

Senator Scott K. Jenkins proposes the following substitute bill:

PROCUREMENT REVISIONS

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins

House Sponsor: Brad L. Dee

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends and makes corrections, modifications, and recodification changes to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ relocates and makes corrections to definitions;
- ▶ makes corrections in the use of terms;
- ▶ subject to specified exceptions, designates as protected:
 - certain records that would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to a potential contractor; and
 - records submitted in response to a request for information;
- ▶ describes the applicability of, and exceptions to, the Utah Procurement Code;
- ▶ describes the procurement units that have independent procurement authority;
- ▶ clarifies the prequalification process for potential bidders, offerors, or contractors;
- ▶ modifies public notice provisions;
- ▶ changes small purchase requirements;
- ▶ modifies provisions relating to a cost-benefit analysis and the publication of scores



- 26 awarded by an evaluation committee;
- 27 ▶ provides that a public transit district may contract with a county or municipality to
- 28 fund a transportation project without going through a standard procurement process
- 29 or an exception to a standard procurement process;
- 30 ▶ changes the date by which a person responsible for procurements in a procurement
- 31 unit in the executive branch is required to complete training on making small
- 32 purchases;
- 33 ▶ repeals a section relating to interest rates and reenacts the language into another
- 34 section relating to interest rates;
- 35 ▶ subject to certain exceptions, prohibits a person with an outstanding tax lien from
- 36 submitting a quote, bid, or offer to, or contracting with, a procurement unit;
- 37 ▶ describes contract types that are permitted and, subject to certain exceptions,
- 38 contract types that are prohibited;
- 39 ▶ describes contract requirements and grants rulemaking authority relating to contract
- 40 requirements;
- 41 ▶ describes requirements relating to installment payments and leases;
- 42 ▶ modifies procurement appeal provisions;
- 43 ▶ modifies provisions relating to agreements and cooperation between procurement
- 44 units;
- 45 ▶ addresses cooperative purchasing, purchasing under a contract held by another
- 46 procurement unit, and purchasing directly from another government entity;
- 47 ▶ repeals Part 22, Ethical Requirements;
- 48 ▶ modifies criminal provisions and addresses additional unlawful activity relating to
- 49 the Utah Procurement Code; and
- 50 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

51 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

52 None

53 **Other Special Clauses:**

54 If approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house, this bill takes effect on

55 May 1, 2013.

56 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

57 AMENDS:

58 **10-3-1304 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

59 **10-3-1305 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

60 **10-8-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90

61 **17-16a-4 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

62 **17-50-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 385

63 **17B-1-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 188

64 **31A-31-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

65 **53-5-708**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 62

66 **53A-2-123**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 188

67 **54-3-28**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

68 **62A-16-204**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 239

69 **63C-4-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 324 and 377

70 **63G-2-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

71 **63G-2-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

72 **63G-2-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

73 **63G-2-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 331 and 377

74 **63G-2-309**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

75 **63G-2-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

76 **63G-2-406**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

77 **63G-6a-103 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 235

78 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended

79 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

80 **63G-6a-105 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91

81 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended

82 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

83 **63G-6a-106 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

84 Chapter 347

85 **63G-6a-107 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

86 Chapter 347

87 **63G-6a-108 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

- 88 **63G-6a-201 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 89 **63G-6a-203 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91
- 90 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended
- 91 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 92 **63G-6a-204 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 93 Chapter 347
- 94 **63G-6a-302 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 95 Chapter 347
- 96 **63G-6a-303 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 97 Chapter 347
- 98 **63G-6a-305 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 99 Chapter 347
- 100 **63G-6a-402 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 101 **63G-6a-403 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 102 **63G-6a-404 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 103 **63G-6a-406 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 104 **63G-6a-407 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 105 Chapter 347
- 106 **63G-6a-408 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 107 **63G-6a-503 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 108 **63G-6a-602 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 109 **63G-6a-603 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 110 **63G-6a-604 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 111 **63G-6a-605 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 112 **63G-6a-606 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 113 **63G-6a-607 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 114 **63G-6a-608 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 115 **63G-6a-609 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 116 **63G-6a-610 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 117 **63G-6a-611 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 118 **63G-6a-612 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

- 119 **63G-6a-702 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 120 **63G-6a-703 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 121 **63G-6a-704 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 122 **63G-6a-705 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 123 **63G-6a-707 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 124 **63G-6a-708 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 125 **63G-6a-709 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 126 **63G-6a-710 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
- 127 **63G-6a-711 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 128 Chapter 347
- 129 **63G-6a-802 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 130 Chapter 347
- 131 **63G-6a-804 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 132 Chapter 347
- 133 **63G-6a-805 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 134 Chapter 347
- 135 **63G-6a-902 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 136 Chapter 347
- 137 **63G-6a-903 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 138 Chapter 347
- 139 **63G-6a-904 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 140 Chapter 347
- 141 **63G-6a-1002 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 142 Chapter 347
- 143 **63G-6a-1003 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 144 Chapter 347
- 145 **63G-6a-1102 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 146 Chapter 347
- 147 **63G-6a-1103 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 148 Chapter 347
- 149 **63G-6a-1202 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter

150 330 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
151 **63G-6a-1203 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
152 Chapter 347
153 **63G-6a-1204 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
154 **63G-6a-1205 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
155 Chapter 347
156 **63G-6a-1206 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
157 Chapter 347
158 **63G-6a-1302 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
159 330 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
160 **63G-6a-1303 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
161 Chapter 347
162 **63G-6a-1502 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
163 Chapter 347
164 **63G-6a-1503 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
165 Chapter 347
166 **63G-6a-1506 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
167 Chapter 347
168 **63G-6a-1603 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91
169 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended
170 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
171 **63G-6a-1702 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
172 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
173 347
174 **63G-6a-1703 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
175 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
176 347
177 **63G-6a-1704 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91
178 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended
179 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
180 **63G-6a-1802 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

181 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
182 **63G-6a-1902 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
183 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
184 347
185 **63G-6a-1903 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91
186 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended
187 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
188 **63G-6a-1904 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91
189 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended
190 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
191 **63G-6a-1905 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 91
192 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and last amended
193 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
194 **63G-6a-1910 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
195 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
196 347
197 **63G-6a-1911 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
198 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
199 347
200 **63G-6a-2002 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
201 Chapter 347
202 **63G-6a-2003 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
203 Chapter 347
204 **63G-6a-2004 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
205 Chapter 347
206 **63G-6a-2101 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
207 **63G-6a-2102 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
208 Chapter 347
209 **63G-6a-2103 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
210 Chapter 347
211 **63G-6a-2104 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

212 Chapter 347
213 **63G-6a-2105 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
214 Chapter 347
215 **63G-6a-2302 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
216 Chapter 347
217 **63G-6a-2305 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
218 **63G-6a-2306 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
219 **63G-6a-2307 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
220 **67-16-4 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 202,
221 202, and 347
222 **67-16-5 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
223 **67-16-5.3 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
224 **67-16-5.6**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 108
225 **67-16-6 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
226 **77-38-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 131
227 **78A-4-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377

228 ENACTS:

229 **63G-6a-505**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
230 **63G-6a-709.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
231 **63G-6a-806**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
232 **63G-6a-905**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
233 **63G-6a-1208**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
234 **63G-6a-1209**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
235 **63G-6a-1210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
236 **63G-6a-2304.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
237 **63G-6a-2308**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

238 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

239 **63G-6a-104 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347 and
240 last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

241 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

242 **63G-6a-1204.5 (Effective 05/01/13)**, (Renumbered from 63G-6a-405 (Effective

243 05/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347)

244 REPEALS:

245 **63G-6-506.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 330

246 **63G-6a-1908 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

247 Chapter 347 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter

248 347

249 **63G-6a-2201 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

250 **63G-6a-2202 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

251 **63G-6a-2303 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

252 **63G-6a-2304 (Effective 05/01/13)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347

253

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

255 Section 1. Section **10-3-1304 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

256 **10-3-1304 (Effective 05/01/13). Use of office for personal benefit prohibited.**

257 (1) As used in this section, "economic benefit tantamount to a gift" includes:

258 (a) a loan at an interest rate that is substantially lower than the commercial rate then
259 currently prevalent for similar loans; and

260 (b) compensation received for private services rendered at a rate substantially
261 exceeding the fair market value of the services.

262 (2) ~~[It]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (4), it is an offense for an elected or appointed
263 officer or municipal employee~~[-, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section~~
264 ~~63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105,]~~ to:

265 (a) disclose or improperly use private, controlled, or protected information acquired by
266 reason of the officer's or employee's official position or in the course of official duties in order
267 to further substantially the officer's or employee's personal economic interest or to secure
268 special privileges or exemptions for the officer or employee or for others;

269 (b) use or attempt to use the officer's or employee's official position to:

270 (i) further substantially the officer's or employee's personal economic interest; or

271 (ii) secure special privileges for the officer or employee or for others; or

272 (c) knowingly receive, accept, take, seek, or solicit, directly or indirectly, for the officer
273 or employee or for another, a gift of substantial value or a substantial economic benefit

274 tantamount to a gift that:

275 (i) would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in the person's position to
276 depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the person's public duties; or

277 (ii) the person knows or that a reasonable person in that position should know under
278 the circumstances is primarily for the purpose of rewarding the person for official action taken.

279 (3) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply to:

280 (a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift having a value of less than \$50;

281 (b) an award publicly presented in recognition of public services;

282 (c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or

283 (d) a political campaign contribution.

284 (4) This section does not apply to an elected or appointed officer or municipal
285 employee who engages in conduct that constitutes a violation of this section to the extent that
286 the elected or appointed officer or municipal employee is chargeable, for the same conduct,
287 under Section 76-8-105.

288 Section 2. Section **10-3-1305 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

289 **10-3-1305 (Effective 05/01/13). Compensation for assistance in transaction**
290 **involving municipality -- Public disclosure and filing required.**

291 (1) As used in this section, "municipal body" means any public board, commission,
292 committee, or other public group organized to make public policy decisions or to advise
293 persons who make public policy decisions.

294 (2) [~~It~~] Except as provided in Subsection (6), it is an offense for an elected officer, or
295 an appointed officer, who is a member of a public body[~~, under circumstances not amounting to~~
296 ~~a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105,]~~ to receive or agree to receive compensation
297 for assisting any person or business entity in any transaction involving the municipality in
298 which the member is an officer unless the member:

299 (a) files with the mayor a sworn statement giving the information required by this
300 section; and

301 (b) discloses the information required by Subsection (5) in an open meeting to the
302 members of the body of which the officer is a member immediately before the discussion.

303 (3) It is an offense for an appointed officer who is not a member of a public body or a
304 municipal employee to receive or agree to receive compensation for assisting any person or

305 business entity in any transaction involving the municipality by which the person is employed
306 unless the officer or employee:

307 (a) files with the mayor a sworn statement giving the information required by this
308 section; and

309 (b) discloses the information required by Subsection (5) to:

310 (i) the officer or employee's immediate supervisor; and

311 (ii) any other municipal officer or employee who may rely upon the employee's
312 representations in evaluating or approving the transaction.

313 (4) (a) The officer or employee shall file the statement required to be filed by this
314 section 10 days before the date of any agreement between the elected or appointed officer or
315 municipal employee and the person or business entity being assisted or 10 days before the
316 receipt of compensation by the officer or employee, whichever is earlier.

317 (b) The statement is public information and shall be available for examination by the
318 public.

319 (5) The statement and disclosure shall contain:

320 (a) the name and address of the officer or municipal employee;

321 (b) the name and address of the person or business entity being or to be assisted or in
322 which the appointed or elected official or municipal employee has a substantial interest; and

323 (c) a brief description of the transaction as to which service is rendered or is to be
324 rendered and of the nature of the service performed or to be performed.

325 (6) This section does not apply to an elected officer, or an appointed officer, who is a
326 member of a public body and who engages in conduct that constitutes a violation of this section
327 to the extent that the elected officer or appointed officer is chargeable, for the same conduct,
328 under Section 76-8-105.

329 Section 3. Section **10-8-2** is amended to read:

330 **10-8-2. Appropriations -- Acquisition and disposal of property -- Municipal**
331 **authority -- Corporate purpose -- Procedure -- Notice of intent to acquire real property.**

332 (1) (a) A municipal legislative body may:

333 (i) appropriate money for corporate purposes only;

334 (ii) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation;

335 (iii) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and

336 dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property is
337 within or without the municipality's corporate boundaries, if the action is in the public interest
338 and complies with other law;

339 (iv) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an
340 individual could do; and

341 (v) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize
342 municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to
343 be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.

344 (b) A municipality may:

345 (i) furnish all necessary local public services within the municipality;

346 (ii) purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain and operate, or lease public utilities
347 located and operating within and operated by the municipality; and

348 (iii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, property
349 located inside or outside the corporate limits of the municipality and necessary for any of the
350 purposes stated in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), subject to restrictions imposed by Title 78B,
351 Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.

352 (c) Each municipality that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under
353 Subsection (1)(b) shall, upon the first contact with the owner of the property sought to be
354 acquired, deliver to the owner a copy of a booklet or other materials provided by the Office of
355 the Property Rights Ombudsman, created under Section 13-43-201, dealing with the property
356 owner's rights in an eminent domain proceeding.

357 (d) Subsection (1)(b) may not be construed to diminish any other authority a
358 municipality may claim to have under the law to acquire by eminent domain property located
359 inside or outside the municipality.

360 (2) (a) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(v) is not subject to
361 the provisions of Subsection (3).

362 (b) The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance provided or fees
363 waived under Subsection (1)(a)(v) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of the
364 municipality's budget for that fiscal year.

365 (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in
366 the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity,

367 moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality
368 subject to the following:

369 (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a
370 project-by-project basis over the life of the project.

371 (b) The criteria for a determination under this Subsection (3) shall be established by the
372 municipality's legislative body. A determination of value received, made by the municipality's
373 legislative body, shall be presumed valid unless it can be shown that the determination was
374 arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

375 (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in
376 determining net value received.

377 (d) (i) Prior to the municipal legislative body making any decision to appropriate any
378 funds for a corporate purpose under this section, a public hearing shall be held.

379 (ii) Notice of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) shall be published:

380 (A) (I) in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days before the date of the
381 hearing; or

382 (II) if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at least three
383 conspicuous places within the municipality for the same time period; and

384 (B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, at least 14 days
385 before the date of the hearing.

386 (e) A study shall be performed before notice of the public hearing is given and shall be
387 made available at the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately
388 prior to the public hearing, setting forth an analysis and demonstrating the purpose for the
389 appropriation. In making the study, the following factors shall be considered:

390 (i) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money or
391 resources appropriated;

392 (ii) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way
393 the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being,
394 peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and

395 (iii) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the
396 reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job
397 creation, affordable housing, blight elimination, job preservation, the preservation of historic

398 structures and property, and any other public purpose.

399 (f) (i) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body,
400 to make an appropriation.

401 (ii) The appeal shall be filed within 30 days after the date of that decision, to the
402 district court.

403 (iii) Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the legislative
404 body.

405 (iv) A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid unless
406 the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

407 (g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after
408 May 6, 2002.

409 (h) This section applies only to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to Title
410 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform
411 Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities.

412 (4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the
413 municipality shall:

414 (i) provide reasonable notice of the proposed disposition at least 14 days before the
415 opportunity for public comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and

416 (ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition.

417 (b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes:

418 (i) a significant parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a); and

419 (ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i).

420 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire
421 real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities
422 used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written
423 notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if:

424 (i) the property is located:

425 (A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and

426 (B) in a county of the first or second class; and

427 (ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:

428 (A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose

429 unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or

430 (B) the property's current zoning designation.

431 (b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:

432 (i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;

433 (ii) identify the real property; and

434 (iii) be sent to:

435 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose

436 boundaries the property is located; and

437 (B) each affected entity.

438 (c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection

439 63G-2-305[~~(7)~~](8).

440 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality
441 previously provided notice under Section 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the
442 municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.

443 (ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
444 Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide
445 the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real
446 property.

447 Section 4. Section **17-16a-4 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

448 **17-16a-4 (Effective 05/01/13). Prohibited use of official position -- Exception.**

449 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), it is an offense for an elected or
450 appointed officer[~~;- under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304~~
451 ~~or 76-8-105;~~] to:

452 (a) disclose confidential information acquired by reason of the officer's official position
453 or use that information to secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or others;

454 (b) use or attempt to use the officer's official position to secure special privileges for
455 the officer or for others; or

456 (c) knowingly receive, accept, take, seek or solicit, directly or indirectly, any gift or
457 loan for the officer or for another, if the gift or loan tends to influence the officer in the
458 discharge of the officer's official duties.

459 (2) This section is inapplicable to:

- 460 (a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift having a value of less than \$50;
- 461 (b) an award publicly presented;
- 462 (c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or
- 463 (d) political campaign contributions actually used in a political campaign.
- 464 (3) A member of a county legislative body who is also a member of the governing
- 465 board of a provider of mental health or substance abuse services under contract with the county
- 466 does not commit an offense under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) by discharging, in good faith, the
- 467 duties and responsibilities of each position, if the county legislative body member does not
- 468 participate in the process of selecting the mental health or substance abuse service provider.
- 469 (4) This section does not apply to an elected or appointed officer who engages in
- 470 conduct that constitutes a violation of this section to the extent that the elected or appointed
- 471 officer is chargeable, for the same conduct, under Section 76-8-105.

472 Section 5. Section **17-50-302** is amended to read:

473 **17-50-302. General county powers.**

- 474 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a county may:
- 475 (i) as prescribed by statute:
- 476 (A) levy a tax;
- 477 (B) perform an assessment;
- 478 (C) collect a tax;
- 479 (D) borrow money; or
- 480 (E) levy and collect a special assessment for a conferred benefit; or
- 481 (ii) provide a service, exercise a power, or perform a function that is reasonably related
- 482 to the safety, health, morals, and welfare of county inhabitants, except as limited or prohibited
- 483 by statute.
- 484 (b) A county or a governmental instrumentality of a county may not perform an action
- 485 described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or provide a service, exercise a power, or perform a function
- 486 described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) in another county or a municipality within the other county
- 487 without first entering into an agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
- 488 or other contract with the other county to perform the action, provide the service, exercise the
- 489 power, or perform the function.
- 490 (2) (a) A county may:

491 (i) sue and be sued;

492 (ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), acquire real property by tax sale, purchase, lease,
493 contract, or gift, and hold the real property as necessary and proper for county purposes;

494 (iii) (A) subject to Subsection (2)(b), acquire real property by condemnation, as
495 provided in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain; and
496 (B) hold the real property as necessary and proper for county purposes;

497 (iv) as may be necessary to the exercise of its powers, acquire personal property by
498 purchase, lease, contract, or gift, and hold such personal property; and
499 (v) manage and dispose of its property as the interests of its inhabitants may require.

500 (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), water rights that are not appurtenant to
501 land do not constitute real property that may be acquired by the county through condemnation.
502 (ii) Nothing in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) may be construed to authorize a county to acquire
503 by condemnation the rights to water unless the land to which those water rights are appurtenant
504 is acquired by condemnation.

505 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(iv), each county intending to acquire
506 real property for the purpose of expanding the county's infrastructure or other facilities used for
507 providing services that the county offers or intends to offer shall provide written notice, as
508 provided in this Subsection (2)(c), of its intent to acquire the property if:

509 (A) the property is located:
510 (I) outside the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
511 (II) in a county of the first or second class; and
512 (B) the intended use of the property is contrary to:
513 (I) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
514 unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or
515 (II) the property's current zoning designation.

516 (ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
517 (A) indicate that the county intends to acquire real property;
518 (B) identify the real property; and
519 (C) be sent to:
520 (I) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
521 boundaries the property is located; and

522 (II) each affected entity.

523 (iii) A notice under this Subsection (2)(c) is a protected record as provided in
524 Subsection 63G-2-305[(7)](8).

525 (iv) (A) The notice requirement of Subsection (2)(c)(i) does not apply if the county
526 previously provided notice under Section 17-27a-203 identifying the general location within
527 the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is
528 located.

529 (B) If a county is not required to comply with the notice requirement of Subsection
530 (2)(c)(i) because of application of Subsection (2)(c)(iv)(A), the county shall provide the notice
531 specified in Subsection (2)(c)(i) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real property.

532 Section 6. Section **17B-1-106** is amended to read:

533 **17B-1-106. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring**
534 **certain property.**

535 (1) As used in this section:

536 (a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under this title,
537 special service district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11,
538 Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:

539 (A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
540 modification because of an intended use of land; or

541 (B) that has filed with the local district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the
542 county, municipality, local district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified
543 public utility.

544 (ii) "Affected entity" does not include the local district that is required under this
545 section to provide notice.

546 (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
547 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

548 (2) (a) If a local district under this title located in a county of the first or second class
549 prepares a long-range plan regarding its facilities proposed for the future or amends an already
550 existing long-range plan, the local district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or
551 amendments to an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section,
552 of its intent to prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.

553 (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
554 (i) indicate that the local district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a
555 long-range plan, as the case may be;
556 (ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the
557 long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;
558 (iii) be:
559 (A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
560 boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a
561 long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;
562 (B) sent to each affected entity;
563 (C) sent to the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506;
564 (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal
565 agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or
566 municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and
567 (E) (I) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63F-1-701, if
568 the local district:
569 (Aa) is required under Subsection 52-4-203(3) to use that website to provide public
570 notice of a meeting; or
571 (Bb) voluntarily chooses to place notice on that website despite not being required to
572 do so under Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(E)(I)(Aa); or
573 (II) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63J-4-202, if the local
574 district does not provide notice on the Utah Public Notice Website under Subsection
575 (2)(b)(iii)(E)(I);
576 (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection
577 (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the local district to
578 consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or
579 amendments to a long-range plan concerning:
580 (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or
581 amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and
582 (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or
583 considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range

584 plan; and

585 (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the local district has one, and the name
586 and telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained concerning the
587 local district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.

588 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each local district intending to acquire
589 real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the district's
590 infrastructure or other facilities used for providing the services that the district is authorized to
591 provide shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of its intent to acquire
592 the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:

593 (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;

594 or

595 (ii) the property's current zoning designation.

596 (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:

597 (i) indicate that the local district intends to acquire real property;

598 (ii) identify the real property; and

599 (iii) be sent to:

600 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
601 boundaries the property is located; and

602 (B) each affected entity.

603 (c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
604 63G-2-305[~~(7)~~](8).

605 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the local district
606 previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
607 municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.

608 (ii) If a local district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
609 Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the local district shall provide
610 the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real
611 property.

612 Section 7. Section **31A-31-104** is amended to read:

613 **31A-31-104. Disclosure of information.**

614 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), upon written request by an insurer to an authorized

615 agency, the authorized agency may release to the insurer information or evidence that is
616 relevant to any suspected insurance fraud.

617 (b) Upon written request by an authorized agency to an insurer, the insurer or an agent
618 authorized by the insurer to act on the insurer's behalf shall release to the authorized agency
619 information or evidence that is relevant to any suspected insurance fraud.

620 (2) (a) Any information or evidence furnished to an authorized agency under this
621 section may be classified as a protected record in accordance with Subsection
622 63G-2-305[~~(9)~~](10).

623 (b) Any information or evidence furnished to an insurer under this section is not
624 subject to discovery in a civil proceeding unless, after reasonable notice to any insurer, agent,
625 or any authorized agency that has an interest in the information and subsequent hearing, a court
626 determines that the public interest and any ongoing criminal investigation will not be
627 jeopardized by the disclosure.

628 (c) An insurer shall report to the department agency terminations based upon a
629 violation of this chapter.

630 Section 8. Section **53-5-708** is amended to read:

631 **53-5-708. Permit -- Names private.**

632 (1) (a) The bureau shall maintain a record in its office of any permit issued under this
633 part.

634 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b), the names,
635 addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of persons receiving
636 permits are protected records under Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(10)~~](11).

637 (2) The bureau shall immediately file a copy of each permit it issues under this part.

638 Section 9. Section **53A-2-123** is amended to read:

639 **53A-2-123. Notice before preparing or amending a long-range plan or acquiring**
640 **certain property.**

641 (1) As used in this section:

642 (a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title 17B,
643 Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district under
644 Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, interlocal cooperation entity established
645 under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:

646 (i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
647 modification because of an intended use of land; or

648 (ii) that has filed with the school district a copy of the general or long-range plan of the
649 county, municipality, local district, special service district, school district, interlocal
650 cooperation entity, or specified public utility.

651 (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
652 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

653 (2) (a) If a school district located in a county of the first or second class prepares a
654 long-range plan regarding its facilities proposed for the future or amends an already existing
655 long-range plan, the school district shall, before preparing a long-range plan or amendments to
656 an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section, of its intent to
657 prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.

658 (b) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall:

659 (i) indicate that the school district intends to prepare a long-range plan or to amend a
660 long-range plan, as the case may be;

661 (ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the
662 long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;

663 (iii) be:

664 (A) sent to each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
665 boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a
666 long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;

667 (B) sent to each affected entity;

668 (C) sent to the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506;

669 (D) sent to each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal
670 agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or
671 municipality described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and

672 (E) placed on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63F-1-701;

673 (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection
674 (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the school district to
675 consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan or
676 amendments to a long-range plan concerning:

677 (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or
678 amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and

679 (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or
680 considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range
681 plan; and

682 (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the school district has one, and the
683 name and telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained concerning
684 the school district's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan.

685 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each school district intending to
686 acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding the
687 district's infrastructure or other facilities shall provide written notice, as provided in this
688 Subsection (3), of its intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is
689 contrary to:

690 (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;

691 or

692 (ii) the property's current zoning designation.

693 (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:

694 (i) indicate that the school district intends to acquire real property;

695 (ii) identify the real property; and

696 (iii) be sent to:

697 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
698 boundaries the property is located; and

699 (B) each affected entity.

700 (c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
701 63G-2-305[~~(7)~~](8).

702 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the school district
703 previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location within the
704 municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.

705 (ii) If a school district is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
706 Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the school district shall
707 provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of

708 the real property.

709 Section 10. Section **54-3-28** is amended to read:

710 **54-3-28. Notice required of certain public utilities before preparing or amending**
711 **a long-range plan or acquiring certain property.**

712 (1) As used in this section:

713 (a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title 17B,
714 Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district, school
715 district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
716 Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:

717 (A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
718 modification because of expected uses of land under a proposed long-range plan or under
719 proposed amendments to a long-range plan; or

720 (B) that has filed with the specified public utility a copy of the general or long-range
721 plan of the county, municipality, local district, special service district, school district, interlocal
722 cooperation entity, or specified public utility.

723 (ii) "Affected entity" does not include the specified public utility that is required under
724 Subsection (2) to provide notice.

725 (b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
726 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

727 (2) (a) If a specified public utility prepares a long-range plan regarding its facilities
728 proposed for the future in a county of the first or second class or amends an already existing
729 long-range plan, the specified public utility shall, before preparing a long-range plan or
730 amendments to an existing long-range plan, provide written notice, as provided in this section,
731 of its intent to prepare a long-range plan or to amend an existing long-range plan.

732 (b) Each notice under Subsection (2) shall:

733 (i) indicate that the specified public utility intends to prepare a long-range plan or to
734 amend a long-range plan, as the case may be;

735 (ii) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the
736 long-range plan or amendments to a long-range plan;

737 (iii) be sent to:

738 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose

739 boundaries is located the land on which the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a
740 long-range plan are expected to indicate that the proposed facilities will be located;

741 (B) each affected entity;

742 (C) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63F-1-506;

743 (D) each association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
744 under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which a county or municipality
745 described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A) is a member; and

746 (E) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63J-4-202;

747 (iv) with respect to the notice to counties and municipalities described in Subsection
748 (2)(b)(iii)(A) and affected entities, invite them to provide information for the specified public
749 utility to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing the long-range plan
750 or amendments to a long-range plan concerning:

751 (A) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed long-range plan or
752 amendments to a long-range plan may have on the county, municipality, or affected entity; and

753 (B) uses of land that the county, municipality, or affected entity is planning or
754 considering that may conflict with the proposed long-range plan or amendments to a long-range
755 plan; and

756 (v) include the address of an Internet website, if the specified public utility has one, and
757 the name and telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained
758 concerning the specified public utility's proposed long-range plan or amendments to a
759 long-range plan.

760 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), each specified public utility intending
761 to acquire real property in a county of the first or second class for the purpose of expanding its
762 infrastructure or other facilities used for providing the services that the specified public utility
763 is authorized to provide shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (3), of its
764 intent to acquire the property if the intended use of the property is contrary to:

765 (i) the anticipated use of the property under the county or municipality's general plan;

766 or

767 (ii) the property's current zoning designation.

768 (b) Each notice under Subsection (3)(a) shall:

769 (i) indicate that the specified public utility intends to acquire real property;

770 (ii) identify the real property; and

771 (iii) be sent to:

772 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
773 boundaries the property is located; and

774 (B) each affected entity.

775 (c) A notice under this Subsection (3) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
776 63G-2-305[~~(7)~~](8).

777 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (3)(a) does not apply if the specified
778 public utility previously provided notice under Subsection (2) identifying the general location
779 within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired
780 is located.

781 (ii) If a specified public utility is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
782 Subsection (3)(a) because of application of Subsection (3)(d)(i), the specified public utility
783 shall provide the notice specified in Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition
784 of the real property.

785 Section 11. Section **62A-16-204** is amended to read:

786 **62A-16-204. Fatality Review Committee Proceedings.**

787 (1) A majority vote of committee members present constitutes the action of the
788 committee.

789 (2) The department shall give the committee access to all reports, records, and other
790 documents that are relevant to the fatality under investigation, including:

791 (a) narrative reports;

792 (b) case files;

793 (c) autopsy reports; and

794 (d) police reports, unless the report is protected from disclosure under Subsection
795 63G-2-305[~~(9)~~ or](10) or (11).

796 (3) The Utah State Hospital and the Utah State Developmental Center shall provide
797 protected health information to the committee if requested by a fatality review coordinator.

798 (4) A committee shall convene its first meeting within 14 days after the day on which a
799 formal fatality review is ordered under Subsection 62A-16-201(6), unless this time is extended,
800 for good cause, by the director of the Office of Services Review.

801 (5) A committee may interview a staff member, a provider, or any other person who
802 may have knowledge or expertise that is relevant to the fatality review.

803 (6) A committee shall render an advisory opinion regarding:

804 (a) whether the provisions of law, rule, policy, and procedure relating to the deceased
805 individual and the deceased individual's family were complied with;

806 (b) whether the fatality was responded to properly;

807 (c) whether to recommend that a law, rule, policy, or procedure be changed; and

808 (d) whether additional training is needed.

809 Section 12. Section **63C-4-102** is amended to read:

810 **63C-4-102. Duties.**

811 (1) The Constitutional Defense Council is a council to assist the governor and the
812 Legislature on the following types of issues:

813 (a) the constitutionality of federal mandates;

814 (b) when making recommendations to challenge the federal mandates and regulations
815 described in Subsections (1)(f)(i) through (v), the rationale for and effectiveness of those
816 federal mandates or regulations;

817 (c) legal and policy issues surrounding state and local government rights under R.S.
818 2477;

819 (d) legal issues relating to the rights of the School and Institutional Trust Lands
820 Administration and its beneficiaries;

821 (e) a disagreement with another state regarding the use or ownership of water; and

822 (f) the advisability, feasibility, estimated cost, and likelihood of success of challenging:

823 (i) federal court rulings that:

824 (A) hinder the management of the state's prison system and place undue financial
825 hardship on the state's taxpayers;

826 (B) impact a power or a right reserved to the state or its citizens by the United States
827 Constitution, Amendment IX or X; or

828 (C) expand or grant a power to the United States government beyond the limited,
829 enumerated powers granted by the United States Constitution;

830 (ii) federal laws or regulations that reduce or negate water rights or the rights of owners
831 of private property, or the rights and interest of state and local governments, including

832 sovereignty interests and the power to provide for the health, safety, and welfare, and promote
833 the prosperity of their inhabitants;

834 (iii) conflicting federal regulations or policies in land management on federal land;

835 (iv) federal intervention that would damage the state's mining, timber, and ranching
836 industries;

837 (v) the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and Congress to mandate
838 local air quality standards and penalties; and

839 (vi) other issues that are relevant to this Subsection (1).

840 (2) The council shall:

841 (a) provide advice to the governor, state planning coordinator, and the public lands
842 policy coordinator concerning coordination of:

843 (i) state and local government rights under R.S. 2477; and

844 (ii) other public lands issues;

845 (b) approve a plan for R.S. 2477 rights developed in accordance with Section
846 63C-4-104; and

847 (c) review, at least quarterly:

848 (i) financial statements concerning implementation of the plan for R.S. 2477 rights;

849 and

850 (ii) financial and other reports from the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office
851 concerning its activities.

852 (3) The council chair may require the attorney general or a designee to provide
853 testimony on potential legal actions that would enhance the state's sovereignty or authority on
854 issues affecting Utah and the well-being of its citizens.

855 (4) The council chair may direct the attorney general to initiate and prosecute any
856 action that the council determines will further its purposes, including an action described in
857 Section 67-5-29.

