	PROCUREMENT CODE AMENDMENTS
	2020 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: David G. Buxton
	House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson
LONG T	ITLE
General]	Description:
Tł	nis bill modifies the Utah Procurement Code.
Highlight	ted Provisions:
Tł	nis bill:
•	modifies and enacts definitions applicable to the Utah Procurement Code;
•	modifies provisions relating to procurement units with independent procurement
authority;	
•	reorganizes and modifies provisions relating to the applicability of and exemptions
from the V	Utah Procurement Code;
•	makes technical changes to eliminate a redundancy resulting from a reference to a
public tra	nsit district separate from a local district, which includes a public transit
district;	
•	modifies notice provisions;
•	modifies provisions relating to correcting immaterial errors or clarifying
information	on in a solicitation response;
•	reorganizes and modifies provisions relating to procurement rules;
•	enacts provisions relating to cancelling a solicitation and rejecting solicitation
responses	;
•	modifies provisions relating to the request for statement of qualifications process;
•	modifies small purchase provisions;
•	modifies provisions relating to the approved vendor list process;
►	modifies provisions relating to the invitation for bids process;

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30	►	modifies and enacts provisions relating to the request for proposals process;
31	►	modifies provisions relating to trial use contracts;
32	•	modifies provisions relating to the purchase of goods from the correctional
33	industries	division;
34	•	authorizes a procurement unit to procure professional services by using the design
35	profession	nal procurement process;
36	►	modifies records retention provisions;
37	►	modifies provisions relating to agreements and purchases between public entities;
38	►	repeals provisions relating to:
39		• the bidding process; and
40		• the request for proposals process; and
41	•	makes technical and conforming changes.
42	Money A	ppropriated in this Bill:
43	No	one
44	Other Sp	ecial Clauses:
45	No	one
46	Utah Cod	le Sections Affected:
47	AMENDS	S:
48	63	G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136, 170, 314, and 456
49	63	G-6a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter
50	4	
51	63	G-6a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
52	63	G-6a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
53	63	G-6a-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
54	63	G-6a-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
55	63	G-6a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
56	63	G-6a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 454
57	63	G-6a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348

58	63G-6a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 200
59	63G-6a-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
60	63G-6a-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
61	63G-6a-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
62	63G-6a-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
63	63G-6a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
64	63G-6a-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
65	63G-6a-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
66	63G-6a-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 348, 376 and last
67	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
68	63G-6a-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 154, 348, and 376
69	63G-6a-707, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 154, 348, and 376
70	63G-6a-707.5, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
71	63G-6a-712, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 352
72	63G-6a-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
73	63G-6a-802.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
74	63G-6a-802.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
75	63G-6a-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
76	63G-6a-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 314
77	63G-6a-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
78	63G-6a-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
79	63G-6a-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
80	63G-6a-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
81	63G-6a-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
82	63G-6a-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
83	63G-6a-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
84	63G-6a-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
85	63G-6a-1105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196

63G-6a-1204.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
63G-6a-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
63G-6a-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
63G-6a-1208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
63G-6a-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
63G-6a-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
63G-6a-1502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
63G-6a-1503.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
63G-6a-1506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 218
63G-6a-1603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
63G-6a-1903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
63G-6a-1911, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
63G-6a-2002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
63G-6a-2003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
63G-6a-2102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
63G-6a-2103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
ENACTS:
63G-6a-107.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-107.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-107.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-107.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-107.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-118, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-119, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-120, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63G-6a-704.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 112 **63G-6a-704.6**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 113 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

114	63G-6a-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
115	63G-6a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
116	63G-6a-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
117	REPEALS:
118	63G-6a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
119	63G-6a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
120	63G-6a-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
121	63G-6a-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
122	63G-6a-605, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
123	63G-6a-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
124	63G-6a-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
125	63G-6a-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
126	63G-6a-611, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
127	63G-6a-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
128	63G-6a-706, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
129	63G-6a-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
130	63G-6a-709, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
131	63G-6a-709.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
132	63G-6a-710, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 445
133	
134	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
135	Section 1. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
136	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
137	As used in this chapter:
138	[(1) "Applicable rulemaking authority" means:]
139	[(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;]
140	[(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;]
141	[(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the

