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
2815	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), provided by the
2816	Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
2817	(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

- (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
- 2847 (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.

2849	Section 42. Repealer.
2850	This bill repeals:
2851	Section 63A-5b-201, Creation of state building board Composition
2852	Appointment Per diem and expenses Board officers.
2853	Section 63A-5b-202, State Building Board powers and duties.
2854	Section 63A-5b-203, Meetings of state building board Rules of procedure
2855	Quorum.
2856	Section 43. Effective date.
2857	This bill takes effect on May 4, 2022, except that the amendments to Section
2858	53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22) take effect on July 1, 2022