858 (5) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the council may select and employ
859 attorneys to implement the purposes and duties of the council.

860 (b) The council chair may, in consultation with the council, direct any council attorney
861 in any manner considered appropriate by the attorney general to best serve the purposes of the
862 council.

863 (c) The attorney general shall negotiate a contract for services with any attorney
864 selected and approved for employment under this section.

865 (6) The council chair may, only with the concurrence of the council, review and
866 approve all claims for payments for:

867 (a) legal services that are submitted to the council;

868 (b) an action filed in accordance with Section 67-5-29; and

869 (c) costs related to a constitutional defense plan approved in accordance with Section
870 63C-4-104 that are submitted by:

871 (i) the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office;

872 (ii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration; or

873 (iii) the Office of the Attorney General.

874 (7) Within five business days' notice, the council chair may, with the concurrence of
875 the council, order the attorney general or an attorney employed by the council to cease work to
876 be charged to the fund.

877 (8) (a) At least 20 calendar days before the state submits comments on the draft
878 environmental impact statement or environmental assessment for a proposed land management
879 plan of any federal land management agency, the governor shall make those documents
880 available to:

881 (i) members of the council; and

882 (ii) any county executive, county council member, or county commissioner of a county
883 that is covered by the management plan and that has established formal cooperating agency
884 status with the relevant federal land management agency regarding the proposed plan.

885 (b) (i) Council members or local government officials receiving the documents may
886 make recommendations to the governor or the governor's designee concerning changes to the
887 documents before they are submitted to the federal land management agency.

888 (ii) Council members or local government officials shall submit recommendations to
889 the governor or the governor's designee no later than 10 calendar days after receiving the
890 documents under Subsection (8)(a).

891 (c) Documents transmitted or received under this Subsection (8) are drafts and are
892 protected records pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(21)~~](22).

893 (9) The council shall submit a report on December 1 of each year by electronic mail

894 that summarizes the council's activities to each legislator.

895 Section 13. Section **63G-2-201** is amended to read:

896 **63G-2-201. Right to inspect records and receive copies of records.**

897 (1) Every person has the right to inspect a public record free of charge, and the right to
898 take a copy of a public record during normal working hours, subject to Sections 63G-2-203 and
899 63G-2-204.

900 (2) A record is public unless otherwise expressly provided by statute.

901 (3) The following records are not public:

902 (a) a record that is private, controlled, or protected under Sections 63G-2-302,
903 63G-2-303, 63G-2-304, and 63G-2-305; and

904 (b) a record to which access is restricted pursuant to court rule, another state statute,
905 federal statute, or federal regulation, including records for which access is governed or
906 restricted as a condition of participation in a state or federal program or for receiving state or
907 federal funds.

908 (4) Only a record specified in Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-303, 63G-2-304, or
909 63G-2-305 may be classified private, controlled, or protected.

910 (5) (a) A governmental entity may not disclose a record that is private, controlled, or
911 protected to any person except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), Subsection (5)(c), Section
912 63G-2-202, 63G-2-206, or 63G-2-303.

913 (b) A governmental entity may disclose a record that is private under Subsection
914 63G-2-302(2) or protected under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in
915 Section 63G-2-202 or 63G-2-206 if the head of a governmental entity, or a designee,
916 determines that:

917 (i) there is no interest in restricting access to the record; or

918 (ii) the interests favoring access are greater than or equal to the interest favoring
919 restriction of access.

920 (c) In addition to the disclosure under Subsection (5)(b), a governmental entity may
921 disclose a record that is protected under Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(50)~~](51) if:

922 (i) the head of the governmental entity, or a designee, determines that the disclosure:

923 (A) is mutually beneficial to:

924 (I) the subject of the record;

925 (II) the governmental entity; and

926 (III) the public; and

927 (B) serves a public purpose related to:

928 (I) public safety; or

929 (II) consumer protection; and

930 (ii) the person who receives the record from the governmental entity agrees not to use
931 or allow the use of the record for advertising or solicitation purposes.

932 (6) (a) The disclosure of a record to which access is governed or limited pursuant to
933 court rule, another state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation, including a record for
934 which access is governed or limited as a condition of participation in a state or federal program
935 or for receiving state or federal funds, is governed by the specific provisions of that statute,
936 rule, or regulation.

937 (b) This chapter applies to records described in Subsection (6)(a) insofar as this chapter
938 is not inconsistent with the statute, rule, or regulation.

939 (7) A governmental entity shall provide a person with a certified copy of a record if:

940 (a) the person requesting the record has a right to inspect it;

941 (b) the person identifies the record with reasonable specificity; and

942 (c) the person pays the lawful fees.

943 (8) (a) In response to a request, a governmental entity is not required to:

944 (i) create a record;

945 (ii) compile, format, manipulate, package, summarize, or tailor information;

946 (iii) provide a record in a particular format, medium, or program not currently
947 maintained by the governmental entity;

948 (iv) fulfill a person's records request if the request unreasonably duplicates prior
949 records requests from that person; or

950 (v) fill a person's records request if:

951 (A) the record requested is accessible in the identical physical form and content in a
952 public publication or product produced by the governmental entity receiving the request;

953 (B) the governmental entity provides the person requesting the record with the public
954 publication or product; and

955 (C) the governmental entity specifies where the record can be found in the public

956 publication or product.

957 (b) Upon request, a governmental entity may provide a record in a particular form
958 under Subsection (8)(a)(ii) or (iii) if:

959 (i) the governmental entity determines it is able to do so without unreasonably
960 interfering with the governmental entity's duties and responsibilities; and

961 (ii) the requester agrees to pay the governmental entity for providing the record in the
962 requested form in accordance with Section 63G-2-203.

963 (9) (a) A governmental entity may allow a person requesting more than 50 pages of
964 records to copy the records if:

965 (i) the records are contained in files that do not contain records that are exempt from
966 disclosure, or the records may be segregated to remove private, protected, or controlled
967 information from disclosure; and

968 (ii) the governmental entity provides reasonable safeguards to protect the public from
969 the potential for loss of a public record.

970 (b) When the requirements of Subsection (9)(a) are met, the governmental entity may:

971 (i) provide the requester with the facilities for copying the requested records and
972 require that the requester make the copies; or

973 (ii) allow the requester to provide the requester's own copying facilities and personnel
974 to make the copies at the governmental entity's offices and waive the fees for copying the
975 records.

976 (10) (a) A governmental entity that owns an intellectual property right and that offers
977 the intellectual property right for sale or license may control by ordinance or policy the
978 duplication and distribution of the material based on terms the governmental entity considers to
979 be in the public interest.

980 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or impair the rights or protections
981 granted to the governmental entity under federal copyright or patent law as a result of its
982 ownership of the intellectual property right.

983 (11) A governmental entity may not use the physical form, electronic or otherwise, in
984 which a record is stored to deny, or unreasonably hinder the rights of a person to inspect and
985 receive a copy of a record under this chapter.

986 (12) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (8), a governmental entity shall provide

987 access to an electronic copy of a record in lieu of providing access to its paper equivalent if:

988 (a) the person making the request requests or states a preference for an electronic copy;

989 (b) the governmental entity currently maintains the record in an electronic format that
990 is reproducible and may be provided without reformatting or conversion; and

991 (c) the electronic copy of the record:

992 (i) does not disclose other records that are exempt from disclosure; or

993 (ii) may be segregated to protect private, protected, or controlled information from
994 disclosure without the undue expenditure of public resources or funds.

995 Section 14. Section **63G-2-202** is amended to read:

996 **63G-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.**

997 (1) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity
998 shall disclose a private record to:

999 (a) the subject of the record;

1000 (b) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
1001 record;

1002 (c) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
1003 record;

1004 (d) any other individual who:

1005 (i) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;

1006 (ii) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's legal
1007 representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is made; or

1008 (iii) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a
1009 health care provider, as defined in Section 26-33a-102, if releasing the record or information in
1010 the record is consistent with normal professional practice and medical ethics; or

1011 (e) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:

1012 (i) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or

1013 (ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
1014 Powers.

1015 (2) (a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:

1016 (i) a physician, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance provider or producer, or
1017 a government public health agency upon submission of:

1018 (A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days prior to
1019 the date the request is made; and

1020 (B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information as
1021 provided by Subsection (2)(b); and

1022 (ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:

1023 (A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or

1024 (B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
1025 Powers.

1026 (b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with
1027 Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any person,
1028 including the subject of the record.

1029 (3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the
1030 record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the requester is
1031 entitled to inspect.

1032 (4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (10) or (11)(b), a governmental
1033 entity shall disclose a protected record to:

1034 (a) the person who submitted the record;

1035 (b) any other individual who:

1036 (i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political
1037 subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification; or

1038 (ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political
1039 subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification or from
1040 their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior to the date the request is made;

1041 (c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:

1042 (i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or

1043 (ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
1044 Powers; or

1045 (d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection
1046 41-1a-116(5).

1047 (5) A governmental entity may disclose a private, controlled, or protected record to
1048 another governmental entity, political subdivision, another state, the United States, or a foreign

1049 government only as provided by Section 63G-2-206.

1050 (6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity
1051 shall obtain evidence of the requester's identity.

1052 (7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
1053 signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:

1054 (a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;

1055 (b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record;

1056 (c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and

1057 further disclosure of the record in order to protect:

1058 (i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;

1059 (ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under Subsection
1060 63G-2-305(1), (2), [~~39~~] (40)(a)(ii), or [~~39~~] (40)(a)(vi); and

1061 (iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;

1062 (d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the

1063 interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, are greater than or equal to the

1064 interests favoring restriction of access; and

1065 (e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection
1066 63G-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order disclosure.

1067 (8) (a) A governmental entity may disclose or authorize disclosure of private or
1068 controlled records for research purposes if the governmental entity:

1069 (i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without
1070 use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable form;

1071 (ii) determines that:

1072 (A) the proposed research is bona fide; and

1073 (B) the value of the research is greater than or equal to the infringement upon personal
1074 privacy;

1075 (iii) (A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security of
1076 the records; and

1077 (B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated with the
1078 records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been accomplished;

1079 (iv) prohibits the researcher from:

1080 (A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in
1081 Subsection (8)(b); or

1082 (B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the governmental
1083 entity; and

1084 (v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding of
1085 and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's understanding that
1086 violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the researcher to criminal prosecution
1087 under Section 63G-2-801.

1088 (b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
1089 disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no subsequent use
1090 or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be made by the auditor or
1091 evaluator except as provided by this section.

1092 (c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
1093 research under this Subsection (8).

1094 (9) (a) Under Subsections 63G-2-201(5)(b) and 63G-2-401(6), a governmental entity
1095 may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:

1096 (i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or

1097 (ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305 subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
1098 business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.

1099 (b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the records committee may require the
1100 disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:

1101 (i) private under Section 63G-2-302;

1102 (ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or

1103 (iii) protected under Section 63G-2-305 subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
1104 business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.

1105 (c) Under Subsection 63G-2-404(8), the court may require the disclosure of records
1106 that are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or protected
1107 under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this section.

1108 (10) A record contained in the Management Information System, created in Section
1109 62A-4a-1003, that is found to be unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit may not be
1110 disclosed to any person except the person who is alleged in the report to be a perpetrator of

1111 abuse, neglect, or dependency.

1112 (11) (a) A private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(2)(f) may only be
1113 disclosed as provided in Subsection (1)(e).

1114 (b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(42)~~](43) may only be
1115 disclosed as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 62A-3-312.

1116 (12) (a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 62A-16-301
1117 shall be disclosed as required under:

1118 (i) Subsections 62A-16-301(1)(b), (2), and (4)(c); and

1119 (ii) Subsections 62A-16-302(1) and (6).

1120 (b) A record disclosed under Subsection (12)(a) shall retain its character as private,
1121 protected, or controlled.

1122 Section 15. Section **63G-2-301** is amended to read:

1123 **63G-2-301. Records that must be disclosed.**

1124 (1) As used in this section:

1125 (a) "Business address" means a single address of a governmental agency designated for
1126 the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.

1127 (b) "Business email address" means a single email address of a governmental agency
1128 designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.

1129 (c) "Business telephone number" means a single telephone number of a governmental
1130 agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.

1131 (2) The following records are public except to the extent they contain information
1132 expressly permitted to be treated confidentially under the provisions of Subsections
1133 63G-2-201(3)(b) and (6)(a):

1134 (a) laws;

1135 (b) the name, gender, gross compensation, job title, job description, business address,
1136 business email address, business telephone number, number of hours worked per pay period,
1137 dates of employment, and relevant education, previous employment, and similar job
1138 qualifications of a current or former employee or officer of the governmental entity, excluding:

1139 (i) undercover law enforcement personnel; and

1140 (ii) investigative personnel if disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the
1141 effectiveness of investigations or endanger any individual's safety;

1142 (c) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders that are
1143 made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial proceeding except
1144 that if the proceedings were properly closed to the public, the opinion and order may be
1145 withheld to the extent that they contain information that is private, controlled, or protected;

1146 (d) final interpretations of statutes or rules by a governmental entity unless classified as
1147 protected as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305[(16) or (17) or (18)];

1148 (e) information contained in or compiled from a transcript, minutes, or report of the
1149 open portions of a meeting of a governmental entity as provided by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open
1150 and Public Meetings Act, including the records of all votes of each member of the
1151 governmental entity;

1152 (f) judicial records unless a court orders the records to be restricted under the rules of
1153 civil or criminal procedure or unless the records are private under this chapter;

1154 (g) unless otherwise classified as private under Section 63G-2-303, records or parts of
1155 records filed with or maintained by county recorders, clerks, treasurers, surveyors, zoning
1156 commissions, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and Institutional Trust
1157 Lands Administration, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the Division of Water Rights, or
1158 other governmental entities that give public notice of:

1159 (i) titles or encumbrances to real property;

1160 (ii) restrictions on the use of real property;

1161 (iii) the capacity of persons to take or convey title to real property; or

1162 (iv) tax status for real and personal property;

1163 (h) records of the Department of Commerce that evidence incorporations, mergers,
1164 name changes, and uniform commercial code filings;

1165 (i) data on individuals that would otherwise be private under this chapter if the
1166 individual who is the subject of the record has given the governmental entity written
1167 permission to make the records available to the public;

1168 (j) documentation of the compensation that a governmental entity pays to a contractor
1169 or private provider;

1170 (k) summary data;

1171 (l) voter registration records, including an individual's voting history, except for those
1172 parts of the record that are classified as private in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i);

1173 (m) for an elected official, as defined in Section 11-47-102, a telephone number, if
1174 available, and email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached as required
1175 in Title 11, Chapter 47, Access to Elected Officials;

1176 (n) for a school community council member, a telephone number, if available, and
1177 email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached directly as required in
1178 Section 53A-1a-108; and

1179 (o) annual audited financial statements of the Utah Educational Savings Plan described
1180 in Section 53B-8a-111.

1181 (3) The following records are normally public, but to the extent that a record is
1182 expressly exempt from disclosure, access may be restricted under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b),
1183 Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-304, or 63G-2-305:

1184 (a) administrative staff manuals, instructions to staff, and statements of policy;

1185 (b) records documenting a contractor's or private provider's compliance with the terms
1186 of a contract with a governmental entity;

1187 (c) records documenting the services provided by a contractor or a private provider to
1188 the extent the records would be public if prepared by the governmental entity;

1189 (d) contracts entered into by a governmental entity;

1190 (e) any account, voucher, or contract that deals with the receipt or expenditure of funds
1191 by a governmental entity;

1192 (f) records relating to government assistance or incentives publicly disclosed,
1193 contracted for, or given by a governmental entity, encouraging a person to expand or relocate a
1194 business in Utah, except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(34)~~](35);

1195 (g) chronological logs and initial contact reports;

1196 (h) correspondence by and with a governmental entity in which the governmental entity
1197 determines or states an opinion upon the rights of the state, a political subdivision, the public,
1198 or any person;

1199 (i) empirical data contained in drafts if:

1200 (i) the empirical data is not reasonably available to the requester elsewhere in similar
1201 form; and

1202 (ii) the governmental entity is given a reasonable opportunity to correct any errors or
1203 make nonsubstantive changes before release;

- 1204 (j) drafts that are circulated to anyone other than:
1205 (i) a governmental entity;
1206 (ii) a political subdivision;
1207 (iii) a federal agency if the governmental entity and the federal agency are jointly
1208 responsible for implementation of a program or project that has been legislatively approved;
1209 (iv) a government-managed corporation; or
1210 (v) a contractor or private provider;
1211 (k) drafts that have never been finalized but were relied upon by the governmental
1212 entity in carrying out action or policy;
1213 (l) original data in a computer program if the governmental entity chooses not to
1214 disclose the program;
1215 (m) arrest warrants after issuance, except that, for good cause, a court may order
1216 restricted access to arrest warrants prior to service;
1217 (n) search warrants after execution and filing of the return, except that a court, for good
1218 cause, may order restricted access to search warrants prior to trial;
1219 (o) records that would disclose information relating to formal charges or disciplinary
1220 actions against a past or present governmental entity employee if:
1221 (i) the disciplinary action has been completed and all time periods for administrative
1222 appeal have expired; and
1223 (ii) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;
1224 (p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School
1225 and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that
1226 evidence mineral production on government lands;
1227 (q) final audit reports;
1228 (r) occupational and professional licenses;
1229 (s) business licenses; and
1230 (t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar
1231 records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons regulated by a
1232 governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee discipline.
1233 (4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to
1234 limit access to records.

1235 Section 16. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read:

1236 **63G-2-305. Protected records.**

1237 The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

1238 (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
1239 has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;

1240 (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
1241 person if:

1242 (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
1243 competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
1244 governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;

1245 (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
1246 than the public in obtaining access; and

1247 (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
1248 the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;

1249 (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
1250 to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
1251 commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
1252 substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;

1253 (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a
1254 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as
1255 defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);

1256 (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,
1257 employment, or academic examinations;

1258 (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement
1259 proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or
1260 agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this
1261 Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, ~~[once]~~ after the contract
1262 or grant has been awarded and signed by all parties, a bid, proposal, ~~[or]~~ application, or other
1263 information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:

1264 (a) ~~[a request]~~ an invitation for bids;

1265 (b) a request for proposals;

1266 (c) a request for quotes;
1267 ~~[(e)]~~ (d) a grant; or
1268 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) other similar document;
1269 (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for
1270 information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict
1271 the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
1272 (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been
1273 awarded and signed by all parties; or
1274 (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the
1275 subject of the request for information; and
1276 (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is
1277 issued;
1278 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of
1279 real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public
1280 acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
1281 (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the
1282 governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
1283 (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a
1284 duty of confidentiality to the entity;
1285 (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described
1286 property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
1287 (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of
1288 property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value
1289 of the property; or
1290 (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence
1291 and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire
1292 the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
1293 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other
1294 compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if
1295 disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value
1296 of the subject property, unless:

1297 (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting
1298 access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the
1299 transaction; or

1300 (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of
1301 the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or
1302 under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;

1303 [~~(9)~~] (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative
1304 enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or
1305 registration purposes, if release of the records:

1306 (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for
1307 enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;

1308 (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement
1309 proceedings;

1310 (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial
1311 hearing;

1312 (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not
1313 generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of
1314 an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of
1315 government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

1316 (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques,
1317 procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would
1318 interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

1319 [~~(10)~~] (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an
1320 individual;

1321 [~~(11)~~] (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of
1322 governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from
1323 damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

1324 [~~(12)~~] (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a
1325 correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that
1326 would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment,
1327 probation, or parole;

1328 [~~(13)~~] (14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board
1329 of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
1330 Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
1331 employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
1332 jurisdiction;

1333 [~~(14)~~] (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
1334 procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
1335 audits or collections;

1336 [~~(15)~~] (16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned
1337 audit until the final audit is released;

1338 [~~(16)~~] (17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;

1339 [~~(17)~~] (18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor,
1340 insurer, employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a
1341 judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;

1342 [~~(18)~~] (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence
1343 to or from a member of the Legislature; and

1344 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection [~~(18)~~] (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
1345 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and

1346 (b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
1347 with the preparation of legislation between:

1348 (A) members of a legislative body;

1349 (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or

1350 (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and

1351 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection [~~(18)~~] (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
1352 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;

1353 [~~(19)~~] (20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research
1354 and General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
1355 legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
1356 legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and

1357 (b) notwithstanding Subsection [~~(19)~~] (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted
1358 to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a

1359 legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records
1360 until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
1361 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
1362 General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
1363 in response to these requests;
1364 ~~[(21)]~~ (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
1365 ~~[(22)]~~ (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
1366 (a) collective bargaining; or
1367 (b) imminent or pending litigation;
1368 ~~[(23)]~~ (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss
1369 occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance
1370 Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
1371 ~~[(24)]~~ (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal
1372 recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted
1373 invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
1374 ~~[(25)]~~ (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
1375 biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
1376 valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
1377 ~~[(26)]~~ (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
1378 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1379 ~~[(27)]~~ (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined
1380 in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
1381 retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in
1382 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of
1383 the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students
1384 admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
1385 ~~[(28)]~~ (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations,
1386 legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's
1387 contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented
1388 or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
1389 ~~[(29)]~~ (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget

1390 analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final
1391 recommendations in these areas;

1392 [~~(30)~~] (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the
1393 state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as
1394 protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public
1395 disclosure if retained by it;

1396 [~~(31)~~] (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public
1397 body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

1398 [~~(32)~~] (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not
1399 including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt
1400 from disclosure;

1401 [~~(33)~~] (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by
1402 an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any
1403 other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;

1404 [~~(34)~~] (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives
1405 offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to
1406 expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic
1407 harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this
1408 section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

1409 [~~(35)~~] (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or
1410 maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights
1411 including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;

1412 [~~(36)~~] (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity,
1413 including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
1414 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to
1415 reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:

1416 (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;

1417 (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
1418 classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection [~~(36)~~] (37); and

1419 (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
1420 Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged

1421 in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
1422 over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
1423 by the donor or the donor's immediate family;

1424 ~~[(37)]~~ (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
1425 73-18-13;

1426 ~~[(38)]~~ (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in
1427 Section 34A-2-205;

1428 ~~[(39)]~~ (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
1429 education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
1430 or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:

1431 (i) unpublished lecture notes;

1432 (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:

1433 (A) relating to research; and

1434 (B) of:

1435 (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
1436 53B-1-102; or

1437 (II) a sponsor of sponsored research;

1438 (iii) unpublished manuscripts;

1439 (iv) creative works in process;

1440 (v) scholarly correspondence; and

1441 (vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;

1442 (b) Subsection ~~[(39)]~~ (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
1443 information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and

1444 (c) Subsection ~~[(39)]~~ (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;

1445 ~~[(40)]~~ (41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor
1446 General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit
1447 prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and

1448 (b) notwithstanding Subsection ~~[(40)]~~ (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit
1449 submitted to the Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the
1450 legislator asks that the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor
1451 General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be

1452 maintained as protected records until the audit is completed and made public;

1453 ~~[(41)]~~ (42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a

1454 map or other document that indicates the location of:

1455 (a) a production facility; or

1456 (b) a magazine;

1457 ~~[(42)]~~ (43) information:

1458 (a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services

1459 created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or

1460 (b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information

1461 System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;

1462 ~~[(43)]~~ (44) information contained in the Management Information System and

1463 Licensing Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;

1464 ~~[(44)]~~ (45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of

1465 the National Guard's federal mission;

1466 ~~[(45)]~~ (46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement

1467 agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and

1468 Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;

1469 ~~[(46)]~~ (47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments

1470 performed by the Department of Agriculture and Food;

1471 ~~[(47)]~~ (48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to

1472 Section 63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is

1473 provided to or prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the

1474 disclosure of which would jeopardize:

1475 (a) the safety of the general public; or

1476 (b) the security of:

1477 (i) governmental property;

1478 (ii) governmental programs; or

1479 (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency

1480 Management information;

1481 ~~[(48)]~~ (49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the

1482 identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under

1483 Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control of
1484 Animal Disease;

1485 [~~(49)~~] (50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:

1486 (a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
1487 regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
1488 substantiate; and

1489 (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
1490 from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;

1491 [~~(50)~~] (51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except
1492 as provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number,
1493 or personal mobile phone number, if:

1494 (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
1495 ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and

1496 (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
1497 kept confidential due to:

1498 (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and

1499 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;

1500 [~~(51)~~] (52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an
1501 individual that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific
1502 research that is:

1503 (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
1504 53B-1-102; and

1505 (b) conducted using animals;

1506 [~~(52)~~] (53) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government
1507 Procurement Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that
1508 chapter;

1509 [~~(53)~~] (54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial
1510 Performance Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on
1511 whether or not to recommend that the voters retain a judge;

1512 [~~(54)~~] (55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
1513 Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter

1514 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
1515 the information or report;

1516 [~~(55)~~] (56) records contained in the Management Information System created in
1517 Section 62A-4a-1003;

1518 [~~(56)~~] (57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating
1519 Office in furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section
1520 63J-4-603;

1521 [~~(57)~~] (58) information requested by and provided to the Utah State 911 Committee
1522 under Section 53-10-602;

1523 [~~(58)~~] (59) recorded Children's Justice Center investigative interviews, both video and
1524 audio, the release of which are governed by Section 77-37-4;

1525 [~~(59)~~] (60) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:

1526 (a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
1527 of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or

1528 (b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
1529 municipality;

1530 [~~(60)~~] (61) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector
1531 General of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63J-4a-201:

1532 (a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
1533 misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
1534 allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
1535 through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
1536 upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
1537 report or final audit report;

1538 (b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
1539 person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any
1540 Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or
1541 regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any
1542 recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that
1543 the identity of the person be protected;

1544 (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final

1545 investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not
1546 an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;

1547 (d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
1548 plan, or audit program; or

1549 (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
1550 investigation or audit;

1551 [~~(61)~~] (62) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of
1552 Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud,
1553 waste, or abuse;

1554 [~~(62)~~] (63) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of
1555 Occupational and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4); and

1556 [~~(63)~~] (64) a record described in Section 63G-12-210.

1557 Section 17. Section **63G-2-309** is amended to read:

1558 **63G-2-309. Confidentiality claims.**

1559 (1) (a) (i) Any person who provides to a governmental entity a record that the person
1560 believes should be protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(1) or (2) or both Subsections
1561 63G-2-305(1) and (2) shall provide with the record:

1562 (A) a written claim of business confidentiality; and

1563 (B) a concise statement of reasons supporting the claim of business confidentiality.

1564 (ii) Any of the following who provides to an institution within the state system of
1565 higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 a record that the person or governmental entity
1566 believes should be protected under Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(39)~~](40)(a)(ii) or (vi) or both
1567 Subsections 63G-2-305[~~(39)~~](40)(a)(ii) and (vi) shall provide the institution within the state
1568 system of higher education a written claim of business confidentiality in accordance with
1569 Section 53B-16-304:

1570 (A) a person;

1571 (B) a federal governmental entity;

1572 (C) a state governmental entity; or

1573 (D) a local governmental entity.

1574 (b) A person or governmental entity who complies with this Subsection (1) shall be
1575 notified by the governmental entity to whom the request for a record is made if:

- 1576 (i) a record claimed to be protected under one of the following is classified public:
- 1577 (A) Subsection 63G-2-305(1);
- 1578 (B) Subsection 63G-2-305(2);
- 1579 (C) Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(39)~~](40)(a)(ii);
- 1580 (D) Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(39)~~](40)(a)(vi); or
- 1581 (E) a combination of the provisions described in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) through (D);

1582 or

1583 (ii) the governmental entity to whom the request for a record is made determines that
1584 the record claimed to be protected under a provision listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) should be
1585 released after balancing interests under Subsection 63G-2-201(5)(b) or 63G-2-401(6).

1586 (2) Except as provided by court order, the governmental entity to whom the request for
1587 a record is made may not disclose a record claimed to be protected under a provision listed in
1588 Subsection (1)(b)(i) but which the governmental entity or records committee determines should
1589 be disclosed until the period in which to bring an appeal expires or the end of the appeals
1590 process, including judicial appeal. This Subsection (2) does not apply where the claimant, after
1591 notice, has waived the claim by not appealing or intervening before the records committee.

1592 (3) Disclosure or acquisition of information under this chapter does not constitute
1593 misappropriation under Subsection 13-24-2(2).

1594 Section 18. Section **63G-2-403** is amended to read:

1595 **63G-2-403. Appeals to the records committee.**

1596 (1) A petitioner, including an aggrieved person who did not participate in the appeal to
1597 the governmental entity's chief administrative officer, may appeal to the records committee by
1598 filing a notice of appeal with the executive secretary no later than:

1599 (a) 30 days after the day on which the chief administrative officer of the governmental
1600 entity grants or denies the record request in whole or in part, including a denial under
1601 Subsection 63G-2-204(8);

1602 (b) 45 days after the day on which the original request for a record is made if:

1603 (i) the circumstances described in Subsection 63G-2-401(1)(b) occur; and

1604 (ii) the chief administrative officer failed to make a determination under Section
1605 63G-2-401.

1606 (2) The notice of appeal shall contain the following information:

- 1607 (a) the petitioner's name, mailing address, and daytime telephone number;
- 1608 (b) a copy of any denial of the record request; and
- 1609 (c) the relief sought.
- 1610 (3) The petitioner:
- 1611 (a) shall, on the day on which the petitioner files an appeal to the records committee,
- 1612 serve a copy of the appeal on the government entity, described in Subsection (1), to which the
- 1613 appeal relates; and
- 1614 (b) may file a short statement of facts, reasons, and legal authority in support of the
- 1615 appeal.
- 1616 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), no later than five business days after
- 1617 receiving a notice of appeal, the executive secretary of the records committee shall:
- 1618 (i) schedule a hearing for the records committee to discuss the appeal at the next
- 1619 regularly scheduled committee meeting falling at least 14 days after the date the notice of
- 1620 appeal is filed but no longer than 52 calendar days after the date the notice of appeal was filed
- 1621 except that the records committee may schedule an expedited hearing upon application of the
- 1622 petitioner and good cause shown;
- 1623 (ii) send a copy of the notice of hearing to the petitioner; and
- 1624 (iii) send a copy of the notice of appeal, supporting statement, and a notice of hearing
- 1625 to:
- 1626 (A) each member of the records committee;
- 1627 (B) the records officer and the chief administrative officer of the governmental entity
- 1628 from which the appeal originated;
- 1629 (C) any person who made a business confidentiality claim under Section 63G-2-309 for
- 1630 a record that is the subject of the appeal; and
- 1631 (D) all persons who participated in the proceedings before the governmental entity's
- 1632 chief administrative officer.
- 1633 (b) (i) The executive secretary of the records committee may decline to schedule a
- 1634 hearing if the record series that is the subject of the appeal has been found by the committee in
- 1635 a previous hearing involving the same government entity to be appropriately classified as
- 1636 private, controlled, or protected.
- 1637 (ii) (A) If the executive secretary of the records committee declines to schedule a

1638 hearing, the executive secretary of the records committee shall send a notice to the petitioner
1639 indicating that the request for hearing has been denied and the reason for the denial.

1640 (B) The committee shall make rules to implement this section as provided by Title
1641 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

1642 (5) (a) A written statement of facts, reasons, and legal authority in support of the
1643 governmental entity's position must be submitted to the executive secretary of the records
1644 committee not later than five business days before the hearing.

1645 (b) The governmental entity shall send a copy of the written statement to the petitioner
1646 by first class mail, postage prepaid. The executive secretary shall forward a copy of the written
1647 statement to each member of the records committee.

1648 (6) (a) No later than 10 business days after the notice of appeal is sent by the executive
1649 secretary, a person whose legal interests may be substantially affected by the proceeding may
1650 file a request for intervention before the records committee.

1651 (b) Any written statement of facts, reasons, and legal authority in support of the
1652 intervenor's position shall be filed with the request for intervention.

1653 (c) The person seeking intervention shall provide copies of the statement described in
1654 Subsection (6)(b) to all parties to the proceedings before the records committee.

1655 (7) The records committee shall hold a hearing within the period of time described in
1656 Subsection (4).

1657 (8) At the hearing, the records committee shall allow the parties to testify, present
1658 evidence, and comment on the issues. The records committee may allow other interested
1659 persons to comment on the issues.

1660 (9) (a) The records committee may review the disputed records. However, if the
1661 committee is weighing the various interests under Subsection (11), the committee must review
1662 the disputed records. The review shall be in camera.

1663 (b) Members of the records committee may not disclose any information or record
1664 reviewed by the committee in camera unless the disclosure is otherwise authorized by this
1665 chapter.

1666 (10) (a) Discovery is prohibited, but the records committee may issue subpoenas or
1667 other orders to compel production of necessary evidence.

1668 (b) When the subject of a records committee subpoena disobeys or fails to comply with

1669 the subpoena, the records committee may file a motion for an order to compel obedience to the
1670 subpoena with the district court.

1671 (c) The records committee's review shall be de novo.

1672 (11) (a) No later than seven business days after the hearing, the records committee shall
1673 issue a signed order either granting the petition in whole or in part or upholding the
1674 determination of the governmental entity in whole or in part.