142	procurement unit by statute:]
143	[(A) for the building board or the Division of Facilities Construction and Management,
144	created in Section 63A-5-201, the building board;]
145	[(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general; and]
146	[(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
147	director of the Department of Transportation; and]
148	[(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;]
149	[(d) for a local government procurement unit:]
150	[(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or]
151	[(ii) an individual or body designated by the legislative body of the local government
152	procurement unit;]
153	[(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
154	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;]
155	[(f) for a state institution of higher education described in:]
156	[(i) Subsections 53B-1-102(1)(a) and (c), the State Board of Regents; or]
157	[(ii) Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(b), the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of
158	Trustees;]
159	[(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind,
160	the State Board of Education;]
161	[(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;]
162	[(i) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service
163	district:]
164	[(i) before January 1, 2015, the board of trustees of the local district or the governing
165	body of the special service district; or]
166	[(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, the board, except to the extent that the board of
167	trustees of the local district or the governing body of the special service district makes its own
168	rules:]
169	[(A) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or]

170	[(B) that are in addition to board rules;]
171	[(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the board of
172	directors of the Utah Educational Savings Plan;]
173	[(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
174	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;]
175	[(1) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
176	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;]
177	[(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63II-7a-201, the
178	Utah Communications Authority Board, created in Section 63II-7a-203; or]
179	[(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.]
180	[(2)] (1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on
181	an approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
182	[(3)] (2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under
183	Section 63G-6a-507.
184	[(4)] (3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
185	Section 63G-6a-507.
186	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
187	invitation for bids.
188	[(6)] (5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6,
189	Bidding.
190	[(7)] (6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
191	63G-6a-202.
192	[(8)] (7) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section
193	63A-5-101.
194	[(9)] (8) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer
195	that directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without
196	the consent of the contractor.
197	[(10)] (9) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point,

- 198 rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon 199 mutual agreement of the parties to the contract. 200 [(11)] (10) "Chief procurement officer" means the [chief procurement officer] 201 individual appointed under Subsection 63G-6a-302(1). 202 [(12)] (11) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all 203 aspects of a procurement: 204 (a) except: 205 (i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and 206 (ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and 207 (b) including: 208 (i) preparing any solicitation document; 209 (ii) appointing an evaluation committee; 210 (iii) conducting the evaluation process, except [as provided in Subsection 63G-6a-707(6)(b)] the process relating to scores calculated for costs of proposals; 211 212 (iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract: 213 (v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing 214 procurement unit's approval; and (vi) contract administration. 215 216 [(13)] (12) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 217 17D-3-102. 218 [(14)] (13) "Construction project": (a) means [services, including work, and supplies for] a project for the construction, 219 220 renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the project; and 221 222 (b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair, or maintenance of an existing public facility. 223 224 [(15)] (14) "Construction manager/general contractor":
 - (a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:

226	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
227	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
228	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
229	contractor's services; and
230	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
231	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to
232	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
233	[(16)] (15) "Construction subcontractor":
234	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
235	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
236	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
237	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
238	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a
239	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
240	[(17)] (16) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
241	[(18)] (17) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
242	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit
243	and a contractor, including:
244	(a) implementing the contract;
245	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
246	procurement unit and the contractor;
247	(c) executing change orders;
248	(d) processing contract amendments;
249	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
250	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
251	(g) terminating a contract;
252	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;

(i) computing payments under the contract; and

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(j) closing out a contract.

[(19)] (18) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement
 unit.

257 [(20)] (19) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf
 258 of:

(a) more than one procurement unit; or

260 (b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.

[(21)] (20) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association,
 or alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
 value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105.