1675 (b) Except as provided in Section 63G-2-406, the records committee may, upon
1676 consideration and weighing of the various interests and public policies pertinent to the
1677 classification and disclosure or nondisclosure, order the disclosure of information properly
1678 classified as private, controlled, or protected if the public interest favoring access is greater
1679 than or equal to the interest favoring restriction of access.

1680 (c) In making a determination under Subsection (11)(b), the records committee shall
1681 consider and, where appropriate, limit the requester's use and further disclosure of the record in
1682 order to protect:

1683 (i) privacy interests in the case of a private or controlled record;

1684 (ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of a record protected under Subsection
1685 63G-2-305(1), (2), [~~39~~] (40)(a)(ii), or [~~39~~] (40)(a)(vi); and

1686 (iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records.

1687 (12) The order of the records committee shall include:

1688 (a) a statement of reasons for the decision, including citations to this chapter, court rule
1689 or order, another state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation that governs disclosure of
1690 the record, provided that the citations do not disclose private, controlled, or protected
1691 information;

1692 (b) a description of the record or portions of the record to which access was ordered or
1693 denied, provided that the description does not disclose private, controlled, or protected
1694 information or information exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b);

1695 (c) a statement that any party to the proceeding before the records committee may
1696 appeal the records committee's decision to district court; and

1697 (d) a brief summary of the appeals process, the time limits for filing an appeal, and a
1698 notice that in order to protect its rights on appeal, the party may wish to seek advice from an
1699 attorney.

1700 (13) If the records committee fails to issue a decision within 57 calendar days of the
1701 filing of the notice of appeal, that failure shall be considered the equivalent of an order denying
1702 the appeal. The petitioner shall notify the records committee in writing if the petitioner
1703 considers the appeal denied.

1704 (14) (a) Unless a notice of intent to appeal is filed under Subsection (14)(b), each party
1705 to the proceeding shall comply with the order of the records committee.

1706 (b) If a party disagrees with the order of the records committee, that party may file a
1707 notice of intent to appeal the order of the records committee.

1708 (c) If the records committee orders the governmental entity to produce a record and no
1709 appeal is filed, or if, as a result of the appeal, the governmental entity is required to produce a
1710 record, the governmental entity shall:

1711 (i) produce the record; and

1712 (ii) file a notice of compliance with the records committee.

1713 (d) (i) If the governmental entity that is ordered to produce a record fails to file a notice
1714 of compliance or a notice of intent to appeal, the records committee may do either or both of
1715 the following:

1716 (A) impose a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each day of continuing noncompliance; or

1717 (B) send written notice of the governmental entity's noncompliance to:

1718 (I) the governor for executive branch entities;

1719 (II) the Legislative Management Committee for legislative branch entities; and

1720 (III) the Judicial Council for judicial branch agencies entities.

1721 (ii) In imposing a civil penalty, the records committee shall consider the gravity and
1722 circumstances of the violation, including whether the failure to comply was due to neglect or
1723 was willful or intentional.

1724 Section 19. Section **63G-2-406** is amended to read:

1725 **63G-2-406. Evidentiary standards for release of certain enforcement and**
1726 **litigation records.**

1727 (1) A record that is classified as protected under Subsection 63G-2-305[~~(9), (16), (17),~~
1728 ~~(22), (23), or (32)](10), (17), (18), (23), (24), or (33) may be ordered to be disclosed under the
1729 provisions of Subsection 63G-2-401(6), 63G-2-403(11)(b), or 63G-2-404(8)(a) only if the
1730 person or party seeking disclosure of the record has established, by a preponderance of the~~

1731 evidence, that the public interest favoring access is equal to or greater than the interest favoring
1732 restriction of access.

1733 (2) A record that is classified as protected under Subsection 63G-2-305~~[(+0)]~~(11) may
1734 be ordered to be disclosed under the provisions of Subsection 63G-2-401(6),
1735 63G-2-403(11)(b), or 63G-2-404(8) only if the person or party seeking disclosure of the record
1736 has established, by clear and convincing evidence, that the public interest favoring access is
1737 equal to or greater than the interest favoring restriction of access.

1738 Section 20. Section **63G-6a-103 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

1739 **63G-6a-103 (Effective 05/01/13). Definitions.**

1740 As used in this chapter:

1741 ~~[(1) "Appeals board" means:]~~

1742 ~~[(a) the Procurement Appeals Board created under Subsection 63G-6a-1702(1); or]~~

1743 ~~[(b) a board created under Subsection 63G-6a-1702(5);]~~

1744 ~~[(2) "Applicable rulemaking authority" means:]~~

1745 ~~[(a) as it relates to the state legislative branch, the Legislative Management Committee,~~
1746 ~~except to the extent that the Legislature passes a rule that supercedes or conflicts with a rule~~
1747 ~~made by the Legislative Management Committee;]~~

1748 ~~[(b) as it relates to the state judicial branch, the Judicial Council;]~~

1749 ~~[(c) as it relates to a local public procurement unit, other than a local public~~
1750 ~~procurement unit described in Subsections (2)(d) through (h), the board; or]~~

1751 ~~[(d) as it relates to a municipality or county that adopts this chapter, the legislative~~
1752 ~~body of the municipality or county, not as a delegation of authority from the Legislature, but~~
1753 ~~under the municipality's or county's own legislative authority;]~~

1754 ~~[(e) as it relates to a school district or a public school, the Procurement Policy Board,~~
1755 ~~except to the extent that a school district makes its own non-administrative rules, with respect~~
1756 ~~to a particular subject, that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;]~~

1757 ~~[(f) as it relates to a state institution of higher education, the State Board of Regents;]~~

1758 ~~[(g) as it relates to a public transit district organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part~~
1759 ~~8, Public Transit District Act, the governing board of the public transit district;]~~

1760 ~~[(h) as it relates to a local district or a special service district, the board, except to the~~
1761 ~~extent that the local district or special service district enacts its own rules;]~~

1762 ~~[(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or]~~
1763 ~~[(ii) that are in addition to board rules;]~~
1764 ~~[(i) as it relates to the following entities, but only to the extent that the rules relate to~~
1765 ~~procurement authority expressly granted to the entity by statute:]~~
1766 ~~[(i) the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5-101;]~~
1767 ~~[(ii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management created in Section~~
1768 ~~63A-5-201;]~~
1769 ~~[(iii) the attorney general's office; or]~~
1770 ~~[(iv) the Department of Transportation, created in Section 72-1-201;]~~
1771 ~~[(j) as it relates to the state executive branch and all public procurement units other~~
1772 ~~than those described in Subsections (2)(a) through (h), the board; or]~~
1773 ~~[(k) as it relates to an entity described in Subsection (2)(i), except to the extent that the~~
1774 ~~rules relate to procurement authority expressly granted to the entity by statute, the board.]~~
1775 ~~[(3)] (1) "Architect-engineer services" means:~~
1776 (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
1777 Section 58-3a-102; or
1778 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102.
1779 ~~[(4)] (2) "Bidder" means a person who responds to an invitation for bids.~~
1780 ~~[(5) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section~~
1781 ~~63G-6a-202.]~~
1782 ~~[(6) "Building board" means the State Building Board created in Section 63A-5-101.]~~
1783 ~~[(7)] (3) "Change [~~order~~] directive" means[~~:(a)~~] a written order signed by the
1784 procurement officer that directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized
1785 by contract, without the consent of the contractor[~~; or~~].
1786 ~~[(b)] (4) "Change order" means~~ a written alteration in specifications, delivery point,
1787 rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
1788 mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.
1789 ~~[(8)] (5) "Chief procurement officer" means the chief procurement officer appointed~~
1790 under Subsection 63G-6a-302(1).
1791 ~~[(9)] (6) (a) "Construction" means the process of building, renovating, altering,~~
1792 improving, or repairing a public building or public work.~~

1793 (b) "Construction" does not include the routine operation, routine repair, or routine
1794 maintenance of an existing structure, building, or real property.

1795 ~~[(10)]~~ (7) (a) "Construction manager/general contractor" means a contractor who enters
1796 into a contract for the management of a construction project when the contract allows the
1797 contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are not included in the
1798 contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the contractor's services.

1799 (b) "Construction manager/general contractor" does not include a contractor whose
1800 only subcontract work not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the
1801 procurement of the contractor's services is to meet subcontracted portions of change orders
1802 approved within the scope of the project.

1803 ~~[(11)]~~ (8) "Contract" means an agreement for the procurement or disposal of a
1804 procurement item.

1805 ~~[(12)]~~ (9) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a ~~[public]~~
1806 procurement unit.

1807 ~~[(13)]~~ (10) "Cooperative ~~[purchasing]~~ procurement" means procurement conducted by,
1808 or on behalf of, more than one ~~[public]~~ procurement unit, or by a ~~[public]~~ procurement unit and
1809 an external procurement unit.

1810 (11) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract where the contractor is
1811 paid a percentage over and above the contractor's actual expenses or costs.

1812 ~~[(14)]~~ (12) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor
1813 is reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms
1814 and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.

1815 ~~[(15)]~~ (13) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.

1816 (14) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for the
1817 supply of a specified amount of goods over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled
1818 according to a specified schedule.

1819 ~~[(16)]~~ (15) "Design-build" means the procurement of architect-engineer services and
1820 construction by the use of a single contract with the design-build provider.

1821 ~~[(17)]~~ (16) "Director" means the director of the division.

1822 ~~[(18)]~~ "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services.]

1823 ~~[(19)]~~ (17) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price

1824 list, schedule, or other form that:

1825 (a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;

1826 (b) is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and

1827 (c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
1828 of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
1829 services involved.

1830 (18) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
1831 procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
1832 extent that:

1833 (a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
1834 adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or

1835 (b) an adjustment is required by law.

1836 (19) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that
1837 provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that:

1838 (a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
1839 source, or formula; and

1840 (b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.

1841 (20) (a) "Grant" means furnishing, by a public entity or by any other public or private
1842 source, financial or other assistance to a person to support a program authorized by law.

1843 (b) "Grant" does not include:

1844 (i) an award whose primary purpose is to procure an end product or procurement item;

1845 or

1846 (ii) a contract that is awarded as a result of a procurement or a procurement process.

1847 (21) "Head of a [public] procurement unit" means:

1848 (a) as it relates to [~~the state legislative branch~~] a legislative procurement unit, any
1849 person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority;

1850 (b) as it relates to [~~the state executive branch~~] an executive branch procurement unit:

1851 (i) the director of a division; or

1852 (ii) any other person designated by the board, by rule;

1853 (c) as it relates to [~~the state judicial branch~~] a judicial procurement unit:

1854 (i) the Judicial Council; or

1855 (ii) any other person designated by the Judicial Council, by rule;

1856 [~~(d)~~ as it relates to a local public procurement unit, other than a local public

1857 procurement unit described in Subsections (21)(e) through (i):]

1858 [~~(i)~~ the appointed or elected head of the local public procurement unit; or]

1859 [~~(ii)~~ any other person designated by the board, by rule;]

1860 [~~(e)~~ (d) as it relates to a local [public] government procurement unit [that is a

1861 municipality or a county]:

1862 (i) the legislative body of the [municipality or county] local government procurement

1863 unit; or

1864 (ii) any other person designated by the [municipality or county] local government

1865 procurement unit;

1866 (e) as it relates to a local district, the board of trustees of the local district or a designee

1867 of the board of trustees;

1868 (f) as it relates to a special service district, the governing body of the special service

1869 district or a designee of the governing body;

1870 (g) as it relates to a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building

1871 authority or a designee of the board of directors;

1872 (h) as it relates to a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation

1873 district or a designee of the board of supervisors;

1874 (i) as it relates to a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation

1875 or a designee of the board of directors;

1876 [~~(f)~~ (j) as it relates to a school district or any school or entity within a school district,

1877 the board of the school district, or the board's designee;

1878 [~~(g)~~ (k) as it relates to a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority

1879 over the charter school, or the individual's or body's designee;

1880 [~~(h)~~ (l) as it relates to an institution of higher education of the state, the president of

1881 the institution of higher education, or the president's designee; or

1882 [~~(i)~~ as it relates to a local district or a special service district, the governing body of the

1883 local district or special service district.]

1884 [(22) "Head of an authorized purchasing entity" means:]

1885 [(a) as it relates to the division, the chief procurement officer;]

1886 ~~[(b) to the extent that the entities have express statutory authority to engage in a~~
1887 ~~procurement without the involvement of the division:]~~

1888 ~~[(i) as it relates to the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5-101, the State~~
1889 ~~Building Board;]~~

1890 ~~[(ii) as it relates to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management created in~~
1891 ~~Section 63A-5-201, the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management;]~~

1892 ~~[(iii) as it relates to the attorney general's office, the attorney general;]~~

1893 ~~[(iv) as it relates to the Department of Transportation, created in Section 72-1-201, the~~
1894 ~~executive director of the Department of Transportation; or]~~

1895 ~~[(v) as it relates to a district court, a person designated by the Judicial Council, by~~
1896 ~~rule;]~~

1897 ~~[(c) as it relates to an institution of higher education of the state, the president of the~~
1898 ~~institution of higher education of the state;]~~

1899 ~~[(d) as it relates to a school district, the board of the school district;]~~

1900 ~~[(e) as it relates to a public school, including a local school board, the board of the~~
1901 ~~school district;]~~

1902 ~~[(f) as it relates to a charter school, a person designated by the charter school;]~~

1903 ~~[(g) as it relates to a non-executive state procurement unit, a person designated by the~~
1904 ~~applicable rulemaking authority; or]~~

1905 ~~[(h) as it relates to a local district or a special service district, the governing body of the~~
1906 ~~local district or special service district.]~~

1907 (m) as it relates to a public transit district, the board of trustees or a designee of the
1908 board of trustees.

1909 (22) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:

1910 (a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
1911 procurement unit; and

1912 (b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or

1913 (ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.

1914 (23) "Independent procurement authority" means authority granted to a procurement
1915 unit, under Subsection 63G-6a-108(2), to engage in a procurement without oversight or control
1916 of the division.

1917 ~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Invitation for bids" includes all documents, including documents that are
1918 attached or incorporated by reference, used for soliciting bids to provide a procurement item to
1919 a ~~[public]~~ procurement unit.

1920 (25) "Issuing procurement unit" means:

1921 (a) the division, if the division issues the invitation for bids or the request for
1922 proposals; or

1923 (b) the procurement unit, with independent procurement authority, that issues the
1924 invitation for bids or the request for proposals.

1925 (26) "Labor hour contract" is a contract where:

1926 (a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and

1927 (b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
1928 profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.

1929 ~~[(24)]~~ (27) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
1930 quantity of a procurement item to more than one bidder or offeror.

1931 ~~[(25)]~~ (28) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
1932 period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
1933 the first year of the contract.

1934 ~~[(26)]~~ (29) "Municipality" means a city or a town.

1935 ~~[(27)]~~ (30) "Offeror" means a person who responds to a request for proposals.

1936 ~~[(28)]~~ (31) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
1937 preference under the requirements of this chapter.

1938 ~~[(29)]~~ (32) (a) "Procure" or "procurement" means buying, purchasing, renting, leasing,
1939 leasing with an option to purchase, or otherwise acquiring a procurement item.

1940 (b) "Procure" or "procurement" includes all functions that pertain to the obtaining of a
1941 procurement item, including:

1942 (i) the description of requirements;

1943 (ii) the selection process;

1944 (iii) solicitation of sources;

1945 (iv) the preparation for soliciting a procurement item;

1946 (v) the award of a contract; and

1947 (vi) all phases of contract administration.

1948 ~~[(30)]~~ (33) "Procurement item" means a supply, a service, construction, or technology.

1949 ~~[(31) "Procurement officer" means:]~~

1950 ~~[(a) as it relates to the state legislative branch, the head of a public procurement unit in~~
1951 ~~the legislative branch;]~~

1952 ~~[(b) as it relates to the state judicial branch, the head of a public procurement unit in~~
1953 ~~the state judicial branch;]~~

1954 ~~[(c) as it relates to the state executive branch, the chief procurement officer;]~~

1955 ~~[(d) as it relates to a local public procurement unit other than a local public~~
1956 ~~procurement unit described in Subsection (31)(e) or (f), the chief procurement officer;]~~

1957 ~~[(e) as it relates to a municipality or county that adopts this chapter, the legislative~~
1958 ~~body of the municipality or county; or]~~

1959 ~~[(f) as it relates to a state purchasing unit, the head of the state purchasing unit, or a~~
1960 ~~designee of the head of the state purchasing unit.]~~

1961 (34) "Procurement officer" means:

1962 (a) as it relates to a procurement unit with independent procurement authority:

1963 (i) the head of the procurement unit;

1964 (ii) a designee of the head of the procurement unit; or

1965 (iii) a person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority; or

1966 (b) as it relates to the division or a procurement unit without independent procurement
1967 authority, the chief procurement officer.

1968 ~~[(32)]~~ (35) "Professional service" means a service that requires a high degree of
1969 specialized knowledge and discretion in the performance of the service, including:

1970 (a) legal services;

1971 (b) consultation services;

1972 (c) architectural services;

1973 (d) engineering;

1974 (e) design;

1975 (f) underwriting;

1976 (g) bond counsel;

1977 (h) financial advice; ~~[or]~~

1978 (i) construction management[-];

1979 ~~[(33) "Protest officer" means:]~~
1980 ~~[(a) as it relates to a state purchasing unit, the head of the state purchasing unit or a~~
1981 ~~designee of the head of the state purchasing unit;]~~
1982 ~~[(b) as it relates to a local public procurement unit, the purchasing officer or the~~
1983 ~~governing body of the local public procurement unit, or a designee of either; or]~~
1984 ~~[(c) as it relates to a public procurement unit other than a public procurement unit~~
1985 ~~described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the chief procurement officer or the chief procurement~~
1986 ~~officer's designee.]~~
1987 (j) medical services;
1988 (k) psychiatric services; or
1989 (l) counseling services.
1990 (36) "Protest officer" means:
1991 (a) as it relates to the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement
1992 authority:
1993 (i) the head of the procurement unit;
1994 (ii) a designee of the head of the procurement unit; or
1995 (iii) a person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority; or
1996 (b) as it relates to a procurement unit without independent procurement authority, the
1997 chief procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee.
1998 ~~[(34)]~~ (37) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process where a [public]
1999 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.
2000 ~~[(35)]~~ (38) "Request for proposals" includes all documents, including documents that
2001 are attached or incorporated by reference, used for soliciting proposals to provide a
2002 procurement item to a [public] procurement unit.
2003 (39) "Requirements contract" means a contract:
2004 (a) where a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements for
2005 certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
2006 (b) that:
2007 (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
2008 (ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
2009 ~~[(36)]~~ (40) "Responsible" means that a bidder or offeror:

2010 (a) is capable, in all respects, to fully perform the contract requirements solicited in an
2011 invitation for bids or a request for proposals; and

2012 (b) has the integrity and reliability to ensure good faith performance.

2013 [~~37~~] (41) "Responsive" means that a bidder or offeror submits a response to an
2014 invitation for bids or a request for proposals that conforms in all material respects to the
2015 invitation for bids or request for proposals.

2016 [~~38~~] (42) "Sealed" means manually or electronically sealed and submitted bids or
2017 proposals.

2018 [~~39~~] (43) (a) "Services" means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor,
2019 not involving the delivery of a specific end product other than a report that is incidental to the
2020 required performance.

2021 (b) "Services" does not include an employment agreement or a collective bargaining
2022 agreement.

2023 [~~40~~] (44) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
2024 characteristics, or nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request
2025 for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a [public] procurement unit, including a
2026 description of:

2027 (a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or

2028 (b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.

2029 [~~41~~] (45) "Standard procurement process" means one of the following methods of
2030 obtaining a procurement item:

2031 (a) bidding, as described in Part 6, Bidding;

2032 (b) request for proposals, as described in Part 7, Request for Proposals; or

2033 (c) small purchases, in accordance with the requirements established under Section
2034 63G-6a-408.

2035 (46) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division.

2036 [~~42~~] (47) (a) "Subcontractor" means a person under contract with a contractor or
2037 another subcontractor to provide services or labor for design or construction.

2038 (b) "Subcontractor" includes a trade contractor or specialty contractor.

2039 (c) "Subcontractor" does not include a supplier who provides only materials,
2040 equipment, or supplies to a contractor or subcontractor.

2041 [~~(43)~~] (48) "Supplies" means all property, including equipment, materials, and printing.

2042 [~~(44)~~] (49) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive and responsible bids are

2043 identical in price.

2044 (50) "Time and materials contract" means a contract where the contractor is paid:

2045 (a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;

2046 (b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and

2047 (c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and

2048 profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.

2049 Section 21. Section **63G-6a-104 (Effective 05/01/13)** is repealed and reenacted to
2050 read:

2051 **63G-6a-104 (Effective 05/01/13). Definitions of government entities.**

2052 As used in this chapter:

2053 (1) "Applicable rulemaking authority" means:

2054 (a) as it relates to a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management

2055 Committee, which shall adopt a policy establishing requirements applicable to a legislative
2056 procurement unit;

2057 (b) as it relates to a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;

2058 (c) as it relates to an executive branch procurement unit, except to the extent provided
2059 in Subsections (1)(d) through (g), the board;

2060 (d) as it relates to the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5-101, the State
2061 Building Board, but only to the extent that the rules relate to procurement authority expressly
2062 granted to the State Building Board by statute;

2063 (e) as it relates to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, created in
2064 Section 63A-5-201, the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management,
2065 but only to the extent that the rules relate to procurement authority expressly granted to the
2066 Division of Facilities Construction and Management by statute;

2067 (f) as it relates to the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general, but only to
2068 the extent that the rules relate to procurement authority expressly granted to the attorney
2069 general by statute;

2070 (g) as it relates to the Department of Transportation, created in Section 72-1-201, the
2071 executive director of the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent that the rules

2072 relate to procurement authority expressly granted to the Department of Transportation by
2073 statute;

2074 (h) as it relates to a local government procurement unit, the legislative body of the local
2075 government procurement unit, not as a delegation of authority from the Legislature, but under
2076 the local government procurement unit's own legislative authority;

2077 (i) as it relates to a school district or a public school, the Utah State Procurement Policy
2078 Board, except to the extent that a school district makes its own nonadministrative rules, with
2079 respect to a particular subject, that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;

2080 (j) as it relates to a state institution of higher education, the State Board of Regents;

2081 (k) as it relates to a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit
2082 district;

2083 (l) as it relates to a local district or a special service district:

2084 (i) before May 13, 2014, the board of trustees of the local district or the governing body
2085 of the special service district; or

2086 (ii) on or after May 13, 2014, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees
2087 of the local district or the governing body of the special service district makes its own rules;

2088 (A) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or

2089 (B) that are in addition to board rules; or

2090 (m) as it relates to a procurement unit, other than a procurement unit described in
2091 Subsections (1)(a) through (l), the board.

2092 (2) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
2093 63G-6a-202.

2094 (3) "Building board" means the State Building Board created in Section 63A-5-101.

2095 (4) "Conservation district" is as defined in Section 17D-3-102.

2096 (5) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services.

2097 (6) "Educational procurement unit" means:

2098 (a) a school district;

2099 (b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;

2100 (c) Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind;

2101 (d) the Utah Education Network; or

2102 (e) an institution of higher education of the state.

2103 (7) "Executive branch procurement unit" means each department, division, office,
2104 bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch, including the division
2105 and the attorney general's office.

2106 (8) "External procurement unit" means:

2107 (a) a buying organization not located in this state which, if located in this state, would
2108 qualify as a procurement unit; or

2109 (b) an agency of the United States.

2110 (9) "Judicial procurement unit" means:

2111 (a) the Utah Supreme Court;

2112 (b) the Utah Court of Appeals;

2113 (c) the Judicial Council;

2114 (d) a state judicial district; or

2115 (e) each office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state
2116 judicial branch.

2117 (10) "Legislative procurement unit" means:

2118 (a) the Legislature;

2119 (b) the Senate;

2120 (c) the House of Representatives;

2121 (d) a staff office of an entity described in Subsection (10)(a), (b), or (c); or

2122 (e) each office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state
2123 legislative branch.

2124 (11) "Local building authority" is as defined in Section 17D-2-102.

2125 (12) "Local district" is as defined in Section 17B-1-102.

2126 (13) "Local government procurement unit" means:

2127 (a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
2128 unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;

2129 (b) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
2130 that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance; or

2131 (c) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
2132 that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to the extent that the term is used in the
2133 adopted portion of this chapter.

- 2134 (14) (a) "Procurement unit" means:
2135 (i) a legislative procurement unit;
2136 (ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
2137 (iii) a judicial procurement unit;
2138 (iv) an educational procurement unit;
2139 (v) a local government procurement unit;
2140 (vi) a local district;
2141 (vii) a special service district;
2142 (viii) a local building authority;
2143 (ix) a conservation district;
2144 (x) a public corporation; or
2145 (xi) a public transit district.
2146 (b) "Procurement unit" does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11,
2147 Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
2148 (15) "Public corporation" is as defined in Section 63E-1-102.
2149 (16) "Public entity" means any state government entity or a political subdivision of the
2150 state, including:
2151 (a) a procurement unit;
2152 (b) a municipality or county, regardless of whether the municipality or county has
2153 adopted this chapter or any part of this chapter; and
2154 (c) any other government entity located in Utah that expends public funds.
2155 (17) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
2156 Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
2157 (18) "Special service district" is as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
2158 Section 22. Section **63G-6a-105 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
2159 **63G-6a-105 (Effective 05/01/13). Application of chapter.**
2160 (1) The provisions of this chapter that are enacted on [~~July 1, 2012~~] May 1, 2013, apply
2161 only to a procurement advertised, or begun on or after [~~July 1, 2012~~] May 1, 2013, unless the
2162 parties agree to have the provisions apply with respect to a procurement that was advertised or
2163 begun before [~~July 1, 2012~~] May 1, 2013, but is not completed before [~~July 1, 2012~~] May 1,
2164 2013.

2165 (2) (a) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-107, this chapter shall apply to every
 2166 expenditure of public funds irrespective of the source of the funds, including federal assistance,
 2167 by any [~~public~~] procurement unit, under any contract.

2168 (b) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a public entity that is not a [~~public~~]
 2169 procurement unit.

2170 (3) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-108(3) relating to local districts, [~~each~~
 2171 ~~local public procurement unit~~] the following procurement units shall adopt ordinances or
 2172 resolutions relating to the procurement of architect-engineer services not inconsistent with the
 2173 provisions of Part 15, Architect-Engineer Services[;]:

2174 (a) an educational procurement unit;

2175 (b) a conservation district;

2176 (c) a local building authority;

2177 (d) a local district;

2178 (e) a public corporation;

2179 (f) a special service district; or

2180 (g) two or more of the entities described in Subsections (3)(a) through (f), acting under
 2181 legislation that authorizes intergovernmental cooperation.

2182 (4) Any section of this chapter, or its implementing regulations, may be adopted by
 2183 [~~any local government unit~~];

2184 (a) a county;

2185 (b) a municipality; or

2186 (c) the Utah Housing Corporation.

2187 (5) Rules adopted under this chapter shall be consistent with the provisions of this
 2188 chapter.

2189 (6) [~~A state purchasing unit~~] An applicable rulemaking authority or a [~~public~~]
 2190 procurement unit may not adopt rules, policies, or regulations that are inconsistent with this
 2191 chapter.

2192 (7) Unless otherwise provided by statute, this chapter does not apply to procurement of
 2193 real property.

2194 Section 23. Section **63G-6a-106 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2195 **63G-6a-106 (Effective 05/01/13). Specific statutory authority -- Limitations on**

2196 **authority of chief procurement officer and division.**

2197 (1) The procurement authority given to a [public] procurement unit under the following
2198 provisions shall be retained, and shall be applied only to the extent described in those
2199 provisions:

2200 (a) Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;

2201 (b) Title 63A, Chapter 5, State Building Board - Division of Facilities Construction
2202 and Management;

2203 (c) Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;

2204 (d) Title 72, Transportation Code; and

2205 (e) Title 78A, Chapter 5, District Courts.

2206 (2) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 63G-6a-105 and 63G-6a-107, a [public]
2207 procurement unit shall conduct a procurement in accordance with this chapter.

2208 (3) (a) The Department of Transportation may make rules governing the procurement
2209 of highway construction or improvement.

2210 (b) The applicable rulemaking authority for a public transit district may make rules
2211 governing the procurement of a transit construction project or a transit improvement project.

2212 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) This Subsection (3) supersedes Subsections (1) and (2).

2213 (4) Except to the extent otherwise agreed to in a memorandum of understanding
2214 between the division and the following entities, the authority of the chief procurement officer
2215 and of the division does not extend to[+] a procurement unit with independent procurement
2216 authority.

2217 ~~[(a) a non-executive state procurement unit;]~~

2218 ~~[(b) a local government unit; or]~~

2219 ~~[(c) a state purchasing unit, other than the division.]~~

2220 (5) An entity described in Subsection (4) ~~[or a state purchasing unit, other than the~~
2221 ~~division,]~~ may, without supervision, interference, or involvement by the chief procurement
2222 officer or the division, but consistent with the requirements of this chapter:

2223 (a) engage in a standard procurement process;

2224 (b) procure an item under an exception, as provided in this chapter, to the requirement
2225 to use a standard procurement process; or

2226 (c) otherwise engage in an act authorized or required by this chapter.

2227 (6) The attorney general may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, but
2228 without involvement by the division or the chief procurement officer:

2229 (a) retain outside counsel; or

2230 (b) procure litigation support services, including retaining an expert witness.

2231 (7) ~~[A public procurement unit, or a state purchasing unit,]~~ An entity described in
2232 Subsection (4) that is not represented by the attorney general's office may, in accordance with
2233 the provisions of this chapter, but without involvement by the division or the chief procurement
2234 officer:

2235 (a) retain outside counsel; or

2236 (b) procure litigation support services, including retaining an expert witness.

2237 (8) The state auditor's office may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, but
2238 without involvement by the division or the chief procurement officer, procure audit services.

2239 (9) The state treasurer may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, but
2240 without involvement by the division or the chief procurement officer, procure:

2241 (a) deposit and investment services; and

2242 (b) services related to issuing bonds.

2243 Section 24. Section **63G-6a-107 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2244 **63G-6a-107 (Effective 05/01/13). Exemptions from chapter -- Compliance with**
2245 **federal law.**

2246 (1) Except for Part 23, Unlawful Conduct and Penalties, the provisions of this chapter
2247 are not applicable to:

2248 (a) funds administered under the Percent-for-Art Program of the Utah Percent-for-Art
2249 Act;

2250 (b) grants awarded by the state or contracts between the state and ~~[a local public~~
2251 ~~procurement unit, except as provided in Part 21, Intergovernmental Relations, or]~~ any of the
2252 following:

2253 (i) an educational procurement unit;

2254 (ii) a conservation district;

2255 (iii) a local building authority;

2256 (iv) a local district;

2257 (v) a public corporation;

- 2258 (vi) a special service district;
2259 (vii) a public transit district; or
2260 (viii) two or more of the entities described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (vii), acting
2261 under legislation that authorizes intergovernmental cooperation;
2262 (c) medical supplies or medical equipment, including service agreements for medical
2263 equipment, obtained through a purchasing consortium by the Utah State Hospital, the Utah
2264 State Developmental Center, the University of Utah Hospital, or any other hospital owned by
2265 the state or a political subdivision of the state, if:
2266 (i) the consortium uses a competitive procurement process; and
2267 (ii) the chief administrative officer of the hospital makes a written finding that the
2268 prices for purchasing medical supplies and medical equipment through the consortium are
2269 competitive with market prices;
2270 (d) goods purchased for resale; or
2271 ~~[(c)]~~ (e) any action taken by a majority of both houses of the Legislature.
2272 (2) This chapter does not prevent ~~[the state or a local]~~ a public procurement unit from
2273 complying with the terms and conditions of any grant, gift, or bequest that is otherwise
2274 consistent with law.
2275 (3) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of this chapter, when a procurement
2276 involves the expenditure of federal assistance, federal contract funds, local matching funds, or
2277 federal financial participation funds, the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit ~~[or state purchasing unit]~~
2278 shall comply with mandatory applicable federal law and regulations not reflected in this
2279 chapter.
2280 (4) This chapter does not supersede the requirements for retention or withholding of
2281 construction proceeds and release of construction proceeds as provided in Section 13-8-5.
2282 Section 25. Section **63G-6a-108 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
2283 **63G-6a-108 (Effective 05/01/13). Procurements under direction and control of**
2284 **division -- Exception for procurement unit with independent procurement authority.**
2285 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a ~~[public]~~ procurement unit may not engage
2286 in a procurement unless:
2287 (a) the procurement is made under the direction and control of the division; or
2288 (b) the division, pursuant to rules made by the board, permits the ~~[public]~~ procurement

2289 unit to make the procurement on its own.

2290 [~~(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a public procurement unit that is:~~]

2291 [~~(a) a non-executive state procurement unit;~~]

2292 [~~(b) a local government unit; or~~]

2293 [~~(c) a state purchasing unit, other than the division.~~]

2294 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following procurement units, all of which have
2295 independent procurement authority:

2296 (a) a legislative procurement unit;

2297 (b) a judicial procurement unit;

2298 (c) an educational procurement unit;

2299 (d) a local government procurement unit;

2300 (e) a conservation district;

2301 (f) a local building authority;

2302 (g) a local district;

2303 (h) a public corporation;

2304 (i) a special service district;

2305 (j) the Utah Housing Corporation; or

2306 (k) a public transit district.

2307 (3) A procurement unit with independent procurement authority is not exempt from
2308 complying with the requirements of this chapter.

2309 Section 26. Section **63G-6a-201 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

Part 2. Utah State Procurement Policy Board

2311 **63G-6a-201 (Effective 05/01/13). Title.**

2312 This part is known as "Utah State Procurement Policy Board."

2313 Section 27. Section **63G-6a-203 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2314 **63G-6a-203 (Effective 05/01/13). Powers and duties of board.**

2315 (1) In addition to making rules in accordance with Section 63G-6a-402 and the other
2316 provisions of this chapter, the board shall consider and decide matters of policy within the
2317 provisions of this chapter, including those referred to it by the chief procurement officer.

2318 (2) (a) The board may:

2319 (i) audit and monitor the implementation of its rules and the requirements of this

2320 chapter;

2321 (ii) upon the request of [~~a local public procurement unit, review that local public~~
2322 ~~procurement unit's~~] a procurement unit with an applicable rulemaking authority other than the
2323 board, review the procurement unit's proposed rules to ensure that they are not inconsistent
2324 with the provisions of this chapter or rules made by the board; and

2325 (iii) approve the use of innovative procurement processes.

2326 (b) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-1702, the board may not exercise authority
2327 over the award or administration of:

2328 (i) any particular contract; or

2329 (ii) any dispute, claim, or litigation pertaining to any particular contract.

2330 [~~(3) The board does not have authority over a matter involving:]~~

2331 [~~(a) a non-executive state procurement unit;~~]

2332 [~~(b) a local government unit; or]~~

2333 [~~(c) except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, a local public procurement~~
2334 ~~unit.]~~

2335 (3) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the board does not have
2336 authority over a matter involving a procurement unit with independent procurement authority.

2337 Section 28. Section **63G-6a-204 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2338 **63G-6a-204 (Effective 05/01/13). Applicability of rules and regulations of Utah**
2339 **State Procurement Policy Board and State Building Board -- Report to interim**
2340 **committee.**

2341 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter
2342 shall govern all [~~public~~] procurement units for which the board is the applicable rulemaking
2343 authority.

2344 (2) The building board rules governing procurement of construction, architect-engineer
2345 services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction, architect-engineer services, and
2346 leases of real property by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.

2347 (3) An applicable rulemaking authority may make its own rules, consistent with this
2348 chapter, governing procurement by a person over which the applicable rulemaking authority
2349 has rulemaking authority.

2350 (4) The board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative

2351 interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created under
2352 Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made
2353 under Section 63G-6a-203.

2354 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-3-301(13)(b), an applicable rulemaking authority
2355 is, on or before May 13, 2014, required to initiate rulemaking proceedings for rules required to
2356 be made under this chapter.

2357 Section 29. Section **63G-6a-302 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2358 **63G-6a-302 (Effective 05/01/13). Chief procurement officer -- Appointment --**
2359 **Qualifications -- Authority.**

2360 (1) The executive director of the Department of Administrative Services, with the
2361 consent of the governor, shall appoint the chief procurement officer after considering
2362 recommendations from the board.

2363 (2) The chief procurement officer shall:

2364 (a) have a minimum of eight years' experience in the large-scale procurement of
2365 supplies and services or services and construction, at least five years of which shall have been
2366 in public or comparable private procurement within 12 years preceding the date of
2367 appointment; and

2368 (b) be a person with demonstrated executive and organizational ability.

2369 (3) The chief procurement officer appointed under Subsection (1) is also the director of
2370 the Division of Purchasing and General Services.

2371 [~~(4) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the chief procurement~~
2372 ~~officer has authority over procurements by a public procurement unit, other than:]~~

2373 [~~(a) a non-executive procurement unit;]~~

2374 [~~(b) a local government unit; or]~~

2375 [~~(c) a state purchasing unit, other than the division.]~~

2376 (4) The chief procurement officer has authority over a procurement by a procurement
2377 unit, except:

2378 (a) a procurement unit with independent procurement authority; or

2379 (b) as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter.

2380 Section 30. Section **63G-6a-303 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2381 **63G-6a-303 (Effective 05/01/13). Duties of chief procurement officer.**

2382 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer
2383 serves as the central procurement officer of the state and shall:

2384 (1) adopt office policies governing the internal functions of the division;

2385 (2) procure or supervise each procurement over which the chief procurement officer
2386 has authority;

2387 (3) establish and maintain programs for the inspection, testing, and acceptance of each
2388 procurement item over which the chief procurement officer has authority;

2389 (4) prepare statistical data concerning each procurement and procurement usage of a
2390 state procurement unit;

2391 (5) ensure that:

2392 (a) before approving a procurement not covered by an existing statewide contract for
2393 information technology or telecommunications supplies or services, the chief information
2394 officer and the agency have stated in writing to the division that the needs analysis required in
2395 Section 63F-1-205 was completed, unless the procurement is approved in accordance with
2396 Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program; and

2397 (b) the oversight authority required by Subsection(5)(a) is not delegated outside the
2398 division; and

2399 (6) provide training to [public] procurement units and to persons who do business with
2400 [public] procurement units.

2401 Section 31. Section **63G-6a-305 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2402 **63G-6a-305 (Effective 05/01/13). Duty of chief procurement officer in**
2403 **maintaining specifications.**

2404 (1) The chief procurement officer may prepare, issue, revise, maintain, and monitor the
2405 use of specifications for each procurement over which the chief procurement officer has
2406 authority.

2407 (2) The chief procurement officer shall obtain expert advice and assistance from
2408 personnel of [public] procurement units in the development of specifications and may delegate
2409 in writing to a [public] procurement unit the authority to prepare and utilize its own
2410 specifications.

2411 (3) For a procurement under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
2412 Private Proposal Program, any delegation by the chief procurement officer under this section

2413 shall be made to the Governor's Office of Economic Development.

2414 Section 32. Section **63G-6a-402 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2415 **63G-6a-402 (Effective 05/01/13). Procurement unit required to comply with Utah**
 2416 **Procurement Code and applicable rules -- Rulemaking authority -- Reporting.**

2417 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 63G-6a-107, Section 63G-6a-403, Part 8,
 2418 Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, or elsewhere in this chapter, a [public] procurement
 2419 unit may not obtain a procurement item, unless:

2420 (a) if the [public] procurement unit is ~~[an authorized purchasing entity]~~ the division or
 2421 a procurement unit with independent procurement authority, the [public] procurement unit:

2422 (i) uses a standard procurement process or an exception to a standard procurement
 2423 process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and

2424 (ii) complies with:

2425 (A) the requirements of this chapter; and

2426 (B) the rules made pursuant to this chapter by the applicable rulemaking authority;

2427 (b) ~~[except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), if]~~ If the [public] procurement unit is a
 2428 ~~[local government unit]~~ county, a municipality, or the Utah Housing Corporation, the [public]
 2429 procurement unit complies with:

2430 (i) the requirements of this chapter that are adopted by the ~~[local government unit]~~
 2431 procurement unit; and

2432 (ii) all other procurement requirements that the ~~[local government unit]~~ procurement
 2433 unit is required to comply with; or

2434 (c) if the [public] procurement unit is not a [public] procurement unit described in
 2435 Subsections (1)(a) or (b), the [public] procurement unit:

2436 (i) obtains the procurement item under the direction and approval of the division,
 2437 unless otherwise provided by a rule made by the board;

2438 (ii) uses a standard procurement process; and

2439 (iii) complies with:

2440 (A) the requirements of this chapter; and

2441 (B) the rules made pursuant to this chapter by the applicable rulemaking authority.

2442 ~~[(2) (a) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to a political subdivision created by counties~~
 2443 ~~or municipalities under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, if the political~~

2444 ~~subdivision does not receive or expend tax revenue.]~~

2445 ~~[(b)]~~ (2) Subject to Subsection (3), the applicable rulemaking authority shall make
2446 rules relating to the management and control of procurements and procurement procedures by a
2447 ~~[public]~~ procurement unit.

2448 (3) (a) Rules made under Subsection (2) shall ensure compliance with the federal
2449 contract prohibition provisions of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub.
2450 L. No. 110-174) that prohibit contracting with a person doing business in Sudan.

2451 (b) The State Building Board rules governing procurement of construction,
2452 architect-engineer services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction,
2453 architect-engineer services, and leases of real property by the Division of Facilities
2454 Construction and Management.

2455 (4) An applicable rulemaking authority that is subject to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2456 Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall make the rules described in this chapter in accordance
2457 with the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

2458 (5) The State Building Board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a
2459 legislative interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created
2460 under Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules
2461 made by the State Building Board under this chapter.

2462 Section 33. Section **63G-6a-403 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2463 **63G-6a-403 (Effective 05/01/13). Prequalification of potential vendors.**

2464 (1) (a) As used in this section, "vendor" means:

2465 (i) a bidder;

2466 (ii) an offeror; or

2467 (iii) a contractor, including an architect or an engineer.

2468 ~~[(+)]~~ (b) A ~~[public]~~ procurement unit may, in accordance with this section:

2469 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) prequalify potential ~~[bidders or offerors]~~ vendors to provide any type of
2470 procurement item specified by the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit; and

2471 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) limit participation in an invitation for bids ~~[or]~~, a request for proposals, or an
2472 approved vendor list to the prequalified potential ~~[bidders or offerors]~~ vendors for the specified
2473 type of procurement item.

2474 (2) To prequalify potential ~~[bidders or offerors]~~ vendors to provide a specified type of

- 2475 procurement item, a ~~[public]~~ procurement unit shall issue a request for qualifications.
- 2476 (3) A ~~[public]~~ procurement unit that issues a request for qualifications shall:
- 2477 (a) publish the request for qualifications in accordance with the requirements of
- 2478 Section 63G-6a-402;
- 2479 (b) state in the request for qualifications:
- 2480 (i) the type of procurement item to which the request for qualifications relates;
- 2481 (ii) the scope of work to be performed;
- 2482 (iii) the instructions and the deadline for providing information in response to the
- 2483 request for qualifications;
- 2484 (iv) the minimum criteria for prequalification;
- 2485 (v) the period of time during which the list of prequalified potential ~~[bidders or~~
- 2486 ~~offerors]~~ vendors will remain in effect, which may not be longer than 18 months after the list of
- 2487 prequalified potential ~~[bidders or offerors]~~ vendors is made available to the public under
- 2488 Subsection (8)(b); and
- 2489 (vi) that a ~~[public]~~ procurement unit may limit participation in an invitation for bids or
- 2490 a request for proposals, during the time period described in Subsection (3)(b)(v), to the
- 2491 potential ~~[bidders or offerors]~~ vendors that are prequalified to provide the specified type of
- 2492 procurement item.
- 2493 (4) The minimum criteria described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv):
- 2494 (a) shall include the prequalification requirements unique to the procurement;
- 2495 (b) may include performance rating criteria; and
- 2496 (c) may not be so restrictive that the criteria unreasonably limit competition.
- 2497 (5) A ~~[public]~~ procurement unit may, before making a final list of prequalified ~~[bidders~~
- 2498 ~~or offerors]~~ vendors, request additional information to clarify responses made to the request for
- 2499 ~~[prequalifications]~~ qualifications.
- 2500 (6) A potential ~~[bidder or offeror]~~ vendor shall be included on the list of prequalified
- 2501 potential ~~[bidders or offerors]~~ vendors if the ~~[bidder or offeror]~~ vendor:
- 2502 (a) submits a timely, responsive response to the request for ~~[prequalifications]~~
- 2503 qualifications; and
- 2504 (b) meets the minimum criteria for qualification described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv).
- 2505 (7) If a request for qualifications will result in only one ~~[potential bidder or offeror]~~

2506 vendor being placed on the list of prequalified potential [~~bidders or offerors~~] vendors:
2507 (a) the [~~public~~] procurement unit shall cancel the request for qualifications; and
2508 (b) the list may not be used by the [~~public~~] procurement unit.
2509 (8) The [~~public~~] procurement unit shall:
2510 (a) before making the list of prequalified potential [~~bidders or offerors~~] vendors
2511 available to the public, provide each potential [~~bidder or offeror~~] vendor who provided
2512 information in response to the request, but who did not meet the minimum qualifications for
2513 placement on the list, a written justification statement describing why the potential [~~bidder or~~
2514 ~~offeror~~] vendor did not meet the criteria for inclusion on the list; and
2515 (b) within 30 days after the day of the deadline described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii),
2516 make the list of prequalified potential [~~bidders or offerors~~] vendors available to the public.
2517 Section 34. Section **63G-6a-404 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
2518 **63G-6a-404 (Effective 05/01/13). Approved vendor list.**
2519 [~~(1) An authorized purchasing entity~~]
2520 (1) (a) As used in this section, "vendor" is as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-403(1)(a).
2521 (b) The process described in this section may not be used for construction projects that
2522 cost more than an amount specified by the applicable rulemaking authority.
2523 (c) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority may
2524 compile a list of approved [~~contractors~~] vendors from which procurement items may be
2525 obtained.
2526 (2) An approved [~~contractor~~] vendor list may only be compiled from:
2527 (a) timely, responsive [~~bids or~~] responses received [~~in response to: (i) an invitation for~~
2528 ~~bids; or (ii) a request for proposals; or (b) timely, responsive responses to: (i) the~~
2529 ~~prequalification process described in~~] under Section 63G-6a-403[;] or [(ii)] the process
2530 described in Part 15, Architect-Engineer Services.
2531 (3) In order to ensure equal treatment of [~~all contractors on a contractor list, an~~
2532 ~~authorized purchasing entity~~] vendors on an approved vendor list, for services other than the
2533 services described in Subsection (4) or (5) the procurement unit shall use one of the following
2534 methods in an unbiased manner:
2535 (a) a rotation system, organized alphabetically, numerically, or randomly;
2536 (b) assigning [~~contractors~~] vendors to a specified geographical area; or

2537 (c) classifying each ~~[contractor]~~ vendor based on each ~~[contractor's]~~ vendor's particular
2538 expertise, qualifications, or field.

2539 (4) (a) For a construction project that costs less than the amount established by the
2540 applicable rulemaking authority, under Subsection (1)(b), a procurement unit shall select a
2541 potential construction contractor from an approved potential contractor list, using an invitation
2542 for bids or a request for proposals.

2543 (b) For architectural or engineering services for a construction project described in
2544 Subsection (4)(a), a procurement unit shall select a potential contractor from an approved
2545 potential contractor list:

2546 (i) using a rotation system, organized alphabetically, numerically, or randomly;

2547 (ii) assigning a potential contractor to a specified geographical area; or

2548 (iii) classifying each potential contractor based on the potential contractor's field or
2549 area or expertise.

2550 (5) A procurement unit may not use an approved vendor list described in this section
2551 for a construction project with a cost that is equal to or greater than the amount established by
2552 the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (1)(b).

2553 Section 35. Section **63G-6a-406 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2554 **63G-6a-406 (Effective 05/01/13). Public notice of procurement process or sole**
2555 **source procurement.**

2556 (1) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ The division or a procurement unit with
2557 independent procurement authority that issues an invitation for bids, a request for proposals, or
2558 ~~[another document]~~ a notice of sole source procurement required ~~[by this chapter]~~ to be
2559 published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:

2560 (a) for an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, the name of the ~~[authorized~~
2561 ~~purchasing entity and]~~ issuing procurement unit;

2562 (b) the name of the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;

2563 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) for an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, information on how to
2564 contact the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit in relation to the invitation
2565 for bids[;] or request for proposals[; or other document];

2566 (d) for a notice of sole source procurement, contact information and other information
2567 relating to contesting, or obtaining additional information in relation to, the sole source

2568 procurement:

2569 [~~(e)~~] (e) for an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, the date of the opening and
2570 closing of the invitation for bids or request for proposals;

2571 (f) for a notice of sole source procurement, the earliest date that the procurement unit
2572 may make the sole source procurement;

2573 [~~(g)~~] (g) information on how to obtain a copy of the invitation for bids, request for
2574 proposals, or [~~other document~~] further information related to the sole source procurement; and

2575 [~~(h)~~] (h) a general description of the procurement items that will be obtained through
2576 the standard procurement process or sole source procurement.

2577 (2) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4), for an invitation for bids or a request for
2578 proposals, the [authorized purchasing entity] issuing procurement unit shall publish the notice
2579 described in Subsection (1), using at least one of the following methods:

2580 (a) at least [~~10~~] seven days before the day of the deadline for submission of a bid or
2581 other response, publish the notice:

2582 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; or

2583 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area:

2584 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or

2585 (B) over which the [~~public~~] procurement unit has jurisdiction; or

2586 (b) at least [~~10~~] seven consecutive days before the day of the deadline for submission
2587 of a bid or other response, publish the notice:

2588 (i) on the main website for the [~~authorized purchasing entity or public~~] issuing
2589 procurement unit or the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or

2590 (ii) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, the
2591 division for posting a public procurement notice.

2592 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a sole source procurement for which
2593 notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the procurement unit making
2594 the sole source procurement shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1), using at least
2595 one of the following methods:

2596 (a) at least seven days before the day on which the procurement unit makes the sole
2597 source procurement, publish the notice:

2598 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; or

2599 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area:
 2600 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or
 2601 (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; or
 2602 (b) at least seven consecutive days before the day on which the procurement unit makes
 2603 the sole source procurement, publish the notice:

2604 (i) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or
 2605 (ii) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with,
 2606 the division for posting a procurement notice.

2607 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ An issuing procurement unit, or the
 2608 procurement unit making a sole source procurement may reduce the ~~[10-day]~~ seven-day period
 2609 described in Subsection (2) or (3), if the procurement officer or the procurement officer's
 2610 designee signs a written statement that:

2611 (a) states that a shorter time is needed; and
 2612 (b) as it relates to an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, determines that
 2613 competition from multiple sources may be obtained within the shorter period of time.

2614 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) (a) ~~An [authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall make a
 2615 copy of an invitation for bids~~[-]~~ or a request for proposals~~[-, or any other document described in~~
 2616 ~~Subsection (1);]~~ available for public inspection at the main office of the ~~[authorized purchasing~~
 2617 ~~entity]~~ issuing procurement unit or on the website described in Subsection (2)(b).

2618 (b) A procurement unit making a sole source procurement shall make a copy of
 2619 information related to the sole source procurement available for public inspection at the main
 2620 office of the procurement unit or on the website described in Subsection (3)(b).

2621 Section 36. Section **63G-6a-407 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2622 **63G-6a-407 (Effective 05/01/13). Purpose of specifications.**

2623 (1) All specifications shall seek to promote the overall economy and best use for the
 2624 purposes intended and encourage competition in satisfying the needs of the ~~[public]~~
 2625 procurement unit, and may not be unduly restrictive.

2626 (2) The requirements of this part regarding the purposes and nonrestrictiveness of
 2627 specifications shall apply to all specifications, including those prepared by architects,
 2628 engineers, designers, and draftsmen for public contracts.

2629 Section 37. Section **63G-6a-408 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2630 **63G-6a-408 (Effective 05/01/13). Small purchases.**

2631 (1) As used in this section:

2632 (a) "Annual cumulative threshold" means the maximum total annual amount,
2633 established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)(a)(i), that a
2634 procurement unit may expend to obtain procurement items from the same source under this
2635 section.

2636 (b) "Individual procurement threshold" means the maximum amount, established by
2637 the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), for which a procurement unit
2638 may purchase a procurement item under this section.

2639 (c) "Single procurement aggregate threshold" means the maximum total amount,
2640 established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)(a)(iii), that a
2641 procurement unit may expend to obtain multiple procurement items from one source at one
2642 time under this section.

2643 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules governing small
2644 purchases, including:

2645 ~~[(a) establishing the maximum expenditure that may qualify as a small purchase, unless~~
2646 ~~otherwise provided by statute;]~~

2647 ~~[(b)]~~ (a) ~~establishing expenditure thresholds [and procurement requirements related to~~
2648 ~~those thresholds; and], including:~~

2649 (i) an annual cumulative threshold;

2650 (ii) an individual procurement threshold; and

2651 (iii) a single procurement aggregate threshold;

2652 (b) establishing procurement requirements relating to the thresholds described in
2653 Subsection (2)(a); and

2654 (c) the use of electronic, telephone, or written quotes.

2655 (3) Expenditures made under this section by a procurement unit may not exceed a
2656 threshold established by the applicable rulemaking authority, unless the chief procurement
2657 officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority gives written
2658 authorization to exceed the threshold that includes the reasons for exceeding the threshold.

2659 ~~[(2)(a)]~~ (4) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(2)(b), a public]~~ (5), an executive
2660 branch procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item through a small purchase standard

2661 procurement process if the procurement item may be obtained through a state cooperative
2662 contract or a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection
2663 63G-6a-2105(1).

2664 ~~[(b)]~~ (5) Subsection ~~[(2)(a)]~~ (4) does not apply if:

2665 ~~[(i) to a non-executive state procurement unit;]~~

2666 ~~[(ii) if the procurement officer or the head of the state purchasing unit authorizes an~~
2667 ~~exception to the requirement; or]~~

2668 ~~[(iii) to a local public procurement unit.]~~

2669 ~~[(c) An entity that is exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) is encouraged;~~
2670 ~~but not required, to comply with Subsection (2)(a).]~~

2671 (a) the procurement item is obtained for an unanticipated, urgent or unanticipated,
2672 emergency condition, including:

2673 (i) an item needed to avoid stopping a public construction project;

2674 (ii) an immediate repair to a facility or equipment; or

2675 (iii) another emergency condition; or

2676 (b) the chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit that is an executive
2677 branch procurement unit with independent procurement authority:

2678 (i) determines in writing that it is in the best interest of the procurement unit to obtain
2679 an individual procurement item outside of the state contract, comparing:

2680 (A) the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item under the
2681 state contract with the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item if the
2682 procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;

2683 (B) the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item under the state
2684 contract with the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item if the
2685 procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;

2686 (C) the warranties applicable to the procurement item under the state contract with the
2687 warranties applicable to the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of
2688 the state contract;

2689 (D) the quality of the procurement item under the state contract with the quality of the
2690 procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract; and

2691 (E) the cost of the procurement item under the state contract with the cost of the

2692 procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;

2693 (ii) for a procurement item that, if defective in its manufacture, installation, or
2694 performance, may result in serious physical injury, death, or substantial property damage,
2695 determines in writing that the terms and conditions, relating to liability for injury, death, or
2696 property damage, available from the source other than the contractor who holds the state
2697 contract, are similar to, or better than, the terms and conditions available under the state
2698 contract; and

2699 (iii) grants an exception, in writing, to the requirement described in Subsection (4).

2700 ~~[(3)]~~ (6) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a public] Except as otherwise
2701 expressly provided in this section, a procurement unit:

2702 ~~[(i)]~~ (a) may not use the small purchase standard procurement process described in this
2703 section for ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that exceed the annual
2704 cumulative threshold; and

2705 ~~[(ii)]~~ (b) shall make its ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that
2706 exceed the annual cumulative threshold through a contract awarded through ~~[a]~~ another
2707 standard procurement process described in this chapter or an applicable exception to ~~[a]~~
2708 another standard procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement
2709 Requirements.

2710 ~~[(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an ongoing, continuous, or regularly scheduled~~
2711 ~~procurement to the extent that the total expenditures for the procurement during a fiscal year do~~
2712 ~~not exceed the maximum expenditure that the public procurement unit is permitted to make~~
2713 ~~under this section, as established by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority.]~~

2714 (7) This section does not prohibit regularly scheduled payments for a procurement item
2715 obtained under another provision of this chapter.

2716 ~~[(4)]~~ (8) It is unlawful for a person to intentionally or knowingly divide a procurement
2717 into one or more smaller procurements with the intent to make a procurement:

2718 (a) qualify as a small purchase, if, before dividing the procurement, it would not have
2719 qualified as a small purchase; or

2720 (b) meet a threshold established by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority,
2721 if, before dividing the procurement, it would not have met the threshold.

2722 ~~[(5)]~~ (9) A division of a procurement that is prohibited under Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (8)

2723 includes doing any of the following with the intent or knowledge described in Subsection [(4)]
 2724 (8):

2725 (a) making two or more separate purchases;

2726 (b) dividing an invoice or purchase order into two or more invoices or purchase orders;

2727 or

2728 (c) making smaller purchases over a period of time.

2729 [(6)] (10) A person who violates Subsection [(4)] (8) is subject to the criminal
 2730 penalties described in Section 63G-6a-2305.

2731 [(7)] (11) The Division of Finance within the Department of Administrative Services
 2732 may conduct an audit of [a public procurement unit in the state] an executive branch
 2733 procurement unit to verify compliance with the requirements of this section.

2734 [(8)] (12) [~~A public procurement unit in the state~~] An executive branch procurement
 2735 unit may not make a small purchase after January 1, [2013] 2014, unless the chief procurement
 2736 officer certifies that the person responsible for procurements in the [public] procurement unit
 2737 has satisfactorily completed training on this section and the rules made under this section.

2738 Section 38. Section **63G-6a-503 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2739 **63G-6a-503 (Effective 05/01/13). Request for information and response**
 2740 **nonbinding.**

2741 (1) A request for information is not a procurement process and may not be used to
 2742 make a purchase or enter into a contract. A [public] procurement unit is required to use a
 2743 standard procurement process, or comply with an exception to the requirement to use a
 2744 standard procurement process described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, in
 2745 order to make a purchase or enter into a contract.

2746 (2) A response to a request for information is not an offer and may not be accepted to
 2747 form a binding contract.

2748 Section 39. Section **63G-6a-505** is enacted to read:

2749 **63G-6a-505. Protected information.**

2750 Information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for
 2751 information is protected under Section 63G-2-305.

2752 Section 40. Section **63G-6a-602 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2753 **63G-6a-602 (Effective 05/01/13). Contracts awarded by bidding.**

2754 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, [~~an authorized purchasing entity~~] the
2755 division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority shall award a contract
2756 for a procurement by bidding, in accordance with the rules of the applicable rulemaking
2757 authority.

2758 (2) The bidding standard procurement process is appropriate to use when cost is the
2759 major factor in determining the award of a procurement.

2760 Section 41. Section **63G-6a-603 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2761 **63G-6a-603 (Effective 05/01/13). Invitation for bids -- Contents -- Notice.**

2762 (1) The bidding standard procurement process begins when [~~the authorized purchasing~~
2763 ~~entity~~] the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority issues an
2764 invitation for bids.

2765 (2) An invitation for bids shall:

2766 (a) state the period of time during which bids will be accepted;

2767 (b) describe the manner in which a bid shall be submitted;

2768 (c) state the place where a bid shall be submitted; and

2769 (d) include, or incorporate by reference:

2770 (i) a description of the procurement items sought;

2771 (ii) the objective criteria that will be used to evaluate the bids; and

2772 (iii) the required contractual terms and conditions.

2773 (3) An [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit shall publish an
2774 invitation for bids in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-406.

2775 Section 42. Section **63G-6a-604 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2776 **63G-6a-604 (Effective 05/01/13). Bid opening and acceptance.**

2777 (1) Bids shall be opened:

2778 (a) publicly, except as provided in Section 63G-6a-611;

2779 (b) in the presence of one or more witnesses, unless an electronic bid opening process
2780 is used where bidders may see the opening of the bid electronically; and

2781 (c) at the time and place indicated in the invitation for bids.

2782 (2) Bids shall be accepted unconditionally, without alteration or correction, except as
2783 otherwise authorized by this chapter.

2784 (3) (a) The procurement officer shall reject a bid that is not responsive or responsible.

- 2785 (b) A bid that is not responsive includes a bid that:
2786 (i) is conditional;
2787 (ii) attempts to modify the bid requirements;
2788 (iii) contains additional terms or conditions; or
2789 (iv) fails to conform with the requirements or specifications of the invitation for bids.
2790 (c) A bid that is not responsible includes a bid where the procurement officer
2791 reasonably concludes that the bidder or an employee, agent, or subcontractor of the bidder, at
2792 any tier, is unable to satisfactorily fulfill the bid requirements.

2793 (4) An [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit may not accept a bid
2794 after the time for submission of a bid has expired.

- 2795 (5) The procurement officer shall:
2796 (a) record the name of each bidder and the amount of each bid; and
2797 (b) after the bid is awarded, make the information described in Subsection (5)(a)
2798 available for public disclosure.

2799 Section 43. Section **63G-6a-605 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2800 **63G-6a-605 (Effective 05/01/13). Correction or withdrawal of bids -- Cancellation**
2801 **of award.**

2802 (1) Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids, or the cancellation of an
2803 award or a contract that is based on an unintentionally erroneous bid, may be made in
2804 accordance with the rules of the applicable rulemaking authority.

2805 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the following changes may not be made to a bid
2806 after the bid opening:

- 2807 (a) changes in bid pricing;
2808 (b) changes in the cost evaluation formula; or
2809 (c) changes in other provisions that are prejudicial to fair competition or to the interest
2810 of the [~~public~~] procurement unit.

2811 (3) A decision to permit the correction or withdrawal of a bid or the cancellation of an
2812 award or a contract under Subsection (1) shall be supported in a written document, signed by
2813 the chief procurement officer, the procurement officer, or the head of the [~~authorized~~
2814 ~~purchasing entity~~] procurement unit with independent procurement authority.

2815 Section 44. Section **63G-6a-606 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2816 **63G-6a-606 (Effective 05/01/13). Evaluation of bids -- Award -- Cancellation --**
2817 **Disqualification.**

2818 (1) [~~An authorized purchasing entity~~] The division or a procurement unit with
2819 independent procurement authority shall evaluate each bid using the objective criteria
2820 described in the invitation for bids, which may include:

- 2821 (a) experience;
- 2822 (b) performance ratings;
- 2823 (c) inspection;
- 2824 (d) testing;
- 2825 (e) quality;
- 2826 (f) workmanship;
- 2827 (g) time and manner of delivery;
- 2828 (h) references;
- 2829 (i) financial stability;
- 2830 (j) cost;
- 2831 (k) suitability for a particular purpose; or

2832 (1) other objective criteria specified in the invitation for bids.
2833 (2) Criteria not described in the invitation for bids may not be used to evaluate a bid.

2834 (3) The [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] procurement unit shall:

- 2835 (a) award the contract as soon as practicable to:
 - 2836 (i) the lowest responsive and responsible bidder who meets the objective criteria

2837 described in the invitation for bids; or

- 2838 (ii) if, in accordance with Subsection (4), the procurement officer or the head of the
2839 [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] procurement unit disqualifies the bidder described in Subsection
2840 (3)(a)(i), the next lowest responsive and responsible bidder who meets the objective criteria
2841 described in the invitation for bids; or

2842 (b) cancel the invitation for bids without awarding a contract.

2843 (4) In accordance with Subsection (5), the procurement officer or the head of the
2844 [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] procurement unit may disqualify a bidder for:

- 2845 (a) a violation of this chapter;
- 2846 (b) a violation of a requirement of the invitation for bids;

2847 (c) unlawful or unethical conduct; or
2848 (d) a change in circumstance that, had the change been known at the time the bid was
2849 submitted, would have caused the bidder to not be the lowest responsive and responsible bidder
2850 who meets the objective criteria described in the invitation for bids.

2851 (5) A procurement officer or head of [~~an authorized purchasing entity~~] a procurement
2852 unit who disqualifies a bidder under Subsection (4) shall:

2853 (a) make a written finding, stating the reasons for disqualification; and
2854 (b) provide a copy of the written finding to the disqualified bidder.

2855 (6) If [~~an authorized purchasing entity~~] a procurement unit cancels an invitation for
2856 bids without awarding a contract, the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] procurement unit shall
2857 make available for public inspection a written justification for the cancellation.

2858 Section 45. Section **63G-6a-607 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2859 **63G-6a-607 (Effective 05/01/13). Action when all bids are over budget.**

2860 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), if the fiscal officer for the [~~public~~]
2861 procurement unit certifies that all accepted bids exceed available funds and that the lowest
2862 responsive and responsible bidder does not exceed the available funds by more than 5%, the
2863 procurement officer may negotiate an adjustment of the bid price and bid requirements with the
2864 lowest responsive and responsible bidder in order to bring the bid within the amount of
2865 available funds.

2866 (2) A procurement officer may not adjust the bid requirements under Subsection (1) if
2867 there is a substantial likelihood that, had the adjustment been included in the invitation for
2868 bids, a person that did not submit a bid would have submitted a responsive, responsible, and
2869 competitive bid.

2870 (3) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management is exempt from the
2871 requirements of this section if:

2872 (a) the building board adopts rules governing procedures when all accepted bids exceed
2873 available funds; and

2874 (b) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management complies with the rules
2875 described in Subsection (3)(a).