[(22)] (21) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
 contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
 contractor's actual expenses or costs.

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

270 [(24)] (23) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.

[(25)] (24) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a
 specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a
 specified schedule.

274 [(26)] (25) "Design professional" means:

(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
Licensing Act;

(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor
under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
Act; or

(c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.

282	[(27)] (26) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
283	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
284	[(28)] (27) "Design professional services" means:
285	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
286	Section 58-3a-102;
287	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
288	(c) master planning and programming services; or
289	(d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined
290	in Section 58-86-102.
291	[(29)] (28) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
292	construction by the use of a single contract.
293	[(30) "Director" means the director of the division.]
294	[(31)] (29) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created
295	in Section 63A-2-101.
296	[(32)] (30) "Educational procurement unit" means:
297	(a) a school district;
298	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
299	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
300	
	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
301	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
301 302	
	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
302	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or(f) the State Board of Education.
302 303	 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or (f) the State Board of Education. [(33)] (31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price
302 303 304	 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or (f) the State Board of Education. [(33)] <u>(31)</u> "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list, schedule, or other form that:
302303304305	 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or (f) the State Board of Education. [(33)] (31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list, schedule, or other form that: (a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
 302 303 304 305 306 	 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or (f) the State Board of Education. [(33)] (31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list, schedule, or other form that: (a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor; (b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and

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310	[(34)] (32) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
311	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
312	(33) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
313	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
314	[(35)] (34) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
315	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
316	extent that:
317	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
318	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
319	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
320	[(36)] (35) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract
321	that provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract,
322	that:
323	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
324	source, or formula; and
325	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
326	[(37)] (36) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an
327	agreement to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law,
328	without acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
329	[(38) "Head of a procurement unit" means:]
330	[(a) for a legislative procurement unit, any person designated by rule made by the
331	applicable rulemaking authority;]
332	[(b) for an executive branch procurement unit:]
333	[(i) the director of the division; or]
334	[(ii) any other person designated by the board, by rule;]
335	[(c) for a judicial procurement unit:]
336	[(i) the Judicial Council; or]
337	[(ii) any other person designated by the Judicial Council, by rule;]

338	[(d) for a local government procurement unit:]
339	[(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or]
340	[(ii) any other person designated by the local government procurement unit;]
341	[(e) for a local district other than a public transit district, the board of trustees of the
342	local district or a designee of the board of trustees;]
343	[(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or a
344	designee of the governing body;]
345	[(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
346	or a designee of the board of directors;]
347	[(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or a
348	designee of the board of supervisors;]
349	[(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or a
350	designee of the board of directors;]
351	[(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
352	school district, or the board's designee;]
353	[(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the
354	charter school, or the individual's or body's designee;]
355	[(1) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president
356	of the institution of higher education, or the president's designee;]
357	[(m) for a public transit district, the board of trustees or a designee of the board of
358	trustees;]
359	[(n) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or a designee of the
360	State Board of Education; or]
361	[(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63II-7a-201, the
362	executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or a designee of the executive
363	director.]
364	$\left[\frac{(39)}{(37)}\right]$ "Immaterial error":
365	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:

366	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
367	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
368	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
369	(b) includes:
370	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
371	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
372	(ii) a typographical error;
373	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
374	(iv) any other error that the [chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement
375	unit with independent procurement authority] procurement official reasonably considers to be
376	immaterial.
377	[(40)] (38) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
378	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
379	procurement unit; and
380	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
381	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
382	[(41) "Independent procurement authority" means authority granted to a procurement
383	unit under Subsection 63G-6a-106(4)(a).]
384	(39) "Independent procurement unit" means:
385	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
386	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
387	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
388	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
389	(v) a conservation district;
390	(vi) a local building authority;
391	(vii) a local district;
392	(viii) a public corporation;
393	(ix) a special service district; or

394	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section $63H-7a-201$;
395	(b) the building board or the facilities division, but only to the extent of the
396	procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State
397	Facilities;
398	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
399	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
400	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement
401	authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code; or
402	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
403	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
404	authority.
405	[(42)] (40) "Invitation for bids":
406	(a) means a document used to solicit:
407	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
408	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
409	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
410	described in Subsection [(42)] (40) (a).
411	[(43)] (41) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
412	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
413	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
414	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
415	[(44)] (42) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
416	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
417	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
418	(c) the Judicial Council;
419	(d) a state judicial district; or
420	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
421	branch.