2876 Section 46. Section **63G-6a-608 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2877 **63G-6a-608 (Effective 05/01/13). Tie bids -- Resolution -- Copies provided to**

2878 **attorney general.**

2879 (1) A procurement officer shall resolve a tie bid in accordance with a method
2880 established by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority. The method may include
2881 awarding the tie bid:

2882 (a) to the tie bidder who:

2883 (i) is a provider of state products, if no other tie bidder is a responsive provider of state
2884 products;

2885 (ii) is closest to the point of delivery;

2886 (iii) received the previous award; or

2887 (iv) will provide the earliest delivery date;

2888 (b) by drawing lots; or

2889 (c) by any other reasonable method of resolving a tie bid.

2890 (2) The method chosen by the procurement officer to resolve a tie bid shall be at the
2891 sole discretion of the procurement officer, subject to the rules established under Subsection (1).

2892 (3) A [~~public~~] procurement unit in the state executive branch shall provide a copy of
2893 the procurement to the attorney general if an award of a contract to a tie bidder exceeds
2894 \$100,000 in expenditures.

2895 Section 47. Section **63G-6a-609 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2896 **63G-6a-609 (Effective 05/01/13). Multiple stage bidding process.**

2897 (1) [~~An authorized purchasing entity~~] The division or a procurement unit with
2898 independent procurement authority may conduct a bid in multiple stages, to:

2899 (a) narrow the number of bidders who will progress to a subsequent stage;

2900 (b) prequalify bidders for subsequent stages, in accordance with Section 63G-6a-403;

2901 (c) enter into a contract for a single procurement; or

2902 (d) award multiple contracts for a series of upcoming procurements.

2903 (2) The invitation for bids for a multiple stage bidding process shall:

2904 (a) describe the requirements for, and purpose of, each stage of the process;

2905 (b) indicate whether the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] procurement unit intends to
2906 award:

2907 (i) a single contract; or

2908 (ii) multiple contracts for a series of upcoming procurements; and

2909 (c) state that:
2910 (i) the first stage is for prequalification only;
2911 (ii) a bidder may not submit any pricing information in the first stage of the process;
2912 and
2913 (iii) bids in the second stage will only be accepted from a person who prequalifies in
2914 the first stage.

2915 (3) During the first stage, the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ procurement unit:
2916 (a) shall prequalify bidders to participate in subsequent stages, in accordance with
2917 Section 63G-6a-403;
2918 (b) shall prohibit the submission of pricing information until the final stage; and
2919 (c) may, before beginning the second stage, request additional information to clarify
2920 the qualifications of the bidders who submit timely responses.

2921 (4) Contracts may only be awarded for a procurement item described in stage one of
2922 the invitation for bids.

2923 (5) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ The division or a procurement unit with
2924 independent procurement authority may conduct a bid in as many stages as it determines to be
2925 appropriate.

2926 (6) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, ~~[an authorized purchasing~~
2927 ~~entity]~~ the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority shall
2928 conduct a multiple stage process in accordance with this part.

2929 (7) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules governing the use of a
2930 multiple stage process described in this section.

2931 Section 48. Section **63G-6a-610 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2932 **63G-6a-610 (Effective 05/01/13). Contracts awarded by reverse auction.**

2933 (1) Reverse auction bidding may be used if the procurement officer determines, in
2934 writing, that reverse auction bidding will provide the best value to the ~~[public]~~ procurement
2935 unit.

2936 (2) Reverse auction bidding is appropriate to use when there are multiple prequalified
2937 providers of a procurement item.

2938 Section 49. Section **63G-6a-611 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2939 **63G-6a-611 (Effective 05/01/13). Invitation for bids for reverse auction -- Notice**

2940 **contents -- Agreement to terms and conditions.**

2941 (1) The reverse auction bidding process begins when [~~an authorized purchasing entity~~]
2942 the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority issues an invitation
2943 for bids to prequalify bidders to participate in the reverse auction.

2944 (2) The invitation for bids shall:

2945 (a) state the period of time during which bids will be accepted;

2946 (b) state that the bid will be conducted by reverse auction;

2947 (c) describe the procurement items sought;

2948 (d) describe the minimum requirements to become prequalified;

2949 (e) state the required contractual terms and conditions; and

2950 (f) describe the procedure that the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] division or the
2951 procurement unit with independent procurement authority will follow in conducting the reverse
2952 auction.

2953 (3) In order to participate in a reverse auction, a bidder shall agree to:

2954 (a) the specifications, and contractual terms and conditions, of the procurement; and

2955 (b) be trained in, and abide by, the procedure that the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~]
2956 division or the procurement unit with independent procurement authority will follow in
2957 conducting the reverse auction.

2958 (4) [~~An authorized purchasing entity~~] The division or a procurement unit with
2959 independent procurement authority shall publish an invitation for bids for a reverse auction in
2960 accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-406.

2961 Section 50. Section **63G-6a-612 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2962 **63G-6a-612 (Effective 05/01/13). Conduct of reverse auction.**

2963 (1) When conducting a reverse auction, [~~an authorized purchasing entity~~] the division
2964 or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority:

2965 (a) may conduct the reverse auction at a physical location or by electronic means;

2966 (b) shall permit all prequalified bidders to participate in the reverse auction;

2967 (c) may not permit a bidder to participate in the reverse auction if the bidder did not
2968 prequalify to participate in the reverse auction;

2969 (d) may not accept a bid after the time for submission of a bid has expired;

2970 (e) shall update the bids on a real time basis; and

2971 (f) shall conduct the reverse auction in a manner that permits each bidder to:
2972 (i) bid against each other; and
2973 (ii) lower the bidder's price below the lowest bid before the reverse auction closes.

2974 (2) At the end of the reverse auction, the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] procurement
2975 unit shall:

2976 (a) award the contract as soon as practicable to the lowest responsive and responsible
2977 bidder who meets the objective criteria described in the invitation for bids; or

2978 (b) cancel the reverse auction without awarding a contract.

2979 (3) After the reverse auction is finished, the procurement officer shall make publicly
2980 available:

2981 (a) (i) the amount of the final bid submitted by each bidder during the reverse auction;
2982 and

2983 (ii) the identity of the bidder that submitted each final bid; and

2984 (b) if practicable:

2985 (i) the amount of each bid submitted during the reverse auction; and

2986 (ii) the identity of the bidder that submitted each bid.

2987 Section 51. Section **63G-6a-702 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

2988 **63G-6a-702 (Effective 05/01/13). Contracts awarded by request for proposals.**

2989 (1) A request for proposals standard procurement process may be used instead of
2990 bidding if the procurement officer determines, in writing, that the request for proposals
2991 standard procurement process will provide the best value to the [~~public~~] procurement unit.

2992 (2) The request for proposals standard procurement process is appropriate to use for:

2993 (a) the procurement of professional services;

2994 (b) a design-build procurement;

2995 (c) when cost is not the most important factor to be considered in making the selection
2996 that is most advantageous to the [~~public~~] procurement unit; or

2997 (d) when factors, in addition to cost, are highly significant in making the selection that
2998 is most advantageous to the [~~public~~] procurement unit.

2999 Section 52. Section **63G-6a-703 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3000 **63G-6a-703 (Effective 05/01/13). Request for proposals -- Notice -- Contents.**

3001 (1) The request for proposals standard procurement process begins when [~~the~~

3002 ~~authorized purchasing entity] the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement~~
3003 ~~authority~~ issues a request for proposals.

3004 (2) A request for proposals shall:

3005 (a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;

3006 (b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;

3007 (c) state the place where a proposal shall be submitted;

3008 (d) include, or incorporate by reference:

3009 (i) a description of the procurement items sought;

3010 (ii) a description of the subjective and objective criteria that will be used to evaluate
3011 the proposal; and

3012 (iii) the standard contractual terms and conditions required by the authorized
3013 purchasing entity;

3014 (e) state the relative weight that will be given to each score awarded for the criteria
3015 described in Subsection (2)(d)(ii), including cost;

3016 (f) state the formula that will be used to determine the score awarded for the cost of
3017 each proposal;

3018 (g) if the request for proposals will be conducted in multiple stages, as described in
3019 Section 63G-6a-710, include a description of the stages and the criteria and scoring that will be
3020 used to screen offerors at each stage; and

3021 (h) state that discussions may be conducted with offerors who submit proposals
3022 determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award, followed by an
3023 opportunity to make best and final offers, but that proposals may be accepted without
3024 discussions.

3025 (3) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ The division or a procurement unit with
3026 independent procurement authority shall publish a request for proposals in accordance with the
3027 requirements of Section 63G-6a-406.

3028 Section 53. Section **63G-6a-704 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3029 **63G-6a-704 (Effective 05/01/13). Opening of proposals and acceptance.**

3030 (1) An ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall ensure that
3031 proposals are opened in a manner that avoids disclosing the contents to competing offerors
3032 during the evaluation process.

3033 (2) An [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit may not accept a
3034 proposal:

- 3035 (a) after the time for submission of a proposal has expired; or
- 3036 (b) that is not responsive to the request for proposals.

3037 Section 54. Section **63G-6a-705 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
3038 **63G-6a-705 (Effective 05/01/13). Discussions -- Best and final offers.**

3039 (1) After proposals are received and opened, the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing
3040 procurement unit may conduct discussions with the offerors and allow the offerors to make
3041 best and final offers after the discussions.

3042 (2) The [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit shall:

- 3043 (a) ensure that each offeror receives fair and equal treatment with respect to the other
3044 offerors;
- 3045 (b) establish a schedule and procedures for conducting discussions;
- 3046 (c) ensure that information in each proposal and information gathered during
3047 discussions is not shared with other offerors until the contract is awarded;
- 3048 (d) ensure that auction tactics are not used in the discussion process, including
3049 discussing and comparing the costs and features of other proposals; and
- 3050 (e) set a common date and time for the submission of best and final offers.

3051 (3) If an offeror chooses not to participate in a discussion or does not make a timely
3052 best and final offer, the offer submitted by the offerors before the conduct of discussions shall
3053 be treated as the offeror's best and final offer.

3054 Section 55. Section **63G-6a-707 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
3055 **63G-6a-707 (Effective 05/01/13). Evaluation of proposals -- Evaluation**

3056 **committee.**

3057 (1) Each proposal shall be evaluated using the criteria described in the request for
3058 proposals, which may include:

- 3059 (a) experience;
- 3060 (b) performance ratings;
- 3061 (c) inspection;
- 3062 (d) testing;
- 3063 (e) quality;

- 3064 (f) workmanship;
- 3065 (g) time, manner, or schedule of delivery;
- 3066 (h) references;
- 3067 (i) financial stability;
- 3068 (j) suitability for a particular purpose;
- 3069 (k) management plans;
- 3070 (l) cost; or
- 3071 (m) other subjective or objective criteria specified in the request for proposals.
- 3072 (2) Criteria not described in the request for proposals may not be used to evaluate a
- 3073 proposal.
- 3074 (3) The ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall:
- 3075 (a) appoint an evaluation committee consisting of at least three individuals ~~[at least one~~
- 3076 ~~of which is a representative of the user agency]~~; and
- 3077 (b) ensure that the evaluation committee and each member of the evaluation
- 3078 committee:
- 3079 (i) does not have a conflict of interest with any of the offerors;
- 3080 (ii) can fairly evaluate each proposal;
- 3081 (iii) does not contact or communicate with an offeror for any reason other than
- 3082 conducting the standard procurement process; and
- 3083 (iv) conducts the evaluation in a manner that ensures a fair and competitive process
- 3084 and avoids the appearance of impropriety.
- 3085 (4) The evaluation committee may conduct interviews with, or participate in
- 3086 presentations by, the offerors.
- 3087 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), each member of the evaluation
- 3088 committee is prohibited from knowing, or having access to, any information relating to the
- 3089 cost, or the scoring of the cost, of a proposal until after the evaluation committee submits its
- 3090 final recommended scores on all other criteria to the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing
- 3091 procurement unit.
- 3092 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "management fee" includes only the following
- 3093 fees of the construction manager/general contractor:
- 3094 (i) preconstruction phase services;

3095 (ii) monthly supervision fees for the construction phase; and

3096 (iii) overhead and profit for the construction phase.

3097 (b) When selecting a construction manager/general contractor for a construction
3098 project, the evaluation committee:

3099 (i) may, at any time after the opening of the responses to the request for proposals, have
3100 access to, and consider, the management fee proposed by the offerors; and

3101 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (7), may not know or have access to any other
3102 information relating to the cost of construction submitted by the offerors, until after the
3103 evaluation committee submits its final recommended scores on all other criteria to the
3104 ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit.

3105 (7) An ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit is not required to
3106 comply with Subsection (5) if, before opening the responses to the request for proposals, the
3107 head of the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit or a person designated by
3108 rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority:

3109 (a) signs a written statement:

3110 (i) indicating that, due to the nature of the proposal or other circumstances, it is in the
3111 best interest of the ~~[state]~~ procurement unit to waive compliance with Subsection (5); and

3112 (ii) describing the nature of the proposal and the other circumstances relied upon to
3113 waive compliance with Subsection (5); and

3114 (b) makes the written statement available to the public, upon request.

3115 (8) The evaluation committee shall award scores to each responsive and responsible
3116 proposal that has not been disqualified from consideration under the provisions of this chapter.

3117 Section 56. Section **63G-6a-708 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3118 **63G-6a-708 (Effective 05/01/13). Cost-benefit analysis.**

3119 ~~[(1) The authorized purchasing entity shall, on the day on which the selection is~~
3120 ~~announced, make available to each offeror and to the public a written statement that includes:]~~

3121 ~~[(a) the name of the offeror found by the authorized purchasing entity to provide the~~
3122 ~~greatest overall value to the public procurement unit, taking into account the cost and the other~~
3123 ~~evaluation criteria described in the request for proposals; and]~~

3124 ~~[(b) the scores awarded to each offeror by the evaluation committee for each evaluation~~
3125 ~~criteria category described in the request for proposals.]~~

3126 ~~[(2)]~~ (1) If the ~~[contract is]~~ highest score awarded by the evaluation committee,
3127 including the score for cost, is awarded to [an offeror] a proposal other than the lowest cost
3128 ~~[offeror] proposal,~~ and the difference between the cost of the ~~[accepted]~~ highest scored
3129 proposal and the lowest cost proposal exceeds the greater of \$10,000 or 5% of the lowest cost
3130 ~~[offer, an authorized purchasing entity] proposal,~~ the issuing procurement unit shall ~~[include,~~
3131 ~~with the statement described in Subsection (1), an]~~ make an informal written cost-benefit
3132 analysis that:

3133 (a) explains, in general terms, the advantage to the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit of
3134 awarding the contract to the higher cost offeror;

3135 (b) includes, except as provided in Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (1)(c), the estimated added
3136 financial value to the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit of each criteria that justifies awarding the
3137 contract to the higher cost offeror;

3138 (c) includes, to the extent that assigning a financial value to a particular criteria is not
3139 practicable, a statement describing:

3140 (i) why it is not practicable to assign a financial value to the criteria; and

3141 (ii) in nonfinancial terms, the advantage to the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit, based on the
3142 particular criteria, of awarding the contract to the higher cost offeror;

3143 (d) demonstrates that the value of the advantage to the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit of
3144 awarding the contract to the higher cost offeror exceeds the value of the difference between the
3145 cost of the higher cost ~~[offeror] proposal~~ and the cost of the lower cost ~~[offerors] proposals;~~
3146 and

3147 (e) includes any other information required by rule made by the applicable rulemaking
3148 authority.

3149 (2) If the informal cost-benefit analysis described in Subsection (1) does not justify
3150 award of the contract to the offeror that received the highest score, the issuing procurement
3151 unit:

3152 (a) may not award the contract to the offeror that received the highest score; and

3153 (b) may award the contract to the offeror that received the next highest score, unless:

3154 (i) an informal cost-benefit analysis is required, because the difference between the
3155 cost proposed by the offeror that received the next highest score and the lowest cost proposal
3156 exceeds the greater of \$10,000 or 5% of the lowest cost proposal; and

3157 (ii) the informal cost-benefit analysis does not justify award of the contract to the
 3158 offeror that received the next highest score.

3159 (3) If the informal cost-benefit analysis described in Subsection (1) does not justify
 3160 award of the contract to the offeror, described in Subsection (2), that received the next highest
 3161 score, the issuing procurement unit:

3162 (a) may not award the contract to the offeror that received the next highest score; and

3163 (b) shall continue with the process described in Subsection (2) for each offeror that
 3164 received the next highest score, until the issuing procurement unit:

3165 (i) awards the contract in accordance with the provisions of this section; or

3166 (ii) cancels the request for proposals.

3167 (4) (a) An issuing procurement unit is not required to make the cost-benefit analysis
 3168 described in this section for a contract with a construction manager/general contractor if the
 3169 contract is awarded based solely on the qualifications of the construction manager/general
 3170 contractor and the management fee described in Subsection 63G-6a-706(6).

3171 (b) The applicable rulemaking authority shall make rules that establish procedures and
 3172 criteria for awarding a contract described in Subsection (4)(a) to ensure that:

3173 (i) a competitive process is maintained; and

3174 (ii) the contract awarded is in the best interest of the procurement unit.

3175 Section 57. Section **63G-6a-709 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3176 **63G-6a-709 (Effective 05/01/13). Award of contract -- Cancellation --**

3177 **Disqualification.**

3178 (1) After the evaluation and scoring of proposals is completed, the [~~authorized~~
 3179 ~~purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit shall:

3180 (a) except as provided in Section 63G-6a-708, award the contract as soon as practicable
 3181 to:

3182 (i) the responsive and responsible offeror with the highest total score; or

3183 (ii) if, in accordance with Subsection (2), the procurement officer or the head of the
 3184 [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit disqualifies the offeror described in

3185 Subsection (1)(a)(i), the responsive and responsible offeror with the next highest total score; or

3186 (b) cancel the request for proposals without awarding a contract.

3187 (2) In accordance with Subsection (3), the procurement officer or the head of the

3188 ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit may disqualify an offeror for:

3189 (a) a violation of this chapter;

3190 (b) a violation of a requirement of the request for proposals;

3191 (c) unlawful or unethical conduct; or

3192 (d) a change in circumstance that, had the change been known at the time the proposal
3193 was submitted, would have caused the proposal to not have the highest score.

3194 (3) A procurement officer or head of an ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing
3195 procurement unit who disqualifies an offeror under Subsection (2) shall:

3196 (a) make a written finding, stating the reasons for disqualification; and

3197 (b) provide a copy of the written finding to the disqualified offeror.

3198 (4) If an ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit cancels a request for
3199 proposals without awarding a contract, the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement
3200 unit shall make available for public inspection a written justification for the cancellation.

3201 Section 58. Section **63G-6a-709.5** is enacted to read:

3202 **63G-6a-709.5. Publication of award and scores.**

3203 The issuing procurement unit shall, on the day on which the award of a contract is
3204 announced, make available to each offeror and to the public a written statement that includes:

3205 (1) the name of the offeror to which the contract is awarded and the total score awarded
3206 by the evaluation committee to that offeror;

3207 (2) the total score awarded by the evaluation committee to each offeror to which the
3208 contract is not awarded, without identifying which offeror received which score; and

3209 (3) any cost-benefit analysis made, under Section 63G-6a-708, in relation to the request
3210 for proposals.

3211 Section 59. Section **63G-6a-710 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3212 **63G-6a-710 (Effective 05/01/13). Multiple stage process.**

3213 (1) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ The division or a procurement unit with
3214 independent procurement authority may conduct a request for proposals in stages, where an
3215 earlier stage is used to qualify offerors for subsequent stages or to narrow the number of
3216 offerors that will move on to subsequent stages.

3217 (2) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, ~~[an authorized purchasing~~
3218 ~~entity]~~ the division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority shall

3219 conduct a multiple stage process in accordance with this part.

3220 Section 60. Section **63G-6a-711 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3221 **63G-6a-711 (Effective 05/01/13). Procurement for submitted proposal.**

3222 (1) As used in this section:

3223 (a) "Committee" is as defined in Section 63M-1-2602.

3224 (b) "Initial proposal" is a proposal submitted by a private entity under Section
3225 63M-1-2605.

3226 (2) After receipt by the chief procurement officer of a copy of an initial proposal from
3227 the committee in accordance with Subsection 63M-1-2606(5), including any comment,
3228 suggestion, or modification to the initial proposal, the chief procurement officer shall initiate a
3229 standard procurement process in compliance with this chapter.

3230 (3) The chief procurement officer or designee shall:

3231 (a) review each detailed proposal received in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 1,
3232 Part 26, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program; and

3233 (b) submit all detailed proposals that meet the guidelines established under Subsection
3234 63M-1-2608(1) to the committee for review under Section 63M-1-2609.

3235 (4) For purposes of this chapter, the Governor's Office of Economic Development is
3236 considered [~~the state purchasing unit~~] a procurement unit with independent procurement
3237 authority for a procurement [~~process~~] under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government
3238 Procurement Private Proposal Program.

3239 Section 61. Section **63G-6a-802 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3240 **63G-6a-802 (Effective 05/01/13). Sole source -- Award of contract without**
3241 **competition -- Notice.**

3242 (1) As used in this section:

3243 (a) "Transitional costs" mean the costs of changing from an existing provider of, or
3244 type of, a procurement item to another provider of, or type of, procurement item.

3245 (b) "Transitional costs" include:

3246 (i) training costs;

3247 (ii) conversion costs;

3248 (iii) compatibility costs;

3249 (iv) system downtime;

- 3250 (v) disruption of service;
- 3251 (vi) staff time necessary to put the transition into effect;
- 3252 (vii) installation costs; and
- 3253 (viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs.
- 3254 (c) "Transitional costs" do not include:
- 3255 (i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
- 3256 (ii) contract negotiation or contract drafting costs.
- 3257 (2) ~~[A]~~ The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority
- 3258 may award a contract ~~[may be awarded]~~ for a procurement item without competition if the
- 3259 procurement officer, the head of ~~[an authorized purchasing entity]~~ the procurement unit, or a
- 3260 designee of either who is senior to the procurement officer or the head of the ~~[authorized~~
- 3261 ~~purchasing entity]~~ procurement unit, determines in writing that:
- 3262 (a) there is only one source for the procurement item; or
- 3263 (b) the award to a specific supplier, service provider, or contractor is a condition of a
- 3264 donation that will fund the full cost of the supply, service, or construction item.
- 3265 (3) Circumstances under which there is only one source for a procurement item may
- 3266 include:
- 3267 (a) where the most important consideration in obtaining a procurement item is the
- 3268 compatibility of equipment, technology, software, accessories, replacement parts, or service;
- 3269 (b) where a procurement item is needed for trial use or testing;
- 3270 (c) where transitional costs are unreasonable or cost prohibitive; or
- 3271 (d) procurement of public utility services.
- 3272 (4) The applicable rulemaking authority shall make rules regarding the publication of
- 3273 notice for a sole source procurement that, at a minimum, require publication of notice of a sole
- 3274 source procurement, in accordance with Section 63G-6a-406, if the cost of the procurement
- 3275 exceeds \$50,000.
- 3276 (5) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ The division or a procurement unit with
- 3277 independent procurement authority who awards a sole source contract on behalf of ~~[a public]~~
- 3278 another procurement unit shall negotiate with the contractor to ensure that the terms of the
- 3279 contract, including price and delivery, are in the best interest of the ~~[state]~~ procurement unit.
- 3280 (6) ~~[A public procurement unit]~~ The division or a procurement unit with independent

3281 procurement authority may extend a contract for a reasonable period of time without engaging
3282 in a standard procurement process, if:

3283 (a) the award of a new contract for the procurement item is delayed due to a protest or
3284 appeal;

3285 (b) the standard procurement process is delayed due to unintentional error;

3286 (c) changes in industry standards require significant changes to specifications for the
3287 procurement item;

3288 (d) the extension is necessary to prevent the loss of federal funds;

3289 (e) the extension is necessary to address a circumstance where the appropriation of
3290 state or federal funds has been delayed; or

3291 (f) the extension covers the period of time during which contract negotiations with a
3292 new provider are being conducted.

3293 Section 62. Section **63G-6a-804 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3294 **63G-6a-804 (Effective 05/01/13). Purchase of prison industry goods.**

3295 (1) (a) A [~~public~~] procurement unit that is not a political subdivision shall purchase
3296 goods and services produced by the Utah Correctional Industries Division as provided in this
3297 section.

3298 (b) A political subdivision of the state may, and is encouraged to, purchase goods and
3299 services under this section.

3300 (c) A [~~public~~] procurement unit is not required to use a standard procurement process
3301 to purchase goods or services under this section.

3302 (2) On or before July 1 of each year, the director of the Utah Correctional Industries
3303 shall:

3304 (a) publish and distribute to all [~~public~~] procurement units and other interested public
3305 entities a catalog of goods and services provided by the Correctional Industries Division,
3306 including a description and price of each item offered for sale; and

3307 (b) update and revise the catalog described in Subsection (2)(a) during the year as the
3308 director considers necessary.

3309 (3) (a) A procurement unit that is not a political subdivision of the state may not
3310 purchase any goods or services provided by the Correctional Industries Division from any other
3311 source unless it has been determined in writing by the director of Correctional Industries and by

3312 the procurement officer or in the case of institutions of higher education, the institutional
3313 procurement officer, that purchase from the Correctional Industries Division is not feasible due
3314 to one of the following circumstances:

3315 (i) the good or service offered by the division does not meet the reasonable
3316 requirements of the ~~[public]~~ procurement unit;

3317 (ii) the good or service cannot be supplied within a reasonable time by the division; or

3318 (iii) the cost of the good or service, including basic price, transportation costs, and
3319 other expenses of acquisition, is not competitive with the cost of procuring the item from
3320 another source.

3321 (b) In cases of disagreement under Subsection (3)(a):

3322 (i) the decision may be appealed to a board consisting of:

3323 (A) the director of the Department of Corrections;

3324 (B) the director of Administrative Services; and

3325 (C) a neutral third party agreed upon by the other two members of the board;

3326 (ii) in the case of an institution of higher education of the state, the president of the
3327 institution, or the president's designee, shall make the final decision; or

3328 (iii) in the case of ~~[a non-executive state procurement unit]~~ any of the following
3329 entities, a person designated by the applicable rulemaking authority shall make the final
3330 decision[-];

3331 (A) a legislative procurement unit;

3332 (B) a judicial procurement unit; or

3333 (C) a public transit district.

3334 Section 63. Section **63G-6a-805 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3335 **63G-6a-805 (Effective 05/01/13). Purchase from community rehabilitation**
3336 **programs.**

3337 (1) As used in this section:

3338 (a) "Advisory board" means the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities Advisory
3339 Board created under this section.

3340 (b) "Central not-for-profit association" means a group of experts designated by the
3341 advisory board to do the following, under guidelines established by the advisory board:

3342 (i) assist the advisory board with its functions; and

- 3343 (ii) facilitate the implementation of advisory board policies.
- 3344 (c) (i) "Community rehabilitation program" means a program that is operated primarily
- 3345 for the purpose of the employment and training of persons with a disability by a government
- 3346 agency or qualified nonprofit organization which is an income tax exempt organization under
- 3347 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 3348 (ii) A community rehabilitation program:
- 3349 (A) maintains an employment ratio of at least 75% of the program employees under the
- 3350 procurement contract in question have severe disabilities;
- 3351 (B) (I) complies with any applicable occupational health and safety standards
- 3352 prescribed by the United States Department of Labor; or
- 3353 (II) is a supported employment program approved by the Utah State Office of
- 3354 Rehabilitation;
- 3355 (C) has its principal place of business in Utah;
- 3356 (D) produces any good provided under this section in Utah; and
- 3357 (E) provides any service that is provided by individuals with a majority of whom
- 3358 domiciled in Utah.
- 3359 (d) "Person with a disability" means a person with any disability as defined by and
- 3360 covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102.
- 3361 (2) There is created within the division the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities
- 3362 Advisory Board.
- 3363 (3) The advisory board shall consist of three members, as follows:
- 3364 (a) the director of the division or the director's designee;
- 3365 (b) the executive director of the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation, created under
- 3366 Section 53A-24-103, or the executive director's designee; and
- 3367 (c) a representative of the private business community who shall be appointed to a
- 3368 three-year term by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 3369 (4) The advisory board shall meet, as needed, to facilitate the procurement of goods
- 3370 and services from community rehabilitation programs by a [public] procurement unit under this
- 3371 chapter by:
- 3372 (a) identifying goods and services that are available from community rehabilitation
- 3373 programs in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (7);

3374 (b) approving prices in accordance with Subsection (7)(c) for goods and services that
3375 are identified under Subsection (4)(a);

3376 (c) developing, maintaining, and approving a preferred procurement contract list of
3377 goods and services identified and priced under Subsections (4)(a) and (b);

3378 (d) reviewing bids received by a community rehabilitation program; and

3379 (e) awarding and renewing specified contracts for set contract times, without
3380 competitive bidding, for the purchase of goods and services under Subsection (7).

3381 (5) The provisions of Subsections (4) and (7)(a) are an exception to the procurement
3382 provisions under this chapter.

3383 (6) (a) The advisory board may designate a central not-for-profit association, appoint
3384 its members, and establish guidelines for its duties.

3385 (b) The designated central not-for-profit association serves at the pleasure of the
3386 advisory board. The central not-for-profit association or its individual members may be
3387 removed by the advisory board at any time by a majority vote of the advisory board.

3388 (c) Subject to the advisory board guidelines and discretion, a designated central
3389 not-for-profit association may be assigned to perform the following duties:

3390 (i) identify qualified community rehabilitation programs and the goods and services
3391 that they provide or have the potential to provide;

3392 (ii) help ensure that goods and services are provided at reasonable quality and delivery
3393 levels;

3394 (iii) recommend pricing for goods and services;

3395 (iv) review bids and recommend the award of contracts under the advisory board's
3396 direction;

3397 (v) collect and report program data to the advisory board and to the division; and

3398 (vi) other duties specified by the advisory board.

3399 (7) Except as provided under Subsection (9), notwithstanding any provision of this
3400 chapter to the contrary, each [public] procurement unit shall purchase goods and services
3401 produced by a community rehabilitation program using the preferred procurement contract list
3402 approved under Subsection (4)(c) if:

3403 (a) the good or service offered for sale by a community rehabilitation program
3404 reasonably conforms to the needs and specifications of the [public] procurement unit;

3405 (b) the community rehabilitation program can supply the good or service within a
3406 reasonable time; and

3407 (c) the price of the good or service is reasonably competitive with the cost of procuring
3408 the good or service from another source.

3409 (8) Each community rehabilitation program:

3410 (a) may submit a bid to the advisory board at any time and not necessarily in response
3411 to an invitation for bids; and

3412 (b) shall certify on any bid it submits to the advisory board or to a [public] procurement
3413 unit under this section that it is claiming a preference under this section.

3414 (9) During a fiscal year, the requirement for a [public] procurement unit to purchase
3415 goods and services produced by a community rehabilitation program under the preferred
3416 procurement list under Subsection (7) does not apply if the division determines that the total
3417 amount of procurement contracts with community rehabilitation programs has reached \$5
3418 million for that fiscal year.

3419 (10) In the case of conflict between a purchase under this section and a purchase under
3420 Section 63G-6a-804, this section prevails.

3421 Section 64. Section **63G-6a-806** is enacted to read:

3422 **63G-6a-806. Exception for public transit district contracting with a county or**
3423 **municipality.**

3424 A public transit district, organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit
3425 District Act, may, without going through a standard procurement process or an exception to a
3426 standard procurement process described in Part 8, Exception to Procurement Requirements:

3427 (1) contract with a county or municipality to receive money from the county or
3428 municipality; and

3429 (2) use the money described in Subsection (1) to fund a transportation project or a
3430 transit-related program in accordance with rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority.

3431 Section 65. Section **63G-6a-902 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3432 **63G-6a-902 (Effective 05/01/13). Cancellation and rejection of bids and**
3433 **proposals.**

3434 (1) An [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit may cancel an
3435 invitation for bids, a request for proposals, or other solicitation or reject any or all bids or

3436 proposal responses, in whole or in part, as may be specified in the solicitation, when it is in the
3437 best interests of the [public] procurement unit in accordance with the rules of the applicable
3438 rulemaking authority.

3439 (2) The reasons for a cancellation or rejection described in Subsection (1) shall be
3440 made part of the contract file.

3441 Section 66. Section **63G-6a-903 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3442 **63G-6a-903 (Effective 05/01/13). Determination of nonresponsibility of bidder or**
3443 **offeror.**

3444 (1) A determination of nonresponsibility of a bidder or offeror made by an [authorized
3445 purchasing entity] issuing procurement unit shall be made in writing, in accordance with the
3446 rules of the applicable rulemaking authority.

3447 (2) The unreasonable failure of a bidder or offeror to promptly supply information in
3448 connection with an inquiry with respect to responsibility may be grounds for a determination of
3449 nonresponsibility with respect to the bidder or offeror.

3450 (3) Subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
3451 Act, information furnished by a bidder or offeror pursuant to this section may not be disclosed
3452 outside of [the public] a procurement unit [~~or authorized purchasing entity~~] without prior
3453 written consent by the bidder or offeror.