422	[(45)] (43) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
423	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
424	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
425	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
426	[(46)] (44) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
427	(a) the Legislature;
428	(b) the Senate;
429	(c) the House of Representatives;
430	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
431	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
432	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
433	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
434	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
435	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
436	support.
437	[(47)] (45) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
438	17D-2-102.
439	[(48)] (46) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
440	17B-1-102.
441	[(49)] (47) "Local government procurement unit" means:
442	(a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
443	unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;
444	(b) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each
445	office or agency of that county or municipality; or
446	(c) a county or municipality that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to
447	the extent that a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted portion of this chapter, and each
448	office or agency of that county or municipality.
449	[(50)] (48) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite

450	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
451	[(51)] (49) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
452	period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
453	the first year of the contract.
454	[(52)] (50) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
455	[(53)] (51) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
456	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
457	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
458	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
459	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection $[(53)]$
460	<u>(51)</u> (a).
461	[(54)] (52) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request
462	for proposals.
463	[(55)] (53) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
464	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
465	[(56)] (54) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
466	[(57)] (55) "Procurement"[: (a) means a procurement unit's] means the acquisition of a
467	procurement item through an expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public
468	funds, including an acquisition through a public-private partnership[;].
469	[(b) includes all functions that pertain to the acquisition of a procurement item,
470	including:]
471	[(i) preparing and issuing a solicitation; and]
472	[(ii) (A) conducting a standard procurement process; or]
473	[(B) conducting a procurement process that is an exception to a standard procurement
474	process under Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and]
475	[(c) does not include a grant.]
476	[(58)] (56) "Procurement item" means [a supply] an item of personal property, a
477	technology, a service, or <u>a</u> construction project.

477 <u>technology</u>, a service, or <u>a</u> construction <u>project</u>.

478	[(59) "Procurement officer" means:]
479	[(a) for a procurement unit with independent procurement authority:]
480	[(i) the head of the procurement unit;]
481	[(ii) a designee of the head of the procurement unit; or]
482	[(iii) a person designated by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority; or]
483	[(b) for the division or a procurement unit without independent procurement authority,
484	the chief procurement officer.]
485	(57) "Procurement official" means:
486	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
487	procurement officer;
488	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in
489	a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
490	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
491	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
492	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
493	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
494	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
495	(e) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district or the board of trustees'
496	designee;
497	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
498	governing body's designee;
499	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority
500	or the board of directors' designee;
501	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or
502	the board of supervisors' designee;
503	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
504	of directors' designee;
505	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the

506	school district or the board's designee;
507	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter
508	school or the designee of the individual or body;
509	(1) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president
510	of the institution of higher education or the president's designee;
511	(m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board
512	of Education's designee;
513	(n) for the State Board of Regents, the Commissioner of Higher Education or the
514	designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;
515	(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
516	executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee;
517	<u>or</u>
518	(p) (i) for the building board, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
519	building board as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided
520	under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the building
521	board or the director's designee;
522	(ii) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
523	facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority
524	provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the
525	facilities division or the director's designee;
526	(iii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
527	attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided
528	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's
529	designee;
530	(iv) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the
531	extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent
532	procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation
533	Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's