3454 Section 67. Section **63G-6a-904 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3455 **63G-6a-904 (Effective 05/01/13). Debarment from consideration for award of**
3456 **contracts -- Causes for debarment.**

3457 (1) After reasonable notice to the person involved and reasonable opportunity for that
3458 person to be heard, the chief procurement officer, a procurement officer, or the head of [~~an~~
3459 ~~authorized purchasing entity~~] a procurement unit with independent procurement authority may,
3460 after consultation with the [public] procurement unit involved in the matter for which
3461 debarment is sought and, if the [public] procurement unit is in the state executive branch, the
3462 attorney general:

3463 (a) debar a person for cause from consideration for award of contracts for a period not
3464 to exceed three years; or

3465 (b) suspend a person from consideration for award of contracts if there is probable
3466 cause to believe that the person has engaged in any activity that might lead to debarment.

3467 (2) A suspension described in Subsection (1)(b) may not be for a period exceeding
3468 three months, unless an indictment has been issued for an offense which would be a cause for
3469 debarment under Subsection (3), in which case the suspension shall, at the request of the
3470 attorney general, remain in effect until after the trial of the suspended person.

3471 (3) The causes for debarment include the following:

3472 (a) conviction of a criminal offense as an incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a
3473 public or private contract or subcontract or in the performance of a public or private contract or
3474 subcontract;

3475 (b) conviction under state or federal statutes of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery,
3476 falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating
3477 a lack of business integrity or business honesty which currently, seriously, and directly affects
3478 responsibility as a state contractor;

3479 (c) conviction under state or federal antitrust statutes;

3480 (d) failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract;

3481 (e) a violation of this chapter[~~including Part 22, Ethical Requirements~~]; or

3482 (f) any other cause that the chief procurement officer, the procurement officer, or the
3483 head of [an authorized purchasing entity] a procurement unit with independent procurement
3484 authority determines to be so serious and compelling as to affect responsibility as a state
3485 contractor, including debarment by another governmental entity.

3486 Section 68. Section **63G-6a-905** is enacted to read:

3487 **63G-6a-905. Quote, bid, offer, or contract prohibited by person with outstanding**
3488 **tax lien -- Exceptions -- Rejection of quote, bid, or offer.**

3489 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person with an outstanding tax lien in the
3490 state may not:

3491 (a) submit a quote, bid, or offer to a procurement unit; or

3492 (b) contract to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit.

3493 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the extent that a procurement officer determines it
3494 is in the public interest to grant an exception to the requirements of Subsection (1) for a
3495 particular quote, bid, offer, or contract specified by the procurement officer.

3496 (3) A procurement unit may reject a quote, bid, or offer submitted in violation of
3497 Subsection (1).

3498 Section 69. Section **63G-6a-1002 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3499 **63G-6a-1002 (Effective 05/01/13). Reciprocal preference for providers of state**
3500 **products.**

3501 (1) (a) An [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit shall, for all
3502 procurements, give a reciprocal preference to those bidders offering procurement items that are
3503 produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in Utah over those bidders offering
3504 procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in any state
3505 that gives or requires a preference to procurement items that are produced, manufactured,
3506 mined, grown, or performed in that state.

3507 (b) The amount of reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference
3508 applied by the other state for that particular procurement item.

3509 (c) In order to receive a reciprocal preference under this section, the bidder shall certify
3510 on the bid that the procurement items offered are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or
3511 performed in Utah.

3512 (d) The reciprocal preference is waived if the certification described in Subsection
3513 (1)(c) does not appear on the bid.

3514 (2) (a) If the bidder submitting the lowest responsive and responsible bid offers
3515 procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in a state that
3516 gives or requires a preference, and if another bidder has submitted a responsive and responsible
3517 bid offering procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed
3518 in Utah, and with the benefit of the reciprocal preference, the bid of the other bidder is equal to
3519 or less than the original lowest bid, the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit
3520 shall:

3521 (i) give notice to the bidder offering procurement items that are produced,
3522 manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in Utah that the bidder qualifies as a preferred
3523 bidder; and

3524 (ii) make the purchase from the preferred bidder if the bidder agrees, in writing, to
3525 meet the low bid within 72 hours after notification that the bidder is a preferred bidder.

3526 (b) The [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit shall include the exact
3527 price submitted by the lowest bidder in the notice the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing
3528 procurement unit submits to the preferred bidder.

3529 (c) The [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit may not enter into a
3530 contract with any other bidder for the purchase until 72 hours have elapsed after notification to
3531 the preferred bidder.

3532 (3) (a) If there is more than one preferred bidder, the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~]
3533 issuing procurement unit shall award the contract to the willing preferred bidder who was the
3534 lowest preferred bidder originally.

3535 (b) If there were two or more equally low preferred bidders, the [~~authorized purchasing~~
3536 ~~entity~~] issuing procurement unit shall comply with the rules of the applicable rulemaking
3537 authority to determine which bidder should be awarded the contract.

3538 (4) The provisions of this section do not apply if application of this section might
3539 jeopardize the receipt of federal funds.

3540 Section 70. Section **63G-6a-1003 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3541 **63G-6a-1003 (Effective 05/01/13). Preference for resident contractors.**

3542 (1) As used in this section, "resident contractor" means a person, partnership,
3543 corporation, or other business entity that:

3544 (a) either has its principal place of business in Utah or that employs workers who are
3545 residents of this state when available; and

3546 (b) was transacting business on the date when bids for the public contract were first
3547 solicited.

3548 (2) (a) When awarding contracts for construction, an [~~authorized purchasing entity~~]
3549 issuing procurement unit shall grant a resident contractor a reciprocal preference over a
3550 nonresident contractor from any state that gives or requires a preference to contractors from
3551 that state.

3552 (b) The amount of the reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of the
3553 preference applied by the state of the nonresident contractor.

3554 (3) (a) In order to receive the reciprocal preference under this section, the bidder shall
3555 certify on the bid that the bidder qualifies as a resident contractor.

3556 (b) The reciprocal preference is waived if the certification described in Subsection
3557 (2)(a) does not appear on the bid.

3558 (4) (a) If the contractor submitting the lowest responsive and responsible bid is not a
3559 resident contractor whose principal place of business is in a state that gives or requires a

3560 preference to contractors from that state, and if a resident contractor has also submitted a
3561 responsive and responsible bid, and, with the benefit of the reciprocal preference, the resident
3562 contractor's bid is equal to or less than the original lowest bid, the ~~[authorized purchasing~~
3563 ~~entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall:

3564 (i) give notice to the resident contractor that the resident contractor qualifies as a
3565 preferred resident contractor; and

3566 (ii) issue the contract to the resident contractor if the resident contractor agrees, in
3567 writing, to meet the low bid within 72 hours after notification that the resident contractor is a
3568 preferred resident contractor.

3569 (b) The ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall include the exact
3570 price submitted by the lowest bidder in the notice that the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~
3571 issuing procurement unit submits to the preferred resident contractor.

3572 (c) The ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit may not enter into a
3573 contract with any other bidder for the construction until 72 hours have elapsed after notification
3574 to the preferred resident contractor.

3575 (5) (a) If there is more than one preferred resident contractor, the ~~[authorized~~
3576 ~~purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall award the contract to the willing preferred
3577 resident contractor who was the lowest preferred resident contractor originally.

3578 (b) If there were two or more equally low preferred resident contractors, the
3579 ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ issuing procurement unit shall comply with the rules of the
3580 applicable rulemaking authority to determine which bidder should be awarded the contract.

3581 (6) The provisions of this section do not apply if application of this section might
3582 jeopardize the receipt of federal funds.

3583 Section 71. Section **63G-6a-1102 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3584 **63G-6a-1102 (Effective 05/01/13). Bid security requirements -- Directed**
3585 **suretyship prohibited -- Penalty.**

3586 (1) Bid security in an amount equal to at least 5% of the amount of the bid shall be
3587 required for all competitive bidding for construction contracts. Bid security shall be a bond
3588 provided by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, the equivalent in cash, or
3589 any other form satisfactory to the state.

3590 (2) When a bidder fails to comply with the requirement for bid security described in the

3591 invitation for bids, the bid shall be rejected unless, pursuant to rules of the applicable
3592 rulemaking authority, the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit determines
3593 that the failure to comply with the security requirements is nonsubstantial.

3594 (3) After the bids are opened, they shall be irrevocable for the period specified in the
3595 invitation for bids, except as provided in Section 63G-6a-605. If a bidder is permitted to
3596 withdraw a bid before award, no action shall be taken against the bidder or the bid security.

3597 (4) (a) When issuing an invitation for a bid under this chapter, the procurement officer
3598 or the head of an [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit responsible for
3599 carrying out a construction project may not require a person or entity who is bidding for a
3600 contract to obtain a bond of the type described in Subsection (1) from a specific insurance or
3601 surety company, producer, agent, or broker.

3602 (b) A person who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of an infraction.

3603 Section 72. Section **63G-6a-1103 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3604 **63G-6a-1103 (Effective 05/01/13). Bonds necessary when contract is awarded --**
3605 **Waiver -- Action -- Attorney fees.**

3606 (1) When a construction contract is awarded under this chapter, the contractor to whom
3607 the contract is awarded shall deliver the following bonds or security to the state, which shall
3608 become binding on the parties upon the execution of the contract:

3609 (a) a performance bond satisfactory to the state that is in an amount equal to 100% of
3610 the price specified in the contract and is executed by a surety company authorized to do
3611 business in this state or any other form satisfactory to the state; and

3612 (b) a payment bond satisfactory to the state that is in an amount equal to 100% of the
3613 price specified in the contract and is executed by a surety company authorized to do business in
3614 this state or any other form satisfactory to the state, which is for the protection of each person
3615 supplying labor, service, equipment, or material for the performance of the work provided for
3616 in the contract.

3617 (2) (a) When a construction contract is awarded under this chapter, the procurement
3618 officer or the head of the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing procurement unit responsible
3619 for carrying out the construction project may not require a contractor to whom a contract is
3620 awarded to obtain a bond of the types referred to in Subsection (1) from a specific insurance or
3621 surety company, producer, agent, or broker.

3622 (b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of an infraction.

3623 (3) Rules of the applicable rulemaking authority may provide for waiver of the
3624 requirement of a bid, performance, or payment bond for circumstances in which the
3625 procurement officer considers any or all of the bonds to be unnecessary to protect the [public]
3626 procurement unit.

3627 (4) A person shall have a right of action on a payment bond under this section for any
3628 unpaid amount due to the person if:

3629 (a) the person has furnished labor, service, equipment, or material for the work
3630 provided for in the contract for which the payment bond is furnished under this section; and

3631 (b) the person has not been paid in full within 90 days after the last day on which the
3632 person performed the labor or service or supplied the equipment or material for which the
3633 claim is made.

3634 (5) An action upon a payment bond may only be brought in a court of competent
3635 jurisdiction in a county where the construction contract was to be performed. The action is
3636 barred if not commenced within one year after the last day on which the claimant performed
3637 the labor or service or supplied the equipment or material on which the claim is based. The
3638 obligee named in the bond need not be joined as a party to the action.

3639 (6) In any suit upon a payment bond, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to
3640 the prevailing party, which fees shall be taxed as costs in the action.

3641 Section 73. Section **63G-6a-1202 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3642 **63G-6a-1202 (Effective 05/01/13). Required contract clauses -- Computation of**
3643 **price adjustments -- Use of rules and regulations.**

3644 (1) The rules of the applicable rulemaking authority shall require for state construction
3645 contracts, and may permit or require for contracts for supplies and services, the inclusion of
3646 clauses providing for adjustments in prices, time of performance, or other appropriate contract
3647 provisions, and covering the following subjects:

3648 (a) the unilateral right of the procurement officer to order in writing changes in the
3649 work within the scope of the contract and changes in the time of performance of the contract
3650 that do not alter the scope of the contract work;

3651 (b) variations occurring between estimated quantities of work in a contract and actual
3652 quantities;

3653 (c) suspension of work ordered by the procurement officer; and
3654 (d) site conditions differing from those indicated in the construction contract, or
3655 ordinarily encountered, except that differing site conditions clauses required by the rules need
3656 not be included in a construction contract when:

- 3657 (i) the contract is negotiated;
- 3658 (ii) the contractor provides the site or design; or
- 3659 (iii) the parties have otherwise agreed with respect to the risk of differing site
3660 conditions.

3661 (2) Adjustments in price pursuant to clauses described in Subsection (1) shall be
3662 computed in one or more of the following ways:

3663 (a) by agreement on a fixed price adjustment before commencement of the pertinent
3664 performance or as soon thereafter as practicable;

3665 (b) by unit prices specified in the contract or subsequently agreed upon;

3666 (c) by the costs attributable to the events or situations under the clauses with
3667 adjustment of profit or fee, all as specified in the contract or subsequently agreed upon;

3668 (d) in any other manner as the contracting parties may mutually agree; or

3669 (e) in the absence of agreement by the parties, by a unilateral determination by the
3670 procurement officer of the costs attributable to the events or situations under the clauses with
3671 adjustment of profit or fee, all as computed by the procurement officer in accordance with
3672 applicable rules and subject to the provisions of Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board, and Part
3673 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings.

3674 (3) A contractor shall be required to submit cost or pricing data if any adjustment in
3675 contract price is subject to the provisions of Section 63G-6a-1206.

3676 (4) The rules of the applicable rulemaking authority shall require for construction
3677 contracts, and may permit or require for contracts for supplies and services, the inclusion of
3678 clauses providing for appropriate remedies and covering at least the following subjects:

3679 (a) liquidated damages as appropriate;

3680 (b) specified excuses for delay or nonperformance;

3681 (c) termination of the contract for default; and

3682 (d) termination of the contract in whole or in part for the convenience of the [public]
3683 procurement unit.

3684 (5) The contract clauses described in this section shall be established by rule.
3685 However, the procurement officer or the head of an [~~authorized purchasing entity~~] issuing
3686 procurement unit may modify the clauses for inclusion in any particular contract. The
3687 applicable rulemaking authority may, by rule, require that:

3688 (a) variations be supported by a written determination that describes the circumstances
3689 justifying the variations; and

3690 (b) notice of any material variation shall be included in the invitation for bids or
3691 request for proposals.

3692 (6) A contract for construction entered into by a [~~public~~] procurement unit shall contain
3693 a clause that addresses the rights of the parties when, after the contract is executed, site
3694 conditions are discovered that:

3695 (a) the contractor did not know existed, and should not have known existed, at the time
3696 that the contract was executed; and

3697 (b) materially impacts the costs of construction.

3698 Section 74. Section **63G-6a-1203 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3699 **63G-6a-1203 (Effective 05/01/13). Contracts -- Certain indemnification provisions**
3700 **forbidden.**

3701 (1) As used in this section, "design professional" means:

3702 (a) an architect, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act;

3703 (b) a landscape architect, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 53, Landscape Architects
3704 Licensing Act; [~~and~~] or

3705 (c) a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, licensed under Title 58,
3706 Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act.

3707 (2) (a) A contract, including an amendment to an existing contract, entered into under
3708 this chapter may not require that a design professional indemnify another from liability claims
3709 that arise out of the design professional's services, unless the liability claim arises from the
3710 design professional's negligent act, wrongful act, error or omission, or other liability imposed
3711 by law.

3712 (b) Subsection (2)(a) may not be waived by contract.

3713 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a) and (b), a design professional may be required
3714 to indemnify a person for whom the design professional has direct or indirect control or

3715 responsibility.

3716 Section 75. Section **63G-6a-1204 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3717 **63G-6a-1204 (Effective 05/01/13). Multiyear contracts.**

3718 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a [public] procurement unit may enter into a
3719 multiyear contract resulting from an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, if:

3720 (a) the procurement officer determines, in the discretion of the procurement officer,
3721 that entering into a multiyear contract is in the best interest of the [public] procurement unit;
3722 and

3723 (b) the invitation for bids or request for proposals:

3724 (i) states the term of the contract, including all possible renewals of the contract;

3725 (ii) states the conditions for renewal of the contract; and

3726 (iii) includes the provisions of Subsections (3) through (5) that are applicable to the
3727 contract.

3728 (2) In making the determination described in Subsection (1)(a), the procurement officer
3729 shall consider whether entering into a multiyear contract will:

3730 (a) result in significant savings to the [public] procurement unit, including:

3731 (i) reduction of the administrative burden in procuring, negotiating, or administering
3732 contracts;

3733 (ii) continuity in operations of the [public] procurement unit; or

3734 (iii) the ability to obtain a volume or term discount;

3735 (b) encourage participation by a person who might not otherwise be willing or able to
3736 compete for a shorter term contract; or

3737 (c) provide an incentive for a bidder or offeror to improve productivity through capital
3738 investment or better technology.

3739 (3) (a) The determination described in Subsection (1)(a) is discretionary and is not
3740 required to be in writing or otherwise recorded.

3741 (b) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), notwithstanding any provision of an
3742 invitation for bids, a request for proposals, or a contract to the contrary, a multiyear contract,
3743 including a contract that was awarded outside of an invitation for bids or request for proposals
3744 process, may not continue or be renewed for any year after the first year of the multiyear
3745 contract if adequate funds are not appropriated or otherwise available to continue or renew the

3746 contract.

3747 (4) A multiyear contract that is funded solely by federal funds may be continued or
3748 renewed for any year after the first year of the multiyear contract if:

3749 (a) adequate funds to continue or renew the contract have not been, but are expected to
3750 be appropriated by, and received from, the federal government;

3751 (b) continuation or renewal of the contract before the money is appropriated or
3752 received is permitted by the federal government; and

3753 (c) the contract states that it may be cancelled, without penalty, if the anticipated
3754 federal funds are not appropriated or received.

3755 (5) A multiyear contract that is funded in part by federal funds may be continued or
3756 renewed for any year after the first year of the multiyear contract if:

3757 (a) the portion of the contract that is to be funded by funds of a public entity are
3758 appropriated;

3759 (b) adequate federal funds to continue or renew the contract have not been, but are
3760 expected to be, appropriated by, and received from, the federal government;

3761 (c) continuation or renewal of the contract before the federal money is appropriated or
3762 received is permitted by the federal government; and

3763 (d) the contract states that it may be cancelled, without penalty, if the anticipated
3764 federal funds are not appropriated or received.

3765 (6) A [public] procurement unit may not continue or renew a multiyear contract after
3766 the end of the multiyear contract term or the renewal periods described in the contract, unless
3767 the [public] procurement unit engages in a new standard procurement process or complies with
3768 an exception, described in this chapter, to using a standard procurement process.

3769 (7) A multiyear contract, including any renewal periods, may not exceed a period of
3770 five years, unless:

3771 (a) the procurement officer determines, in writing, that:

3772 (i) a longer period is necessary in order to obtain the procurement item;

3773 (ii) a longer period is customary for industry standards; or

3774 (iii) a longer period is in the best interest of the [public] procurement unit; and

3775 (b) the written determination described in Subsection (7)(a) is included in the file
3776 relating to the procurement.

3777 (8) This section does not apply to a contract for the design or construction of a facility,
3778 a road, ~~[or]~~ a public transit project, or a contract for the financing of equipment.

3779 Section 76. Section **63G-6a-1204.5 (Effective 05/01/13)**, which is renumbered from
3780 Section 63G-6a-405 (Effective 05/01/13) is renumbered and amended to read:

3781 ~~[63G-6a-405 (Effective 05/01/13)].~~ 63G-6a-1204.5 (Effective
3782 05/01/13). **Multiple award contracts.**

3783 (1) (a) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ The division or a procurement unit with
3784 independent procurement authority may enter into multiple award contracts with bidders or
3785 offerors.

3786 (b) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules, consistent with this section,
3787 regulating the use of multiple award contracts.

3788 (2) Multiple award contracts may be in ~~[an authorized purchasing entity's]~~ a
3789 procurement unit's best interest if award to two or more bidders or offerors for similar
3790 procurement items is needed or desired for adequate delivery, service, availability, or product
3791 compatibility.

3792 (3) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ A procurement unit that enters into multiple
3793 award contracts under this section shall:

3794 (a) exercise care to protect and promote competition among bidders or offerors when
3795 seeking to enter into multiple award contracts;

3796 (b) name all eligible users of the multiple award contracts in the invitation for bids or
3797 request for proposals; and

3798 (c) if the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ procurement unit anticipates entering into
3799 multiple award contracts before issuing the invitation for bids or request for proposals, state in
3800 the invitation for bids or request for proposals that the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~
3801 procurement unit may enter into multiple award contracts at the end of the procurement
3802 process.

3803 (4) ~~[An authorized purchasing entity]~~ A procurement unit that enters into multiple
3804 award contracts under this section shall:

3805 (a) obtain, under the multiple award contracts, all of its normal, recurring requirements
3806 for the procurement items that are the subject of the contracts until the contracts terminate; and

3807 (b) reserve the right to obtain the procurement items described in Subsection (4)(a)

3808 separately from the contracts if:

3809 (i) there is a need to obtain a quantity of the procurement items that exceeds the
3810 amount specified in the contracts; or

3811 (ii) the procurement officer makes a written finding that the procurement items
3812 available under the contract will not effectively or efficiently meet a nonrecurring special need
3813 of a [public] procurement unit.

3814 [~~(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), if an authorized purchasing entity enters into a
3815 multiple award contract under this section, another authorized purchasing entity that is not a
3816 signatory to the contract may, but is not required to, obtain a procurement item under the
3817 contract.~~]

3818 [~~(6)~~ (5) An applicable rulemaking authority may make rules to further regulate a
3819 procurement under this section.

3820 Section 77. Section **63G-6a-1205 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

3821 **63G-6a-1205 (Effective 05/01/13). Regulation of contract types -- Permitted and**
3822 **prohibited contract types.**

3823 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, and subject to rules made under this
3824 section by the applicable rulemaking authority, a [public] procurement unit may use any type of
3825 contract that will promote the best interests of the [state] procurement unit.

3826 (2) An applicable rulemaking authority:

3827 (a) may make rules governing, placing restrictions on, or prohibiting the use of any
3828 type of contract; and

3829 (b) may not make rules that permit the use of a contract:

3830 (i) that is prohibited under this section; or

3831 (ii) in a manner that is prohibited under this section.

3832 [~~(2) A public procurement unit may not use a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract.]~~

3833 [~~(3) A public procurement unit may not use a cost-reimbursement contract unless the
3834 procurement officer makes a written determination that:]~~

3835 [~~(a) the contract is likely to be less costly to the public procurement unit than any other
3836 type of contract; or]~~

3837 [~~(b) it is impracticable to obtain the procurement item under another type of contract.]~~

3838 [~~(4)~~ (3) A procurement officer, the head of an [authorized procurement entity] issuing

3839 procurement unit, or a designee of either, may not use a type of contract, other than a firm fixed
3840 price contract, unless the procurement officer makes a written determination that:

3841 (a) the proposed contractor's accounting system will permit timely development of all
3842 necessary cost data in the form required by the specific contract type contemplated; ~~[and]~~

3843 (b) the proposed contractor's accounting system is adequate to allocate costs in
3844 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles[-]; and

3845 (c) the use of a specified type of contract, other than a firm fixed price contract, is in
3846 the best interest of the procurement unit, taking into consideration the following criteria:

3847 (i) the type and complexity of the procurement item;

3848 (ii) the difficulty of estimating performance costs at the time the contract is entered
3849 into, due to factors that may include:

3850 (A) the difficulty of determining definitive specifications;

3851 (B) the difficulty of determining the risks, to the contractor, that are inherent in the
3852 nature of the work to be performed; or

3853 (C) the difficulty to clearly determine other factors necessary to enter into an accurate
3854 firm fixed price contract;

3855 (iii) the administrative costs to the procurement unit and the contractor;

3856 (iv) the degree to which the procurement unit is required to provide technical
3857 coordination during performance of the contract;

3858 (v) the impact that the choice of contract type may have upon the level of competition
3859 for award of the contract;

3860 (vi) the stability of material prices, commodity prices, and wage rates in the applicable
3861 market;

3862 (vii) the impact of the contract type on the level of urgency related to obtaining the
3863 procurement item;

3864 (viii) the impact of any applicable governmental regulation relating to the contract; and

3865 (ix) other criteria that the procurement officer determines may relate to determining the
3866 contract type that is in the best interest of the procurement unit.

3867 (4) Contract types that, subject to the provisions of this section and rules made under
3868 this section, may be used by a procurement unit include the following:

3869 (a) a fixed price contract;

- 3870 (b) a fixed price contract with price adjustment;
- 3871 (c) a time and materials contract;
- 3872 (d) a labor hour contract;
- 3873 (e) a definite quantity contract;
- 3874 (f) an indefinite quantity contract;
- 3875 (g) a requirements contract; or
- 3876 (h) a contract that includes one of the following construction delivery methods:
- 3877 (i) design-build;
- 3878 (ii) design-bid-build; or
- 3879 (iii) construction manager/general contractor.
- 3880 (5) Except as it applies to a change order, a procurement unit may not enter into a
- 3881 cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract, unless:
- 3882 (a) use of a cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract is approved by the procurement
- 3883 officer;
- 3884 (b) it is standard practice in the industry to obtain the procurement item through a
- 3885 cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract; and
- 3886 (c) the percentage and the method of calculating costs in the contract are in accordance
- 3887 with industry standards.
- 3888 (6) A procurement unit may not enter into a cost-reimbursement contract, unless the
- 3889 procurement officer makes a written determination that:
- 3890 (a) (i) a cost-reimbursement contract is likely to cost less than any other type of
- 3891 permitted contract; or
- 3892 (ii) it is impracticable to obtain the procurement item under any other type of permitted
- 3893 contract; and
- 3894 (b) the proposed contractor's accounting system:
- 3895 (i) will timely develop the cost data in the form necessary for the procurement unit to
- 3896 timely and accurately make payments under the contract; and
- 3897 (ii) will allocate costs in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 3898 Section 78. Section **63G-6a-1206 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
- 3899 **63G-6a-1206 (Effective 05/01/13). Rules and regulations to determine allowable**
- 3900 **incurred costs -- Required information -- Auditing of books.**

3901 (1) (a) The applicable rulemaking authority may, by rule, establish the cost principles
3902 to be included in a cost-reimbursement contract to determine incurred costs for the purpose of
3903 calculating a reimbursement.

3904 (b) The cost principles established by rule under Subsection (1)(a) may be modified, by
3905 contract, if the procurement officer or head of the [~~authorized procurement entity~~] issuing
3906 procurement unit approves the modification.

3907 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a person who seeks to be, or is, a party in a
3908 cost-based contract with a [~~public~~] procurement unit shall:

3909 (a) submit cost or pricing data relating to determining the cost or pricing amount; and

3910 (b) certify that, to the best of the contractor's knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing
3911 data submitted is accurate and complete as of the date specified by the [~~public~~] procurement
3912 unit.

3913 (3) The procurement officer shall ensure that the date specified under Subsection (2)(b)
3914 is before:

3915 (a) the pricing of any contract awarded by a standard procurement process or pursuant
3916 to a sole source procurement, if the total contract price is expected to exceed an amount
3917 established by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority; or

3918 (b) the pricing of any change order that is expected to exceed an amount established by
3919 rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority.

3920 (4) A contract or change order that requires a certification described in Subsection (2)
3921 shall include a provision that the price to the [~~public~~] procurement unit, including profit or fee,
3922 shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the [~~public~~] procurement unit finds
3923 that the price was increased because the contractor provided cost or pricing data that was
3924 inaccurate, incomplete, or not current as of the date specified by the procurement officer.

3925 (5) A [~~public~~] procurement unit is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if:

3926 (a) the contract price is based on adequate price competition;

3927 (b) the contract price is based on established catalogue prices or market prices;

3928 (c) the contract price is set by law or rule; or

3929 (d) the procurement states, in writing:

3930 (i) that, in accordance with rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, the
3931 requirements of Subsection (2) may be waived; and

3932 (ii) the reasons for the waiver.

3933 (6) The procurement officer may, at reasonable times and places, only to the extent that
3934 the books and records relate to the applicable cost or pricing data, audit the books and records
3935 of:

3936 (a) a person who has submitted cost or pricing data pursuant to this section; or

3937 (b) a contractor or subcontractor under a contract or subcontract other than a firm fixed
3938 price contract.

3939 (7) Unless a shorter time is provided for by contract:

3940 (a) a person described in Subsection (6)(a) shall maintain the books and records
3941 described in Subsection (6) for three years after the day on which the fiscal year in which final
3942 payment is made under the contract ends;

3943 (b) a contractor shall maintain the books and records described in Subsection (6) for
3944 three years after the day on which the fiscal year in which final payment under the prime
3945 contract ends; and

3946 (c) a subcontractor shall maintain the books and records described in Subsection (6) for
3947 three years after the day on which the fiscal year in which final payment is made under the
3948 subcontract ends.

3949 Section 79. Section **63G-6a-1208** is enacted to read:

3950 **63G-6a-1208. Installment payments -- Contract prepayments.**

3951 (1) A contract entered into by a procurement unit may provide for installment
3952 payments, including interest charges, over a period of time, if the procurement officer makes a
3953 written finding that:

3954 (a) the use of installment payments are in the interest of the procurement unit;

3955 (b) installment payments are not used as a method of avoiding budgetary constraints;

3956 (c) the procurement unit has obtained all budgetary approvals and other approvals
3957 required for making the installment payments;

3958 (d) all aspects of the installment payments required in the contract are in accordance
3959 with the requirements of law; and

3960 (e) for a contract awarded through an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, the
3961 invitation for bids or request for proposals indicates that installment payments are required or
3962 permitted.

3963 (2) A procurement unit may not pay for a procurement item before the procurement
3964 item is received by the procurement unit, unless the procurement officer makes a written
3965 finding that it is necessary or beneficial for the procurement unit to pay for the procurement
3966 item before the procurement item is received by the procurement unit.

3967 (3) Circumstances where prepayment may be necessary for, or beneficial to, the
3968 procurement unit include:

3969 (a) when it is customary in the industry to prepay for the procurement item;

3970 (b) if the procurement unit will receive an identifiable benefit by prepaying, including
3971 reduced costs, additional procurement items, early delivery, better service, or better contract
3972 terms; or

3973 (c) other circumstances permitted by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority.

3974 (4) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules governing prepayments.

3975 (5) A prepaid expenditure shall be supported by documentation indicating:

3976 (a) the amount of the prepayment;

3977 (b) the prepayment schedule;

3978 (c) the procurement items to which each prepayment relates;

3979 (d) the remedies for a contractor's noncompliance with requirements relating to the
3980 provision of the procurement items; and

3981 (e) all other terms and conditions relating to the payments and the procurement items.

3982 (6) The procurement officer or the procurement officer's designee may require a
3983 performance bond, of up to 100% of the prepayment amount, from the person to whom the
3984 prepayments are made.

3985 Section 80. Section **63G-6a-1209** is enacted to read:

3986 **63G-6a-1209. Leases.**

3987 (1) As used in this section, "lease" means for a procurement unit to lease or
3988 lease-purchase a procurement item from a person.

3989 (2) This section does not apply to the lease of real property.

3990 (3) A procurement unit may not lease a procurement item unless the procurement unit
3991 complies with the requirements of this section.

3992 (4) A procurement unit may lease a procurement item if:

3993 (a) the procurement officer determines that it is in the best interest of the procurement

3994 unit to lease the procurement item, after the procurement officer:

3995 (i) investigates alternative means of obtaining the procurement item; and

3996 (ii) considers the costs and benefits of the alternative means of obtaining the
3997 procurement item;

3998 (b) all conditions for renewal and cost are included in the lease;

3999 (c) the lease is awarded through a standard procurement process, or an exception to a
4000 standard procurement process described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements;

4001 (d) for a standard procurement process, the invitation for bids, request for proposals, or
4002 request for quotes states:

4003 (i) that the procurement unit is seeking, or willing to consider, a lease; and

4004 (ii) for a lease purchase, that the procurement unit is seeking, or willing to consider, a
4005 lease-purchase;

4006 (e) the lease is not used to avoid competition; and

4007 (f) the lease complies to all other provisions of law or rule applicable to the lease.

4008 Section 81. Section **63G-6a-1210** is enacted to read:

4009 **63G-6a-1210. Contract provisions for incentives, damages, and penalties.**

4010 A procurement unit may include in a contract terms that provide for:

4011 (1) incentives, including bonuses;

4012 (2) payment of damages, including liquidated damages; or

4013 (3) penalties.

4014 Section 82. Section **63G-6a-1302 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4015 **63G-6a-1302 (Effective 05/01/13). Alternative methods of construction**
4016 **contracting management.**

4017 (1) The applicable rulemaking authority shall, by rule provide as many alternative
4018 methods of construction contracting management as determined to be feasible.

4019 (2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall:

4020 (a) grant to the procurement officer or the head of the [~~state purchasing unit~~] issuing
4021 procurement unit responsible for carrying out the construction project the discretion to select
4022 the appropriate method of construction contracting management for a particular project; and

4023 (b) require the procurement officer to execute and include in the contract file a written
4024 statement describing the facts that led to the selection of a particular method of construction

4025 contracting management for each project.