535(v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has536statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement537activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit538under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,539office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the540chief executive officer's designee.541 $[(600)]$ (58) "Procurement unit":542(a) means:543(i) a legislative procurement unit;544(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;545(iii) a judicial procurement unit;546(iv) an educational procurement unit;547(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;548(vi) a local district;550(viii) a special service district;551(ix) a conservation district;552(x) a conservation district;553(xi) a public corporation; [or] and554[(xii)' a public transit district; and]555(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,556[t6+1] [59] "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [arr558etevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or559(a) accounting;	534	designee; or
537activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit538under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,539office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the540ehief executive officer's designee.541[(609)] (58) "Procurement unit":542(a) means:543(i) a legislative procurement unit;544(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;545(iii) a judicial procurement unit;546(iv) an educational procurement unit;547(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;548(vi) a local government procurement unit;549(vii) a local district;550(viii) a special service district;551(ix) a local building authority;552(x) a conservation district;553(xi) a public transit district; and]554[(xiii) a public transit district; and]555(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,556[(foff)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an558elevated degree of] specialized knowledge_expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or559work in the field of:	535	(v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
538under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,539office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the540chief executive officer's designee.541[(60)] (58) "Procurement unit":542(a) means:543(i) a legislative procurement unit;544(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;545(iii) a judicial procurement unit;546(iv) an educational procurement unit;547(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;548(vii) a local government procurement unit;549(viii) a special service district;550(viii) a special service district;551(ix) a local building authority;552(x) a conservation district; and]553(xi) a public transit district; and]554[(xii) a public transit district; and]555(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,556Interlocal Cooperation Act.557[(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an558elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or559work in the field of:	536	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement
539office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the540chief executive officer's designee.541[(f60)] (58) "Procurement unit":542(a) means:543(i) a legislative procurement unit;544(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;545(iii) a judicial procurement unit;546(iv) an educational procurement unit;547(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;548(vi) a local government procurement unit;549(vii) a local district;550(viii) a special service district;551(ix) a local building authority;552(x) a conservation district;553(xi) a public corporation; [or] and554[(xii) a public transit district; and]555(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,556Interlocal Cooperation Act.557[(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an558elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or559work in the field of:	537	activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit
540 chief executive officer's designee. 541 [(f60)] (58) "Procurement unit": 542 (a) means: 543 (i) a legislative procurement unit; 544 (ii) an executive branch procurement unit; 545 (iii) a judicial procurement unit; 546 (iv) an educational procurement unit; 547 (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; 548 (vii) a local government procurement unit; 549 (viii) a local district; 550 (viii) a special service district; 551 (ix) a local building authority; 552 (x) a conservation district; 553 (xi) a public corporation; [or] and 554 [(xii) a public transit district; and] 555 (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, 556 Interlocal Cooperation Act. 557 [(f61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an 558 elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or 559 work in the field of:	538	under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,
541[(60)] (58) "Procurement unit":542(a) means:543(i) a legislative procurement unit;544(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;545(iii) a judicial procurement unit;546(iv) an educational procurement unit;547(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;548(vi) a local government procurement unit;549(vii) a local district;550(viii) a special service district;551(ix) a local building authority;552(x) a conservation district;553(xi) a public corporation; [or] and554[(xii) - a public transit district; and]555(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,556Interlocal Cooperation Act.557[(61+)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an558clevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or559work in the field of:	539	office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
542(a) means:543(i) a legislative procurement unit;544(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;545(iii) a judicial procurement unit;546(iv) an educational procurement unit;547(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;548(vi) a local government procurement unit;549(vii) a local district;550(viii) a local district;551(ix) a local building authority;552(x) a conservation district;553(xi) a public corporation; [or] and554[(xii) a public transit district; and]555(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,556Interlocal Cooperation Act.557[(f+f)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [arr558elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or559work in the field of:	540	chief executive officer's designee.
 (i) a legislative procurement unit; (ii) an executive branch procurement unit; (iii) a judicial procurement unit; (iv) an educational procurement unit; (v) an educational procurement unit; (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vii) a local district; (vii) a local district; (viii) a special service district; (x) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	541	[(60)] <u>(58)</u> "Procurement unit":
 (ii) an executive branch procurement unit; (iii) a judicial procurement unit; (iv) an educational procurement unit; (iv) an educational procurement unit; (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vii) a local district; (vii) a local district; (vi) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(f1)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	542	(a) means:
 (iii) a judicial procurement unit; (iv) an educational procurement unit; (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vi) a local district; (vii) a local district; (viii) a special service district; (ix) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	543	(i) a legislative procurement unit;
 (iv) an educational procurement unit; (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vii) a local district; (viii) a special service district; (vi) a local building authority; (x) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and [(xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	544	(ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
 (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vii) a local district; (viii) a special service district; (ix) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(f1)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	545	(iii) a judicial procurement unit;
 (vi) a local government procurement unit; (vii) a local district; (viii) a special service district; (ix) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	546	(iv) an educational procurement unit;
 (vii) a local district; (viii) a special service district; (ix) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	547	(v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
 (viii) a special service district; (ix) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	548	(vi) a local government procurement unit;
 (ix) a local building authority; (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and (xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	549	(vii) a local district;
 (x) a conservation district; (xi) a public corporation; [or] and [(xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	550	(viii) a special service district;
 (xi) a public corporation; [or] and [(xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	551	(ix) a local building authority;
 [(xii) a public transit district; and] (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	552	(x) a conservation district;
 (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	553	(xi) a public corporation; [or] and
 Interlocal Cooperation Act. [(61)] <u>(59)</u> "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	554	[(xii) a public transit district; and]
 557 [(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires [an 558 elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or 559 work in the field of: 	555	(b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
 6 elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 	556	Interlocal Cooperation Act.
559 work in the field of:	557	[(61)] (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires $[an]$
	558	elevated degree of] specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or
560 (a) accounting;	559	work in the field of:
	560	(a) accounting;
(b) administrative law judge service;	561	(b) administrative law judge service;

562	(c) architecture;
563	(d) construction design and management;
564	(e) engineering;
565	(f) financial services;
566	(g) information technology;
567	(h) the law;
568	(i) medicine;
569	(j) psychiatry; or
570	(k) underwriting.
571	[(62)] (60) "Protest officer" means:
572	(a) for the division or [a procurement unit with] an independent procurement
573	[authority] unit:
574	(i) the [head of the] procurement [unit] official;
575	(ii) the [head of the procurement unit's] procurement official's designee who is an
576	employee of the procurement unit; or
577	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority; or
578	(b) for a procurement unit [without] other than an independent procurement [authority]
579	unit, the chief procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an
580	employee of the division.
581	[(63)] (61) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
582	63E-1-102.
583	[(64)] (62) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity [of the state
584	or political subdivision of the state, including:] within the state that expends public funds.
585	[(a) a procurement unit;]
586	[(b) a municipality or county, regardless of whether the municipality or county has
587	adopted this chapter or any part of this chapter; and]
588	[(c) any other government entity located in the state that expends public funds.]
589	[(65)] (63) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement,

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590 or other facility of a public entity.

- 591 [(66)] (64) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the
 592 federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
- 593 [(67)] (65) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title
 594 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
- 595 [(68)] (66) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring 596 on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide

597 for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or

598 contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning,

599 maintaining, financing, or operating the project.

- [(69)] (67) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
- 601 (a) is responsible; and

(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score
 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.

605 [(70)] (68) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement,
606 appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.

607 [(71)] (69) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a
 608 procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.

609 [(72)] (70) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to

610 provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are

611 attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.

612 [(73)] (71) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described
613 in Part 7, Request for Proposals.

614 [(74)] (72) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit 615 information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential

616 procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that

617 document by reference.