4026 (3) Before choosing a construction contracting management method, the procurement
4027 officer or the head of the [~~state purchasing unit~~] issuing procurement unit responsible for
4028 carrying out the construction project shall consider the following factors:

4029 (a) when the project must be ready to be occupied;

4030 (b) the type of project;

4031 (c) the extent to which the requirements of the [~~public~~] procurement unit, and the way
4032 they are to be met are known;

4033 (d) the location of the project;

4034 (e) the size, scope, complexity, and economics of the project;

4035 (f) the source of funding and any resulting constraints necessitated by the funding
4036 source;

4037 (g) the availability, qualification, and experience of public personnel to be assigned to
4038 the project and the amount of time that the public personnel can devote to the project; and

4039 (h) the availability, qualifications, and experience of outside consultants and
4040 contractors to complete the project under the various methods being considered.

4041 (4) An applicable rulemaking authority may make rules that authorize the use of a
4042 construction manager/general contractor as one method of construction contracting
4043 management.

4044 (5) The rules described in Subsection (2) shall require that:

4045 (a) the construction manager/general contractor be selected using:

4046 (i) a standard procurement process; or

4047 (ii) an exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in
4048 Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and

4049 (b) when entering into a subcontract that was not specifically included in the
4050 construction manager/general contractor's cost proposal, the construction manager/general
4051 contractor shall procure the subcontractor by using a standard procurement process, or an
4052 exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in Part 8,
4053 Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, in the same manner as if the subcontract work was
4054 procured directly by the [~~public~~] procurement unit.

4055 (6) Procurement rules adopted by the State Building Board under Subsections (1)

4056 through (3) for state building construction projects may authorize the use of a design-build
4057 provider as one method of construction contracting management.

4058 (7) A design-build contract may include a provision for obtaining the site for the
4059 construction project.

4060 (8) A design-build contract or a construction manager/general contractor contract may
4061 include provision by the contractor of operations, maintenance, or financing.

4062 Section 83. Section **63G-6a-1303 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4063 **63G-6a-1303 (Effective 05/01/13). Drug and alcohol testing required for state**
4064 **construction contracts.**

4065 (1) As used in this section:

4066 (a) "Contractor" means a person who is or may be awarded a state construction
4067 contract.

4068 (b) "Covered individual" means an individual who:

4069 (i) on behalf of a contractor or subcontractor provides services directly related to
4070 design or construction under a state construction contract; and

4071 (ii) is in a safety sensitive position, including a design position that has responsibilities
4072 that directly affect the safety of an improvement to real property that is the subject of a state
4073 construction contract.

4074 (c) "Drug and alcohol testing policy" means a policy under which a contractor or
4075 subcontractor tests a covered individual to establish, maintain, or enforce the prohibition of:

4076 (i) the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol,
4077 except the medically prescribed possession and use of a drug; or

4078 (ii) the impairment of judgment or physical abilities due to the use of drugs or alcohol.

4079 (d) "Random testing" means that a covered individual is subject to periodic testing for
4080 drugs and alcohol:

4081 (i) in accordance with a drug and alcohol testing policy; and

4082 (ii) on the basis of a random selection process.

4083 (e) "State executive entity" means:

4084 (i) a state executive branch:

4085 (A) department;

4086 (B) division;

- 4087 (C) agency;
- 4088 (D) board;
- 4089 (E) commission;
- 4090 (F) council;
- 4091 (G) committee; or
- 4092 (H) institution; or
- 4093 (ii) a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102.
- 4094 (f) "State construction contract" means a contract for design or construction entered
- 4095 into by a state executive entity.
- 4096 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a state executive entity may not enter into a
- 4097 state construction contract unless the public construction contract requires that the contractor
- 4098 demonstrate to the state executive entity that the contractor:
- 4099 (a) has and will maintain a drug and alcohol testing policy during the period of the state
- 4100 construction contract that applies to the covered individuals hired by the contractor;
- 4101 (b) posts in one or more conspicuous places notice to covered individuals hired by the
- 4102 contractor that the contractor has the drug and alcohol testing policy described in Subsection
- 4103 (2)(a);
- 4104 (c) subjects the covered individuals to random testing under the drug and alcohol
- 4105 testing policy described in Subsection (2)(a) if at any time during the period of the state
- 4106 construction contract there are 10 or more individuals who are covered individuals hired by the
- 4107 contractor; and
- 4108 (d) requires that as a condition of contracting with the contractor, a subcontractor:
- 4109 (i) has and will maintain a drug and alcohol testing policy during the period of the state
- 4110 construction contract that applies to the covered individuals hired by the subcontractor;
- 4111 (ii) posts in one or more conspicuous places notice to covered individuals hired by the
- 4112 subcontractor that the subcontractor has the drug and alcohol testing policy described in
- 4113 Subsection (2)(d)(i); and
- 4114 (iii) subjects the covered individuals hired by the subcontractor to random testing under
- 4115 the drug and alcohol testing policy described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) if at any time during the
- 4116 period of the state construction contract there are 10 or more individuals who are covered
- 4117 individuals hired by the subcontractor.

4118 (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (3), if a contractor or
4119 subcontractor fails to comply with Subsection (2), the contractor or subcontractor may be
4120 suspended or debarred in accordance with this chapter.

4121 (b) A state executive entity shall include in a state construction contract:

4122 (i) a reference to the rules described in Subsection (4)(b); or

4123 (ii) if the applicable rulemaking authority has not made the rules described in
4124 Subsection (4)(b), a process that provides a contractor or subcontractor reasonable notice and
4125 opportunity to cure a violation of this section before suspension or debarment of the contractor
4126 or subcontractor in light of the circumstances of the state construction contract or the violation.

4127 (c) (i) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to
4128 comply with Subsection (2).

4129 (ii) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to comply
4130 with Subsection (2).

4131 (4) An ~~authorized~~ applicable rulemaking authority:

4132 (a) may make rules that establish the requirements and procedures a contractor is
4133 required to follow to comply with Subsection (2); and

4134 (b) shall make rules that establish:

4135 (i) the penalties that may be imposed in accordance with Subsection (3); and

4136 (ii) a process that provides a contractor or subcontractor reasonable notice and
4137 opportunity to cure a violation of this section before suspension or debarment of the contractor
4138 or subcontractor in light of the circumstances of the state construction contract or the violation.

4139 (5) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to meet the requirements of Subsection
4140 (2):

4141 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
4142 or contractor under Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board, or Part 18, Appeals to Court and
4143 Court Proceedings; and

4144 (b) may not be used by a state ~~[public procurement unit]~~ executive entity, a prospective
4145 bidder, an offeror, a contractor, or a subcontractor as a basis for an action that would suspend,
4146 disrupt, or terminate the design or construction under a state construction contract.

4147 (6) (a) After a state executive entity enters into a state construction contract in
4148 compliance with this section, the state is not required to audit, monitor, or take any other action

4149 to ensure compliance with this section.

4150 (b) The state is not liable in any action related to this section, including not being liable
4151 in relation to:

4152 (i) a contractor or subcontractor having or not having a drug and alcohol testing policy;

4153 (ii) failure to test for a drug or alcohol under a contractor's or subcontractor's drug and
4154 alcohol testing policy;

4155 (iii) the requirements of a contractor's or subcontractor's drug and alcohol testing
4156 policy;

4157 (iv) a contractor's or subcontractor's implementation of a drug and alcohol testing
4158 policy, including procedures for:

4159 (A) collection of a sample;

4160 (B) testing of a sample;

4161 (C) evaluation of a test; or

4162 (D) disciplinary or rehabilitative action on the basis of a test result;

4163 (v) an individual being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; or

4164 (vi) an individual under the influence of drugs or alcohol harming another person or
4165 causing property damage.

4166 (7) This section does not apply if the state executive entity determines that the
4167 application of this section would severely disrupt the operation of a [public] procurement unit
4168 to the detriment of the [public] procurement unit or the general public, including:

4169 (a) jeopardizing the receipt of federal funds;

4170 (b) causing the state construction contract to be a sole source contract; or

4171 (c) causing the state construction contract to be an emergency procurement.

4172 (8) If a contractor or subcontractor meets the requirements of this section, this section
4173 may not be construed to restrict the contractor's or subcontractor's ability to impose or
4174 implement an otherwise lawful provision as part of a drug and alcohol testing policy.

4175 Section 84. Section **63G-6a-1502 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4176 **63G-6a-1502 (Effective 05/01/13). Policy regarding architect-engineer services.**

4177 (1) It is the policy of this state to publicly announce all requirements for

4178 architect-engineer services and to negotiate contracts for architect-engineer services on the

4179 basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of services required, and at fair

4180 and reasonable prices.

4181 (2) Architect-engineer services shall be procured as provided in this part except as
4182 authorized by Sections 63G-6a-408, 63G-6a-802, and 63G-6a-803.

4183 (3) This part does not affect the authority of, and does not apply to procedures
4184 undertaken by, a [~~public~~] procurement unit to obtain the services of architects or engineers in
4185 the capacity of employees of the [~~public~~] procurement unit.

4186 Section 85. Section **63G-6a-1503 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4187 **63G-6a-1503 (Effective 05/01/13). Selection committee for architect-engineer**
4188 **services.**

4189 (1) In the procurement of architect-engineer services, the procurement officer or the
4190 head of [~~a state purchasing unit~~] an issuing procurement unit shall encourage firms engaged in
4191 the lawful practice of their profession to submit annually a statement of qualifications and
4192 performance data.

4193 (2) The Building Board shall be the evaluation committee for architect-engineer
4194 services contracts under its authority.

4195 (3) An evaluation committee for architect-engineer services contracts not under the
4196 authority of the Building Board shall be established in accordance with rules made by the
4197 applicable rulemaking authority.

4198 (4) An evaluation committee shall:

4199 (a) evaluate current statements of qualifications and performance data on file with the
4200 state, together with those that may be submitted by other firms in response to the
4201 announcement of the proposed contract;

4202 (b) consider no less than three firms; and

4203 (c) based upon criteria established and published by the [~~authorized purchasing entity~~]
4204 issuing procurement unit, select no less than three of the firms considered to be the most highly
4205 qualified to provide the services required.

4206 Section 86. Section **63G-6a-1506 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4207 **63G-6a-1506 (Effective 05/01/13). Restrictions on procurement of**
4208 **architect-engineer services.**

4209 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), when [~~an authorized purchasing entity~~] the
4210 division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority, in accordance with

4211 Section 63G-6a-1502, elects to obtain architect or engineering services by using a competitive
4212 procurement process and has provided public notice of its competitive procurement process:

4213 (a) a higher education entity, or any part of one, may not submit a proposal in response
4214 to the ~~[authorized purchasing entity's]~~ procurement unit's competitive procurement process; and

4215 (b) the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ procurement unit may not award a contract to
4216 perform the architect or engineering services solicited in the competitive procurement process
4217 to a higher education entity or any part of one.

4218 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply when the ~~[authorized purchasing entity]~~ procurement
4219 unit is procuring architect or engineer services for contracts related to research activities and
4220 technology transfer.

4221 Section 87. Section **63G-6a-1603 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4222 **63G-6a-1603 (Effective 05/01/13). Decisions of protest officer to be in writing --**

4223 **Effect of no writing.**

4224 (1) After a timely protest is filed in accordance with Section 63G-6a-1602, the protest
4225 officer:

4226 (a) shall consider the protest; and

4227 (b) may hold a hearing on the protest.

4228 (2) (a) The protest officer may:

4229 (i) subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance at a protest hearing; or

4230 (ii) subpoena documents for production at a protest hearing.

4231 (b) The Rules of Evidence do not apply to a protest hearing.

4232 (c) The ~~[Procurement Policy Board]~~ applicable rulemaking authority shall make rules
4233 relating to intervention in a protest, including designating:

4234 (i) who may intervene; and

4235 (ii) the time and manner of intervention.

4236 (d) If a hearing on a protest is held under this section, the protest officer shall:

4237 (i) record the hearing;

4238 (ii) preserve all evidence presented at the hearing; and

4239 (iii) preserve all records and other evidence relied upon in reaching the written decision
4240 described in this section.

4241 (e) Regardless of whether a hearing on a protest is held under this section, the protest

4242 officer shall preserve all records and other evidence relied upon in reaching the written
4243 decision.

4244 (f) The records described in Subsections (2)(d) and (e) may not be destroyed until the
4245 decision, and any appeal of the decision, becomes final.

4246 (g) A protest officer who holds a hearing, considers a protest, or issues a written
4247 decision under this section does not waive the right to, at a later date, question or challenge the
4248 protest officer's jurisdiction to hold the hearing, consider the protest, or render the decision.

4249 (3) A protest officer, or the protest officer's designee, shall promptly issue a written
4250 decision regarding any protest, debarment, suspension, or contract controversy if it is not
4251 settled by mutual agreement. The decision shall state the reasons for the action taken and
4252 inform the protestor, contractor, or prospective contractor of the right to judicial or
4253 administrative review as provided in this chapter.

4254 (4) (a) A decision described in this section is effective until stayed or reversed on
4255 appeal, except to the extent provided in Section 63G-6a-1903. A person who issues a decision
4256 described in Subsection (1) shall mail, email, or otherwise immediately furnish a copy of the
4257 decision to the protestor, prospective contractor, or contractor. [~~The decision~~]

4258 (b) A decision described in Subsection (4)(a) that is issued in relation to a procurement
4259 unit other than a legislative procurement unit or a judicial procurement unit shall be final and
4260 conclusive unless the protestor, prospective contractor, or contractor:

4261 [~~(a)~~] (i) for a controversy described in Section 63G-6a-1905, commences an action in
4262 district court in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1802(5);

4263 [~~(b)~~] (ii) for a controversy related to a solicitation or the award of a contract, files an
4264 appeal under Section 63G-6a-1702; or

4265 [~~(c)~~] (iii) for a debarment or suspension, files an appeal under Section 63G-6a-1702.

4266 (c) A decision described in Subsection (4)(a) that is issued in relation to a legislative
4267 procurement unit or a judicial procurement unit shall be final and conclusive unless the
4268 protestor, prospective contractor, or contractor:

4269 (i) for a controversy described in Section 63G-6a-1905, commences an action in
4270 district court in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1802(5);

4271 (ii) for a controversy related to a solicitation or the award of a contract, files an appeal
4272 under Subsection 63G-6a-1802(1)(b); or

4273 (iii) for a debarment or suspension, files an appeal under Subsection
4274 63G-6a-1802(1)(b).

4275 (5) If the protest officer does not issue the written decision regarding a protest or a
4276 contract controversy within 30 calendar days after the day on which a written request for a final
4277 decision is filed with the protest officer, or within a longer period as may be agreed upon by the
4278 parties, the protester, prospective contractor, or contractor may proceed as if an adverse
4279 decision had been received.

4280 (6) Except for a controversy described in Section 63G-6a-1905, a determination under
4281 this section by the protest officer regarding an issue of fact may not be overturned on appeal
4282 unless the decision is arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.

4283 Section 88. Section **63G-6a-1702 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4284 **63G-6a-1702 (Effective 05/01/13). Appeal to Utah State Procurement Policy**
4285 **Board -- Appointment of procurement appeals panel -- Proceedings.**

4286 (1) This part applies to all procurement units other than:

4287 (a) a legislative procurement unit;

4288 (b) a judicial procurement unit;

4289 (c) a county or municipality;

4290 (d) a political subdivision created by counties or municipalities under Title 11, Chapter
4291 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; or

4292 (e) a public transit district.

4293 [(+)] (2) A party to a protest involving a procurement unit other than a procurement
4294 described in Subsection (1) may appeal the protest decision to the [procurement policy] board
4295 by:

4296 (a) filing a written notice of appeal with the chair of the [procurement policy] board
4297 within seven days after:

4298 (i) the day on which the written decision described in Section 63G-6a-1603 is:

4299 (A) personally served on the party or the party's representative; or

4300 (B) emailed or mailed to the address or email address of record provided by the party
4301 under Subsection 63G-6a-1602(3); or

4302 (ii) the day on which the 30-day period described in Subsection 63G-6a-1603(5) ends,
4303 if a written decision is not issued before the end of the 30-day period;

4304 (b) including in the filing document the person's address of record and email address of
4305 record; and

4306 (c) at the time that the notice of appeal described in Subsection [~~(1)~~] (2)(a) is filed,
4307 complying with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-1703 regarding the posting of a security
4308 deposit or a bond.

4309 [~~(2)~~] (3) A person may not appeal from a protest described in Section 63G-6a-1602,
4310 unless:

4311 (a) a decision on the protest has been issued; or

4312 (b) a decision is not issued and the 30-day period described in Subsection
4313 63G-6a-1603(5), or a longer period agreed to by the parties, has passed.

4314 [~~(3)~~] (4) The chair of the [~~procurement policy~~] board or a designee of the chair who is
4315 not employed by the [~~public~~] procurement unit responsible for the solicitation, contract award,
4316 or other action complained of:

4317 (a) shall, within seven days after the day on which the chair receives a timely written
4318 notice of appeal under Subsection [~~(1)~~] (2), appoint:

4319 (i) a procurement appeals panel to hear and decide the appeal, consisting of at least
4320 three individuals, each of whom shall be:

4321 (A) a member of the [~~Procurement Policy Board~~] board; or

4322 (B) a designee of a member appointed under Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4)(a)(i)(A), if the
4323 designee is approved by the chair; and

4324 (ii) one of the members of the procurement appeals panel to be the chair of the panel;

4325 (b) may:

4326 (i) appoint the same procurement appeals panel to hear more than one appeal; or

4327 (ii) appoint a separate procurement appeals panel for each appeal; and

4328 (c) may not appoint a person to a procurement appeals panel if the person is employed
4329 by the [~~public~~] procurement unit responsible for the solicitation, contract award, or other action
4330 complained of.

4331 [~~(4)~~] (5) A procurement appeals panel described in Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4) shall:

4332 (a) consist of an odd number of members;

4333 (b) except as provided in Subsection [~~(5)~~] (6), conduct an informal proceeding on the
4334 appeal within 60 days after the day on which the procurement appeals panel is appointed,

4335 unless all parties stipulate to a later date;

4336 (c) at least seven days before the proceeding, mail, email, or hand-deliver a written
4337 notice of the proceeding to the parties to the appeal; and

4338 (d) within seven days after the day on which the proceeding ends:

4339 (i) issue a written decision on the appeal; and

4340 (ii) mail, email, or hand-deliver the written decision on the appeal to the parties to the
4341 appeal and to the protest officer.

4342 [~~(5)~~] (6) A procurement appeals panel may continue a procurement appeals proceeding
4343 beyond the 60-day period described in Subsection [~~(4)~~] (5)(b) if the procurement appeals panel
4344 determines that the continuance is in the interests of justice.

4345 [~~(6)~~] (7) A procurement appeals panel:

4346 (a) shall consider the appeal based solely on:

4347 (i) the protest decision;

4348 (ii) the record considered by the person who issued the protest decision; and

4349 (iii) if a protest hearing was held, the record of the protest hearing;

4350 (b) may not take additional evidence; and

4351 (c) shall uphold the decision of the protest officer, unless the decision is arbitrary and
4352 capricious or clearly erroneous.

4353 [~~(7)~~] (8) If a procurement appeals panel determines that the decision of the protest
4354 officer is arbitrary and [a] capricious or clearly erroneous, the procurement appeals panel:

4355 (a) shall remand the matter to the protest officer, to cure the problem or render a new
4356 decision;

4357 (b) may recommend action that the protest officer should take; and

4358 (c) may not order that:

4359 (i) a contract be awarded to a certain person;

4360 (ii) a contract or solicitation be cancelled; or

4361 (iii) any other action be taken other than the action described in Subsection [~~(7)~~] (8)(a).

4362 [~~(8)~~] (9) The [~~Procurement Policy Board~~] board shall make rules relating to the
4363 conduct of an appeals proceeding, including rules that provide for:

4364 (a) expedited proceedings; and

4365 (b) electronic participation in the proceedings by panel members and participants.

4366 [~~9~~] (10) The Rules of Evidence do not apply to an appeals proceeding.

4367 Section 89. Section **63G-6a-1703 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4368 **63G-6a-1703 (Effective 05/01/13). Requirement to post a security deposit or bond**

4369 **-- Exceptions -- Forfeiture of security deposit or bond.**

4370 (1) Except as provided by rule made under Subsection (2)(a), a person who files an
4371 appeal under Section 63G-6a-1702 shall, at the time that the appeal is filed, pay a security
4372 deposit or post a bond with the protest officer in an amount that is the greater of:

4373 (a) for the appeal of a debarment or suspension, \$1,000;

4374 (b) for any type of procurement, \$1,000;

4375 (c) for an invitation for bids, 5% of:

4376 (i) the lowest bid amount, if the bid opening has occurred; or

4377 (ii) the estimated contract cost, established in accordance with Subsection (2)(b), if the
4378 bid opening has not yet occurred;

4379 (d) for a request for proposals, 5% of:

4380 (i) the lowest cost proposed in a response to a request for proposals, if the opening of
4381 proposals has occurred; or

4382 (ii) the estimated contract cost, established in accordance with Subsection (2)(b), if the
4383 opening of proposals has not occurred; or

4384 (e) for a type of procurement other than an invitation for bids or a request for
4385 proposals, the amount established in accordance with Subsection (2).

4386 (2) The [~~Procurement Policy Board~~] board shall make rules, in accordance with Title
4387 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that establish:

4388 (a) circumstances and procedures under which the requirement for paying a security
4389 deposit or posting a bond may be waived or reduced on grounds, including:

4390 (i) that the person filing the appeal is impecunious;

4391 (ii) circumstances where certain small purchases are involved; or

4392 (iii) other grounds determined by the Division of Purchasing and General Services to
4393 be appropriate; and

4394 (b) the method used to determine:

4395 (i) the estimated contract cost described in Subsections (1)(c)(ii) and (1)(d)(ii); and

4396 (ii) the amount described in Subsection (1)(e).

4397 (3) The chair of the [~~Procurement Policy Board~~] board shall [a] dismiss a protest filed
4398 under Section 63G-6a-1702 if the actual or prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor fails to
4399 timely pay the security deposit or post the bond required under Subsection (1).

4400 (4) The chair of the [~~Procurement Policy Board~~] board shall:

4401 (a) retain the security deposit or bond until the protest and any appeal of the protest
4402 decision is final;

4403 (b) as it relates to a security deposit:

4404 (i) deposit the security deposit into an interest-bearing account; and

4405 (ii) after any appeal of the protest decision becomes final, return the security deposit
4406 and the interest it accrues to the person who paid the security deposit, unless the security
4407 deposit is forfeited to the General Fund under Subsection (5); and

4408 (c) as it relates to a bond:

4409 (i) retain the bond until the protest and any appeal of the protest decision becomes
4410 final; and

4411 (ii) after the protest and any appeal of the protest decision becomes final, return the
4412 bond to the person who posted the bond, unless the bond is forfeited to the General Fund under
4413 Subsection (5).

4414 (5) A security deposit that is paid, or a bond that is posted, under this section shall
4415 forfeit to the General Fund if:

4416 (a) the person who paid the security deposit or posted the bond fails to ultimately
4417 prevail on appeal; and

4418 (b) the procurement appeals panel finds that the protest or appeal is frivolous or that its
4419 primary purpose is to harass or cause a delay.

4420 Section 90. Section **63G-6a-1704 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4421 **63G-6a-1704 (Effective 05/01/13). Discontinued appeal with prejudice, except as**
4422 **authorized.**

4423 After notice of an appeal to the [~~procurement policy~~] board is filed under Section
4424 63G-6a-1702, no party may discontinue the appeal without prejudice, except as authorized by
4425 the procurement appeals panel appointed for the appeal.

4426 Section 91. Section **63G-6a-1802 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4427 **63G-6a-1802 (Effective 05/01/13). Appeal to Utah Court of Appeals --**

4428 **Jurisdiction of district court.**

4429 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a person who receives an adverse decision, or [~~the~~
4430 ~~state~~] a procurement unit, may appeal a decision of a procurement appeals panel to the Utah
4431 Court of Appeals within seven days after the day on which the decision is issued.

4432 (b) A person who receives an adverse decision in a protest relating to a legislative
4433 procurement unit, a judicial procurement unit, or a local government procurement unit may
4434 appeal the decision to the Utah Court of Appeals within seven days after the day on which the
4435 decision is issued.

4436 (2) [~~An agency in the state executive branch or a local public~~] A procurement unit may
4437 not appeal the decision of a procurement appeals panel, unless the appeal is:

4438 (a) recommended by the protest officer involved; and

4439 (b) except for a [~~local public~~] procurement unit that is not represented by the attorney
4440 general's office, approved by the attorney general.

4441 (3) The Utah Court of Appeals:

4442 (a) shall consider the appeal as an appellate court;

4443 (b) may not hear the matter as a trial de novo; and

4444 (c) may not overturn a finding or decision of the protest officer or a procurement
4445 appeals panel, unless the finding or decision is arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous.

4446 (4) The Utah Court of Appeals is encouraged to:

4447 (a) give an appeal made under Subsection (1) priority; and

4448 (b) consider the appeal and render a decision in an expeditious manner.

4449 (5) The district court shall have original jurisdiction in a cause of action between a
4450 contractor and [~~the state~~] a procurement unit for any cause of action that arises under, or in
4451 relation to, an existing contract between the contractor and [~~the state~~] a procurement unit.

4452 Section 92. Section **63G-6a-1902 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4453 **63G-6a-1902 (Effective 05/01/13). Requirement to exhaust administrative**
4454 **remedies -- Protests and appeals.**

4455 (1) A person may not challenge a procurement, a procurement process, the award of a
4456 contract relating to a procurement, a debarment, or a suspension, in a court, before an
4457 administrative officer or body, or in any other forum other than the forum permitted in this
4458 chapter.

4459 (2) A person who desires to challenge a procurement, a procurement process, the award
4460 of a contract relating to a procurement, a debarment, or a suspension, shall bring the challenge,
4461 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, by timely filing:

4462 (a) a protest in accordance with Section 63G-6a-1602;

4463 (b) any appeal of the protest decision involving a procurement unit, other than a
4464 legislative procurement unit, a judicial procurement unit, or a local government procurement
4465 unit, in accordance with Section 63G-6a-1702; and

4466 (c) any appeal from a procurement appeals panel, or from a protest decision of a
4467 legislative procurement unit, a judicial procurement unit, or a local government procurement
4468 unit, in accordance with Section 63G-6a-1802.

4469 (3) A person who files a protest or appeal under this chapter is limited to protesting or
4470 appealing on the grounds specified in the filing document described in Subsection
4471 63G-6a-1602.

4472 (4) In hearing a protest or an appeal under this chapter relating to an expenditure of
4473 federal assistance, federal contract funds, or a federal grant, the person who hears the appeal
4474 shall ensure compliance with federal law and regulations relating to the expenditure.

4475 Section 93. Section **63G-6a-1903 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4476 **63G-6a-1903 (Effective 05/01/13). Effect of timely protest or appeal.**

4477 In the event of a timely protest under Subsection 63G-6a-1602(1), or a timely appeal of
4478 the protest under Section 63G-6a-1702 or 63G-6a-1802, a [~~state executive branch agency or a~~
4479 ~~local public~~] procurement unit, other than a legislative procurement unit, a judicial
4480 procurement unit, or a local government procurement unit, may not proceed further with the
4481 solicitation or with the award of the contract until:

4482 (1) all administrative and judicial remedies are exhausted;

4483 (2) for a protest under Section 63G-6a-1602 or an appeal under Section 63G-6a-1702:

4484 (a) the chief procurement officer, after consultation with the attorney general's office
4485 and the head of the using agency, makes a written determination that award of the contract
4486 without delay is necessary to protect substantial interests of the state;

4487 (b) the head of the purchasing agency, after consultation with the attorney general's
4488 office, makes a written determination that award of the contract without delay is necessary to
4489 protect substantial interests of the state; or

4490 (c) for a [~~local~~public] procurement unit that is not represented by the attorney general's
4491 office, the [~~local~~public] procurement unit, after consulting with the attorney for the [~~local~~
4492 public] procurement unit, makes a written determination that award of the contract without
4493 delay is necessary to protect substantial interests of the [~~local~~public] procurement unit; or

4494 (3) for an appeal under Section 63G-6a-1802, or an appeal to a higher court than
4495 district court:

4496 (a) the chief procurement officer, after consultation with the attorney general's office
4497 and the head of the using agency, makes a written determination that award of the contract
4498 without delay is in the best interest of the state;

4499 (b) the head of the purchasing agency, after consultation with the attorney general's
4500 office, makes a written determination that award of the contract without delay is in the best
4501 interest of the state; or

4502 (c) for a [~~local~~public] procurement unit that is not represented by the attorney general's
4503 office, the [~~local~~public] procurement unit, after consulting with the attorney for the [~~local~~
4504 public] procurement unit, makes a written determination that award of the contract without
4505 delay is necessary to protect the best interest of the [~~local~~public] procurement unit.

4506 Section 94. Section **63G-6a-1904 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4507 **63G-6a-1904 (Effective 05/01/13). Costs to or against protestor.**

4508 (1) When a protest is sustained administratively or upon administrative or judicial
4509 review and the protesting bidder or offeror should have been awarded the contract under the
4510 solicitation but is not, the protestor shall be entitled to the following relief as a claim against
4511 the state:

4512 (a) the reasonable costs incurred in connection with the solicitation, including bid
4513 preparation and appeal costs; and

4514 (b) any equitable relief determined to be appropriate by the reviewing administrative or
4515 judicial body.

4516 (2) When a protest is not sustained by a procurement appeals panel, the protestor shall
4517 reimburse the [~~public~~] issuing procurement unit for expenses incurred in defending the appeal,
4518 including personnel costs, attorney fees, other legal costs, expenses incurred by the attorney
4519 general's office, the per diem and expenses paid by the [~~public~~] issuing procurement unit to
4520 witnesses or appeals panel members, and any additional expenses incurred by the staff of the

4521 ~~[public]~~ issuing procurement unit who have provided materials and administrative services to
4522 the procurement appeals panel for that case.

4523 (3) The provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 7, Part 4, Notice of Claim Against a
4524 Governmental Entity or a Government Employee, and Section 63G-7-601 do not apply to
4525 actions brought under this chapter by an aggrieved party for equitable relief or reasonable costs
4526 incurred in preparing or appealing an unsuccessful bid or offer.

4527 Section 95. Section **63G-6a-1905 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4528 **63G-6a-1905 (Effective 05/01/13). Authority to resolve controversy between state**
4529 **and contractor.**

4530 A protest officer, or the protest officer's designee, is authorized, before commencement
4531 of an action in court concerning a controversy that arises between ~~[the state]~~ a procurement unit
4532 and a contractor in relation to an existing contract between the ~~[state]~~ procurement unit and the
4533 contractor, including controversies based upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation,
4534 or other cause for contract modification or rescission, to settle and resolve the controversy.

4535 Section 96. Section **63G-6a-1910 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4536 **63G-6a-1910 (Effective 05/01/13). Interest rates.**

4537 (1) ~~[Except as provided in Subsection (2), in]~~ In controversies between the state and
4538 contractors under this chapter, interest on amounts ultimately determined to be due to a
4539 contractor or the state are payable at the rate applicable to judgments from the date the claim
4540 arose through the date of decision or judgment, whichever is later.

4541 (2) Unless otherwise specified in a lawful contract between a procurement unit and the
4542 person making a bond claim against the procurement unit, the interest rate applicable to the
4543 bond claim is the rate described in Subsection 15-1-1(2).

4544 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) This section does not apply to public assistance benefits programs.

4545 Section 97. Section **63G-6a-1911 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4546 **63G-6a-1911 (Effective 05/01/13). Determinations final except when arbitrary**
4547 **and capricious.**

4548 The determinations required under the following provisions are final and conclusive
4549 unless they are arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous:

4550 (1) Section 63G-6a-605;

4551 (2) Section 63G-6a-702;

4552 (3) [~~Subsection~~] Section 63G-6a-708[~~(1)~~(a)];

4553 (4) Subsection 63G-6a-709(1);

4554 (5) Section 63G-6a-803;

4555 (6) Section 63G-6a-804;

4556 (7) Section 63G-6a-903;

4557 (8) Subsection 63G-6a-1204(1) or (2);

4558 (9) Subsection 63G-6a-1204(5);

4559 (10) Section 63G-6a-1205; or

4560 (11) Subsection 63G-6a-1206(5).

4561 Section 98. Section **63G-6a-2002 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4562 **63G-6a-2002 (Effective 05/01/13). Records -- Retention.**

4563 (1) All procurement records shall be retained and disposed of in accordance with Title
4564 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

4565 (2) Written determinations required by this chapter shall be retained in the appropriate
4566 official contract file of:

4567 (a) the division;

4568 (b) the [~~state purchasing unit~~] procurement unit with independent procurement
4569 authority; or

4570 (c) for a [~~non-executive state procurement unit~~] legislative procurement unit or a
4571 judicial procurement unit, the person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking
4572 authority.

4573 (3) A [~~public~~] procurement unit shall keep, and make available to the public, upon
4574 request, [~~a~~] written [~~record of all~~] records of procurements [~~made under this section~~] for which
4575 an expenditure of \$50 or more is made, for the longer of:

4576 (a) four years;

4577 (b) the time otherwise required by law; or

4578 (c) the time period provided by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority.

4579 (4) The written record described in Subsection (3) shall include:

4580 (a) the name of the provider from whom the procurement was made;

4581 (b) a description of the procurement item;

4582 (c) the date of the procurement; and

4583 (d) the expenditure made for the procurement.

4584 Section 99. Section **63G-6a-2003 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4585 **63G-6a-2003 (Effective 05/01/13). Records of contracts made -- Audits --**

4586 **Contract requirements.**

4587 The chief procurement officer, the procurement officer, or the head of [~~an authorized~~
4588 ~~purchasing entity~~] a procurement unit with independent procurement authority shall maintain a

4589 record [~~listing~~] of all contracts made under Section 63G-6a-408, 63G-6a-802, or 63G-6a-803,

4590 in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

4591 The record shall contain each contractor's name, the amount and type of each contract, and a

4592 listing of the procurement items to which the contract relates.

4593 Section 100. Section **63G-6a-2004 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4594 **63G-6a-2004 (Effective 05/01/13). Chief procurement officer's collection of**

4595 **information on procurement items.**

4596 (1) To the extent possible, the chief procurement officer may collect information
4597 concerning the type, cost, quality, and quantity of commonly used procurement items procured
4598 or used by [~~public~~] procurement units.

4599 (2) The chief procurement officer may make the information described in Subsection

4600 (1) available to any [~~public~~] procurement unit upon request.

4601 Section 101. Section **63G-6a-2101 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4602 **Part 21. Interaction Between Procurement Units**

4603 **63G-6a-2101 (Effective 05/01/13). Title.**

4604 This part is known as "Interaction Between [~~Public~~] Procurement Units."

4605 Section 102. Section **63G-6a-2102 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4606 **63G-6a-2102 (Effective 05/01/13). Agreements between procurement units.**

4607 [~~(1) For purposes of this section only, "public procurement unit" includes an external~~
4608 ~~procurement unit.~~]

4609 [~~(2)~~] A [~~public~~] procurement unit may enter into an agreement with one or more other
4610 [~~public~~] procurement units to:

4611 [~~(a)~~] (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for:

4612 (a) the procurement [~~or disposal~~] of a procurement item[?], in accordance with the

4613 requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or

4614 (b) the disposal of a procurement item;
4615 ~~[(b)]~~ (2) cooperatively use a procurement item;
4616 ~~[(c)]~~ (3) commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other
4617 facilities;
4618 ~~[(d)]~~ (4) provide personnel, if the receiving [public] procurement unit pays the [public]
4619 procurement unit providing the personnel the direct and indirect cost of providing the
4620 personnel, in accordance with the agreement; or
4621 ~~[(e)]~~ (5) make available informational, technical, and other services, if:
4622 ~~[(i)]~~ (a) the requirements of the [public] procurement unit tendering the services have
4623 precedence over the [public] procurement unit that receives the services; and
4624 ~~[(ii)]~~ (b) the receiving [public] procurement unit pays the expenses of the services
4625 provided, in accordance with the agreement.
4626 ~~[(3) If a public procurement unit does not have the expertise necessary to administer a~~
4627 ~~particular procurement, the public procurement unit may enter into an agreement for~~
4628 ~~administration of the procurement with:]~~
4629 ~~[(a) another public procurement unit; or]~~
4630 ~~[(b) a person that is under contract to administer procurements.]~~
4631 Section 103. Section **63G-6a-2103 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:
4632 **63G-6a-2103 (Effective 05/01/13). Services between procurement units.**
4633 (1) Upon request, a [public] procurement unit may make services available to another
4634 [public] procurement unit, including:
4635 (a) standard forms;
4636 (b) printed manuals;
4637 (c) qualified products lists;
4638 (d) source information;
4639 (e) common use commodities listings;
4640 (f) supplier prequalification information;
4641 (g) supplier performance ratings;
4642 (h) debarred and suspended bidders lists;
4643 (i) forms for invitation for bids, requests for proposals, instructions to bidders, general
4644 contract provisions, and contract forms; or

4645 (j) contracts or published summaries of contracts, including price and time of delivery
4646 information.

4647 (2) A [public] procurement unit may provide technical services to another [public]
4648 procurement unit, including:

4649 (a) development of specifications;

4650 (b) development of quality assurance test methods, including receiving, inspection, and
4651 acceptance procedures;

4652 (c) use of testing and inspection facilities; or

4653 (d) use of personnel training programs.

4654 (3) [~~Public procurement~~] Procurement units may enter into contractual arrangements
4655 and publish a schedule of fees for the services provided under Subsections (1) and (2).

4656 Section 104. Section **63G-6a-2104 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4657 **63G-6a-2104 (Effective 05/01/13). Compliance by one procurement unit pursuant**
4658 **to agreement considered compliance by others to agreement.**

4659 (1) When a [public] procurement unit that administers a cooperative [purchase]
4660 procurement complies with the requirements of this chapter, any [public] procurement unit
4661 participating in the purchase is considered to have complied with this chapter.

4662 (2) A [public] procurement unit may not enter into a cooperative [purchasing]
4663 procurement agreement for the purpose of circumventing this chapter.

4664 Section 105. Section **63G-6a-2105 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4665 **63G-6a-2105 (Effective 05/01/13). Participation of a public entity or a**
4666 **procurement unit in agreements or contracts of procurement units -- Cooperative**
4667 **purchasing -- State cooperative contracts.**

4668 [~~(1) A Utah county or municipality may purchase under or otherwise participate in an~~
4669 ~~agreement or contract of a Utah public procurement unit.]~~

4670 (1) The chief procurement officer may, in accordance with the requirements of this
4671 chapter, enter into a cooperative procurement, and a contract that is awarded as a result of a
4672 cooperative procurement, with:

4673 (a) another state;

4674 (b) an external procurement unit; or

4675 (c) a public entity in Utah or outside of Utah.

4676 (2) A public entity may obtain a procurement item from a state cooperative contract or
4677 a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection (1), without signing a
4678 participating addendum if the quote, invitation for bids, or request for proposals used to obtain
4679 the contract includes a statement indicating that the resulting contract will be issued on behalf
4680 of a public entity in Utah.

4681 (3) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-408, or as otherwise provided in this chapter,
4682 an executive branch procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item from a source other
4683 than a state cooperative contract or a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under
4684 Subsection (1), if the procurement item is available under a state cooperative contract or a
4685 contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection (1).

4686 ~~[(2)]~~ (4) A ~~[state purchasing unit or a]~~ Utah ~~[public]~~ procurement unit may:

4687 (a) contract with the federal government without going through a standard procurement
4688 process or an exception to a standard procurement process~~;~~, described in Part 8, Exceptions to
4689 Procurement Requirements, if the procurement item obtained under the contract is provided:

4690 (i) directly by the federal government and not by a person contracting with the federal
4691 government; or

4692 (ii) by a person under contract with the federal government that obtained the contract in
4693 a manner that substantially complies with the provisions of this chapter;

4694 ~~[(b) purchase under, or otherwise participate in, an agreement or contract of another~~
4695 ~~Utah public procurement unit; or]~~

4696 (b) participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative procurement with
4697 another Utah procurement unit or another public entity in Utah, if:

4698 (i) each party unit involved in the cooperative procurement enters into an agreement
4699 describing the rights and duties of each party;

4700 (ii) the procurement is conducted, and the contract awarded, in accordance with the
4701 requirements of this chapter;

4702 (iii) the request for quotes, the invitation for bids, or the request for proposals:

4703 (A) clearly indicates that the procurement is a cooperative procurement; and

4704 (B) identifies each party that may purchase under the resulting contract; and

4705 (iv) each party involved in the cooperative procurement signs a participating addendum
4706 describing its rights and obligations in relation to the resulting contract; or

4707 (c) purchase under, or otherwise participate in, an agreement or contract of an external
4708 [~~public~~] procurement unit, if:

4709 (i) each party involved in the cooperative procurement enters into an agreement
4710 describing the rights and duties of each party;

4711 [~~(i)~~] (ii) the procurement was conducted in accordance with the requirements of this
4712 chapter; [~~and~~]

4713 [~~(ii) the Utah participating addendum to the contract contains the terms and conditions~~
4714 ~~required by the applicable rulemaking authority that enters into the Utah participating~~
4715 ~~addendum.]~~

4716 [~~(3) A public transit district, organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public~~
4717 ~~Transit District Act, may, without going through a procurement process or an exception to a~~
4718 ~~procurement process, contract with a county or municipality to receive money from the county~~
4719 ~~or municipality to fund a transportation project.]~~

4720 (iii) the request for quotes, the invitation for bids, or the request for proposals:

4721 (A) clearly indicates that the procurement is a cooperative procurement; and

4722 (B) identifies each party that may purchase under the resulting contract; and

4723 (iv) each party involved in the cooperative procurement signs a participating addendum
4724 describing its rights and obligations in relation to the resulting contract.

4725 (5) A procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item under a contract that results
4726 from a cooperative procurement described in Subsection (4), if the procurement unit:

4727 (a) is not identified under Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B) or (4)(c)(iii)(B); or

4728 (b) does not sign a participating addendum to the contract as required by this section.

4729 (6) A procurement unit, other than a legislative procurement unit or a judicial
4730 procurement unit, may not obtain a procurement item under a contract held by the United
4731 States General Services Administration, unless, based upon documentation provided by the
4732 procurement unit, the Director of the State Division of Purchasing and General Services
4733 determines in writing that the United States General Services Administration procured the
4734 contract in a manner that substantially complies with the provisions of this chapter.

4735 Section 106. Section **63G-6a-2302 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4736 **63G-6a-2302 (Effective 05/01/13). Duty to report factual information to attorney**
4737 **general.**

4738 If a ~~[public]~~ procurement unit ~~[suspects]~~ has reason to believe that a person has engaged
4739 in a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304.5, collusion, or other anticompetitive practices [among
4740 bidders or offerors] relating to a procurement or a potential procurement, the [public]
4741 procurement unit shall transmit a notice of the relevant facts to the attorney general.

4742 Section 107. Section **63G-6a-2304.5** is enacted to read:

4743 **63G-6a-2304.5. Gratuities -- Kickbacks -- Unlawful use of position or influence.**

4744 (1) As used in this section:

4745 (a) "Contract administrator" means a person who administers a current contract, on
4746 behalf of a public entity, including:

4747 (i) making payments relating to the contract;

4748 (ii) ensuring compliance with the contract;

4749 (iii) auditing a contractor in relation to the contract; or

4750 (iv) enforcing the contract.

4751 (b) "Contribution" means:

4752 (i) a voluntary gift or donation to a public entity for the public entity's use, and not for a
4753 particular person employed by a public entity, including:

4754 (A) a philanthropic donation;

4755 (B) services;

4756 (C) money; or

4757 (D) other items of value;

4758 (ii) admission to a seminar, vendor fair, charitable event, fundraising event, or similar
4759 event that relates to the function of the public entity;

4760 (iii) purchase of a booth at an event sponsored by the public entity or a group of which
4761 the public entity is a member; or

4762 (iv) sponsorship of an event that is organized by the public entity.

4763 (c) "Gratuity" means anything of value, including:

4764 (i) money;

4765 (ii) a loan at an interest rate below the market rate or with terms that are more
4766 advantageous to the person receiving the loan than terms offered generally on the market;

4767 (iii) an award;

4768 (iv) employment;

- 4769 (v) admission to an event;
4770 (vi) a meal;
4771 (vii) lodging;
4772 (viii) travel; or
4773 (ix) entertainment for which a charge is normally made.
- 4774 (d) "Family member" means a parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, stepsibling, child,
4775 stepchild, grandparent, great-grandparents, grandchild, or great-grandchild.
- 4776 (e) (i) "Hospitality gift" means a promotional or hospitality item, including, a pen,
4777 pencil, stationery, toy, pin, trinket, snack, nonalcoholic beverage, or appetizer.
- 4778 (ii) "Hospitality gift" does not include money, a meal, a ticket, admittance to an event,
4779 entertainment for which a charge is normally made, travel, or lodging.
- 4780 (f) "Interested person" means a person who is interested in any way in the sale of a
4781 procurement item or insurance to a public entity.
- 4782 (g) "Kickback" means a gratuity given in exchange for favorable treatment in a pending
4783 procurement or the administration of a contract.
- 4784 (h) "Pending procurement" means a procurement at any stage, including:
- 4785 (i) preparing to engage in a standard procurement process, including preparing
4786 documents that will be used in the standard procurement process;
- 4787 (ii) engaging in a standard procurement process;
4788 (iii) evaluating, or making a recommendation regarding, a quote, a bid, or a response;
4789 and
- 4790 (iv) awarding a contract or otherwise making a decision to obtain a procurement item
4791 from a particular person.
- 4792 (i) "Procurement participant" means a person involved in:
- 4793 (i) administering, conducting, or making decisions regarding a standard procurement
4794 process;
- 4795 (ii) making a recommendation regarding award of a contract or regarding a decision to
4796 obtain a procurement item for a particular person;
- 4797 (iii) evaluating a quote, a bid, or a response; or
4798 (iv) awarding a contract or otherwise making a decision to obtain a procurement item
4799 from a particular person.

4800 (2) Nothing in this section exempts a person subject to the provisions of Title 67,
4801 Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees Ethics Act, from complying with the
4802 provisions of the Utah Public Officers' and Employees Ethics Act.

4803 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), it is unlawful for an interested
4804 person to give, offer, or promise to give a gratuity to:

4805 (i) a procurement participant; or

4806 (ii) an individual who the person knows, or should have known, is a family member of
4807 a procurement participant.

4808 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), it is unlawful for a procurement
4809 participant to ask, receive, offer to receive, accept, or ask for a promise to receive a gratuity
4810 from an interested person.

4811 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), it is unlawful for a contractor to give a
4812 gratuity to:

4813 (i) a contract administrator of the contractor's contract; or

4814 (ii) an individual who the contractor knows, or should have known, is a family member
4815 of a contract administrator of the contractor's contract.

4816 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), it is unlawful for a person who is a
4817 contract administrator of a contract to ask, receive, offer to receive, accept, or ask for a promise
4818 to receive, for the contract administrator or a family member of the contract administrator, a
4819 gratuity from the contractor for that contract.

4820 (4) (a) It is unlawful for a person to give, offer, or promise to give a kickback to a
4821 procurement participant or to another person for the benefit of a procurement participant.

4822 (b) It is unlawful for a procurement participant to ask, receive, offer to receive, accept,
4823 or ask for a promise to receive a kickback for the procurement participant or for another
4824 person.

4825 (c) It is unlawful for a person to give a kickback to a contract administrator, or to
4826 another person for the benefit of a contract administrator.

4827 (d) It is unlawful for a contract administrator to ask, receive, offer to receive, accept, or
4828 ask for a promise to receive a kickback for the contract administrator or for another person.

4829 (5) It is unlawful for a procurement participant to use the procurement participant's
4830 position or influence to obtain a personal benefit for the procurement participant, or for a

4831 family member of the procurement participant, from an interested person.

4832 (6) A person is not guilty of a violation of Subsection (3) for giving, offering,
4833 promising to give, receiving, or accepting a hospitality gift if, as it relates to a procurement
4834 participant or a contract administrator:

4835 (a) the total value of all hospitality gifts given, offered, or promised to, or received or
4836 accepted by, the procurement participant or contract administrator in relation to a particular
4837 procurement or contract is less than \$10; and

4838 (b) the total value of all hospitality gifts given, offered, or promised to, or received or
4839 accepted by, the procurement participant or contract administrator from any one person,
4840 vendor, bidder, responder, or contractor in a calendar year is less than \$50.

4841 (7) (a) A person is not guilty of a violation of this section for giving, offering, or
4842 promising a contribution to a public entity, unless the contribution is given, offered, or
4843 promised with the intent to induce a person to make a procurement decision, or to take action
4844 in relation to the administration of a contract, in reciprocation for the contribution.

4845 (b) A person is not guilty of a violation of this section for receiving or accepting a
4846 contribution on behalf of a public entity, unless the person accepts or receives the contribution
4847 in exchange for making a procurement decision, or for taking action in relation to the
4848 administration of a contract, in reciprocation for the contribution.

4849 (c) A person is not guilty of a violation of this section if the person gives, offers, or
4850 makes a pledge, in the form of a contribution to an organization to which a procurement
4851 participant or contract administrator belongs, unless the contribution is given, offered, or
4852 pledged with the intent to induce a person to make a procurement decision, or to take action in
4853 relation to the administration of a contract, in reciprocation for the contribution.

4854 (8) A person who violates this section is guilty of:

4855 (a) a felony of the second degree if the total value of the gratuity or kickback is \$1,000
4856 or more;

4857 (b) a felony of the third degree if the total value of the gratuity or kickback is \$250 or
4858 more, but less than \$1,000;

4859 (c) a class A misdemeanor if the total value of the gratuity or kickback is \$100 or more,
4860 but less than \$250; or

4861 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the total value of the gratuity or kickback is less than

4862 \$100.

4863 Section 108. Section **63G-6a-2305 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4864 **63G-6a-2305 (Effective 05/01/13). Penalties for artificially dividing a purchase.**

4865 A person who violates Subsection 63G-6a-408~~[(4) or (5)]~~(8) or (9) is guilty of:

4866 (1) a felony of the second degree if the total value of the divided procurements is
4867 \$1,000,000 or more;

4868 (2) a felony of the third degree if the total value of the divided procurements is
4869 \$250,000 or more, but less than \$1,000,000;

4870 (3) a class A misdemeanor if the total value of the divided procurements is \$100,000 or
4871 more, but less than \$250,000; or

4872 (4) a class B misdemeanor if the total value of the divided procurements is less than
4873 \$100,000.

4874 Section 109. Section **63G-6a-2306 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4875 **63G-6a-2306 (Effective 05/01/13). Penalties.**

4876 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), in addition to any penalty contained in any
4877 other provision of law, a public officer or public employee who intentionally violates a
4878 provision of Section [~~63G-6a-2303, Section 63G-6a-2304~~] 63G-6a-2304.5, or Section
4879 63G-6a-2305 shall be dismissed from employment or removed from office.

4880 (2) An elected official who intentionally violates a provision of Section [~~63G-6a-2303,~~
4881 ~~Section 63G-6a-2304~~] 63G-6a-2304.5, or Section 63G-6a-2305 may only be removed from
4882 office in accordance with the requirements of law relating to removal of the elected official
4883 from office.

4884 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a public officer or public employee who
4885 intentionally violates a provision of this chapter~~[-including Part 22, Ethical Requirements,]~~ is
4886 subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from employment or dismissal
4887 from office.

4888 (4) An elected official who intentionally violates a provision of this chapter~~[-including~~
4889 ~~Part 22, Ethical Requirements,]~~ may only be disciplined or removed from office in accordance
4890 with the requirements of law relating to discipline of the elected official or removal of the
4891 elected official from office.

4892 Section 110. Section **63G-6a-2307 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4893 **63G-6a-2307 (Effective 05/01/13). Contract awarded in relation to criminal**
 4894 **conduct void.**

4895 If a person who is awarded a contract intentionally violates a provision of Section
 4896 [~~63G-6a-2303 or Section 63G-6a-2304~~] 63G-6a-2304.5 in relation to the contract, the contract
 4897 is void and unenforceable.

4898 Section 111. Section **63G-6a-2308** is enacted to read:

4899 **63G-6a-2308. Exemption.**

4900 (1) This part does not apply to:

4901 (a) a county, a municipality, a local district, a special service district, a conservation
 4902 district, or a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
 4903 Act; or

4904 (b) a procurement participant of a person described in Subsection (1)(a).

4905 (2) A person described in Subsection (1) is required to comply with:

4906 (a) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;

4907 (b) Section 76-8-105; and

4908 (c) all other applicable provisions of law.

4909 Section 112. Section **67-16-4 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4910 **67-16-4 (Effective 05/01/13). Improperly disclosing or using private, controlled,**
 4911 **or protected information -- Using position to secure privileges or exemptions -- Accepting**
 4912 **employment which would impair independence of judgment or ethical performance --**
 4913 **Exception.**

4914 (1) [~~It~~] Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is an offense for a public officer, public
 4915 employee, or legislator[~~, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section~~
 4916 ~~63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105;~~] to:

4917 (a) accept employment or engage in any business or professional activity that he might
 4918 reasonably expect would require or induce him to improperly disclose controlled information
 4919 that he has gained by reason of his official position;

4920 (b) disclose or improperly use controlled, private, or protected information acquired by
 4921 reason of his official position or in the course of official duties in order to further substantially
 4922 the officer's or employee's personal economic interest or to secure special privileges or
 4923 exemptions for himself or others;

- 4924 (c) use or attempt to use his official position to:
- 4925 (i) further substantially the officer's or employee's personal economic interest; or
- 4926 (ii) secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or others;
- 4927 (d) accept other employment that he might expect would impair his independence of
- 4928 judgment in the performance of his public duties; or
- 4929 (e) accept other employment that he might expect would interfere with the ethical
- 4930 performance of his public duties.

4931 (2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to the provision of education-related services to

4932 public school students by public education employees acting outside their regular employment.

4933 (b) The conduct referred to in Subsection (2)(a) is subject to Section 53A-1-402.5.

4934 (3) This section does not apply to a public officer, public employee, or legislator who

4935 engages in conduct that constitutes a violation of this section to the extent that the public

4936 officer, public employee, or legislator is chargeable, for the same conduct, under Section

4937 63G-6a-2304.5 or Section 76-8-105.

4938 Section 113. Section **67-16-5 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4939 **67-16-5 (Effective 05/01/13). Accepting gift, compensation, or loan -- When**

4940 **prohibited.**

4941 (1) As used in this section, "economic benefit tantamount to a gift" includes:

4942 (a) a loan at an interest rate that is substantially lower than the commercial rate then

4943 currently prevalent for similar loans; and

4944 (b) compensation received for private services rendered at a rate substantially

4945 exceeding the fair market value of the services.

4946 (2) [~~H~~] Except as provided in Subsection (4), it is an offense for a public officer or

4947 public employee[~~, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304 or~~

4948 76-8-105,] to knowingly receive, accept, take, seek, or solicit, directly or indirectly for himself

4949 or another a gift of substantial value or a substantial economic benefit tantamount to a gift:

4950 (a) that would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in the person's position

4951 to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the person's public duties;

4952 (b) that the public officer or public employee knows or that a reasonable person in that

4953 position should know under the circumstances is primarily for the purpose of rewarding the

4954 public officer or public employee for official action taken; or

4955 (c) if the public officer or public employee recently has been, is now, or in the near
 4956 future may be involved in any governmental action directly affecting the donor or lender,
 4957 unless a disclosure of the gift, compensation, or loan and other relevant information has been
 4958 made in the manner provided in Section 67-16-6.

4959 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:

4960 (a) an occasional nonpecuniary gift, having a value of not in excess of \$50;

4961 (b) an award publicly presented in recognition of public services;

4962 (c) any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business; or

4963 (d) a political campaign contribution.

4964 (4) This section does not apply to a public officer or public employee who engages in
 4965 conduct that constitutes a violation of this section to the extent that the public officer or public
 4966 employee is chargeable, for the same conduct, under Section 63G-6a-2304.5 or Section
 4967 76-8-105.

4968 Section 114. Section **67-16-5.3 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

4969 **67-16-5.3 (Effective 05/01/13). Requiring donation, payment, or service to**
 4970 **government agency in exchange for approval -- When prohibited.**

4971 (1) [~~It~~] Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is an offense for a public officer, public
 4972 employee, or legislator[~~, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section~~
 4973 ~~63G-6a-2304 or 76-8-105,]~~ to demand from any person as a condition of granting any
 4974 application or request for a permit, approval, or other authorization, that the person donate
 4975 personal property, money, or services to any agency.

4976 (2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to any donation of property, funds, or services to
 4977 an agency that is:

4978 (i) expressly required by statute, ordinance, or agency rule;

4979 (ii) mutually agreed to between the applicant and the entity issuing the permit,
 4980 approval, or other authorization;

4981 (iii) made voluntarily by the applicant; or

4982 (iv) a condition of a consent decree, settlement agreement, or other binding instrument
 4983 entered into to resolve, in whole or in part, an actual or threatened agency enforcement action.

4984 (b) If a person donates property, funds, or services to an agency, the agency shall, as
 4985 part of the permit or other written authorization:

- 4986 (i) identify that a donation has been made;
- 4987 (ii) describe the donation;
- 4988 (iii) certify, in writing, that the donation was voluntary; and
- 4989 (iv) place that information in its files.

4990 (3) This section does not apply to a public officer, public employee, or legislator who
4991 engages in conduct that constitutes a violation of this section to the extent that the public
4992 officer, public employee, or legislator is chargeable, for the same conduct, under Section
4993 63G-6a-2304.5 or Section 76-8-105.

4994 Section 115. Section **67-16-5.6** is amended to read:

4995 **67-16-5.6. Offering donation, payment, or service to government agency in**
4996 **exchange for approval -- When prohibited.**

4997 (1) [~~It~~] Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is an offense for any person~~[, under~~
4998 ~~circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-103,]~~ to donate or offer to donate
4999 personal property, money, or services to any agency on the condition that the agency or any
5000 other agency approve any application or request for a permit, approval, or other authorization.

5001 (2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to any donation of property, funds, or services to
5002 an agency that is:

5003 (i) otherwise expressly required by statute, ordinance, or agency rule;

5004 (ii) mutually agreed to between the applicant and the entity issuing the permit,
5005 approval, or other authorization;

5006 (iii) a condition of a consent decree, settlement agreement, or other binding instrument
5007 entered into to resolve, in whole or in part, an actual or threatened agency enforcement action;
5008 or

5009 (iv) made without condition.

5010 (b) The person making the donation of property, funds, or services shall include with
5011 the donation a signed written statement certifying that the donation is made without condition.

5012 (c) The agency receiving the donation shall place the signed written statement in its
5013 files.

5014 (3) This section does not apply to a person who engages in conduct that constitutes a
5015 violation of this section to the extent that the person is chargeable, for the same conduct, under
5016 Section 63G-6a-2304.5 or Section 76-8-105.

5017 Section 116. Section **67-16-6 (Effective 05/01/13)** is amended to read:

5018 **67-16-6 (Effective 05/01/13). Receiving compensation for assistance in transaction**
5019 **involving an agency -- Filing sworn statement.**

5020 (1) [~~It~~] Except as provided in Subsection (5), it is an offense for a public officer or
5021 public employee[~~, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 63G-6a-2304 or~~
5022 ~~76-8-105,~~] to receive or agree to receive compensation for assisting any person or business
5023 entity in any transaction involving an agency unless the public officer or public employee files
5024 a sworn, written statement containing the information required by Subsection (2) with:

5025 (a) the head of the officer or employee's own agency;
5026 (b) the agency head of the agency with which the transaction is being conducted; and
5027 (c) the state attorney general.

5028 (2) The statement shall contain:

5029 (a) the name and address of the public officer or public employee involved;
5030 (b) the name of the public officer's or public employee's agency;
5031 (c) the name and address of the person or business entity being or to be assisted; and
5032 (d) a brief description of:
5033 (i) the transaction as to which service is rendered or is to be rendered; and
5034 (ii) the nature of the service performed or to be performed.

5035 (3) The statement required to be filed under Subsection (1) shall be filed within 10
5036 days after the date of any agreement between the public officer or public employee and the
5037 person or business entity being assisted or the receipt of compensation, whichever is earlier.

5038 (4) The statement is public information and shall be available for examination by the
5039 public.

5040 (5) This section does not apply to a public officer or public employee who engages in
5041 conduct that constitutes a violation of this section to the extent that the public officer or public
5042 employee is chargeable, for the same conduct, under Section 63G-6a-2304.5 or Section
5043 76-8-105.

5044 Section 117. Section **77-38-3** is amended to read:

5045 **77-38-3. Notification to victims -- Initial notice, election to receive subsequent**
5046 **notices -- Form of notice -- Protected victim information.**

5047 (1) Within seven days of the filing of felony criminal charges against a defendant, the

5048 prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable
5049 victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

5050 (2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing
5051 to receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections
5052 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) and rights under this chapter.

5053 (3) The prosecuting agency shall provide notice to a victim of a crime for the important
5054 criminal justice hearings, provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) which the victim
5055 has requested.

5056 (4) (a) The responsible prosecuting agency may provide initial and subsequent notices
5057 in any reasonable manner, including telephonically, electronically, orally, or by means of a
5058 letter or form prepared for this purpose.

5059 (b) In the event of an unforeseen important criminal justice hearing, listed in
5060 Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) for which a victim has requested notice, a good faith
5061 attempt to contact the victim by telephone shall be considered sufficient notice, provided that
5062 the prosecuting agency subsequently notifies the victim of the result of the proceeding.

5063 (5) (a) The court shall take reasonable measures to ensure that its scheduling practices
5064 for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) permit an opportunity for
5065 victims of crimes to be notified.

5066 (b) The court shall also consider whether any notification system it might use to
5067 provide notice of judicial proceedings to defendants could be used to provide notice of those
5068 same proceedings to victims of crimes.

5069 (6) A defendant or, if it is the moving party, Adult Probation and Parole, shall give
5070 notice to the responsible prosecuting agency of any motion for modification of any
5071 determination made at any of the important criminal justice hearings provided in Subsections
5072 77-38-2(5)(a) through (f) in advance of any requested court hearing or action so that the
5073 prosecuting agency may comply with its notification obligation.

5074 (7) (a) Notice to a victim of a crime shall be provided by the Board of Pardons and
5075 Parole for the important criminal justice hearing provided in Subsection 77-38-2(5)(g).

5076 (b) The board may provide notice in any reasonable manner, including telephonically,
5077 electronically, orally, or by means of a letter or form prepared for this purpose.

5078 (8) Prosecuting agencies and the Board of Pardons and Parole are required to give

5079 notice to a victim of a crime for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through
5080 (f) only where the victim has responded to the initial notice, requested notice of subsequent
5081 proceedings, and provided a current address and telephone number if applicable.

5082 (9) (a) Law enforcement and criminal justice agencies shall refer any requests for
5083 notice or information about crime victim rights from victims to the responsible prosecuting
5084 agency.

5085 (b) In a case in which the Board of Pardons and Parole is involved, the responsible
5086 prosecuting agency shall forward any request for notice it has received from a victim to the
5087 Board of Pardons and Parole.

5088 (10) In all cases where the number of victims exceeds 10, the responsible prosecuting
5089 agency may send any notices required under this chapter in its discretion to a representative
5090 sample of the victims.

5091 (11) (a) A victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement maintained
5092 by a peace officer, prosecuting agency, Youth Parole Authority, Division of Juvenile Justice
5093 Services, Department of Corrections, and Board of Pardons and Parole, for purposes of
5094 providing notice under this section, is classified as protected as provided in Subsection
5095 63G-2-305[~~(10)~~](11).

5096 (b) The victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement is available
5097 only to the following persons or entities in the performance of their duties:

- 5098 (i) a law enforcement agency, including the prosecuting agency;
5099 (ii) a victims' right committee as provided in Section 77-37-5;
5100 (iii) a governmentally sponsored victim or witness program;
5101 (iv) the Department of Corrections;
5102 (v) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;
5103 (vi) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; and
5104 (vii) the Board of Pardons and Parole.

5105 (12) The notice provisions as provided in this section do not apply to misdemeanors as
5106 provided in Section 77-38-5 and to important juvenile justice hearings as provided in Section
5107 77-38-2.

5108 Section 118. Section **78A-4-106** is amended to read:

5109 **78A-4-106. Appellate Mediation Office -- Protected records and information --**

5110 **Governmental immunity.**

5111 (1) Unless a more restrictive rule of court is adopted pursuant to Subsection
5112 63G-2-201(3)(b), information and records relating to any matter on appeal received or
5113 generated by the Chief Appellate Mediator or other staff of the Appellate Mediation Office as a
5114 result of any party's participation or lack of participation in the settlement program shall be
5115 maintained as protected records pursuant to Subsections 63G-2-305[(16), (17), and (32)](17),
5116 (18), and (33).

5117 (2) In addition to the access restrictions on protected records provided in Section
5118 63G-2-202, the information and records may not be disclosed to judges, staff, or employees of
5119 any court of this state.

5120 (3) The Chief Appellate Mediator may disclose statistical and other demographic
5121 information as may be necessary and useful to report on the status and to allow supervision and
5122 oversight of the Appellate Mediation Office.

5123 (4) When acting as mediators, the Chief Appellate Mediator and other professional
5124 staff of the Appellate Mediation Office shall be immune from liability pursuant to Title 63G,
5125 Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.

5126 (5) Pursuant to Utah Constitution, Article VIII, Section 4, the Supreme Court may
5127 exercise overall supervision of the Appellate Mediation Office as part of the appellate process.

5128 Section 119. **Repealer.**

5129 This bill repeals:

5130 Section **63G-6-506.5, Interest rate for bond claim.**

5131 Section **63G-6a-1908 (Effective 05/01/13), Resolution of local public procurement**
5132 **controversies.**

5133 Section **63G-6a-2201 (Effective 05/01/13), Title.**

5134 Section **63G-6a-2202 (Effective 05/01/13), Ethical requirements for public**
5135 **procurement.**

5136 Section **63G-6a-2303 (Effective 05/01/13), Offering a gratuity.**

5137 Section **63G-6a-2304 (Effective 05/01/13), Accepting or requesting a gratuity.**

5138 Section 120. **Effective date.**

5139 If approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house, this bill takes effect on
5140 May 1, 2013.