618	[(75)] (73) "Requirements contract" means a contract:
619	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
620	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
621	(b) that:
622	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
623	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
624	[(76)] (74) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
625	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
626	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
627	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
628	[(77)] (75) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements
629	of a solicitation.
630	[(78) "Sealed" means manually or electronically secured to prevent disclosure.]
631	(76) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority, if
632	adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt provisions
633	that govern the applicable procurement unit.
634	(77) "Rulemaking authority" means:
635	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
636	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
637	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
638	procurement unit by statute:
639	(A) for the building board or the facilities division, the building board;
640	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
641	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
642	director of the Department of Transportation; and
643	(D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
644	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,

645 division, office, or entity; and

district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;

(f) for a state institution of higher education described in Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(a)

(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;

(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school

(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;

(d) for a local government procurement unit:

(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or

- 653 or (c), the State Board of Regents;
- 654 (g) for a state institution of higher education described in Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(b),
- 655 the Utah System of Technical Colleges Board of Trustees;
- 656 (h) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
- 657 <u>State Board of Education;</u>
- 658 (i) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
- (j) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service district,
- 660 the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the local district or the governing
- 661 body of the special service district makes its own rules:
- 662 (i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
- 663 (ii) that are in addition to board rules;
- 664 (k) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the State
- 665 Board of Regents;
- 666 (1) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
- 667 <u>53C-1-201</u>, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
- 668 (m) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
- 669 the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
- 670 (n) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section <u>63H-7a-201</u>, the
- 671 Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
- 672 (o) for any other procurement unit, the board.
- 673 [(79)] <u>(78)</u> "Service":

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674	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
675	unit;
676	(b) includes a professional service; and
677	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
678	a collective bargaining agreement.
679	[(80)] (79) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in
680	Section 63G-6a-506.
681	[(81)] (80) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source
682	procurement.
683	[(82)] (81) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition
684	pursuant to a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source
685	for the procurement item.
686	[(83)] (82) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, <u>or</u> request
687	for statement of qualifications[, or request for information].
688	[(84)] (83) "Solicitation response" means:
689	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
690	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
691	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
692	qualifications.
693	[(85)] (84) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
694	17D-1-102.
695	[(86)] (85) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
696	characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a
697	request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a
698	description of:
699	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
700	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.

701 [(87)] (86) "Standard procurement process" means:

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702	(a) the bidding process;
703	(b) the request for proposals process;
704	(c) the approved vendor list process;
705	(d) the small purchase process; or
706	(e) the design professional procurement process.
707	[(88)] (87) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for
708	and in behalf of all public entities.
709	[(89)] (88) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
710	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
711	[(90)] <u>(89)</u> "Subcontractor":
712	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
713	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
714	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
715	control of the contractor; and
716	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
717	to a contractor.
718	[(91) "Supply" means a good, material, technology, piece of equipment, or any other
719	item of personal property.]
720	(90) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
721	<u>63F-1-102.</u>
722	[(92)] (91) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
723	identical in price.
724	[(93)] (92) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor
725	is paid:
726	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
727	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
728	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and

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

730	[(94)] <u>(93)</u> "Transitional costs":
731	(a) means the costs of changing:
732	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
733	procurement item; or
734	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
735	(b) includes:
736	(i) training costs;
737	(ii) conversion costs;
738	(iii) compatibility costs;
739	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
740	(v) disruption of service costs;
741	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
742	(vii) installation costs; and
743	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
744	(c) does not include:
745	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
746	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
747	[(95) "Trial use contract" means a contract for a procurement item that the procurement
748	unit acquires for a trial use or testing to determine whether the procurement item will benefit
749	the procurement unit.]
750	[(96)] <u>(94)</u> "Vendor":
751	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
752	provide a procurement item; and
753	(b) includes:
754	(i) a bidder;
755	(ii) an offeror;
756	(iii) an approved vendor;
757	(iv) a design professional; and

procurement unit shan conduct a procurement in accordance with this chapter.	manuscription according a with this shorter]	me annone ant anit chall a an duat
	procurement in accordance with this chapter.]	procurement unit shan conduct a

[(3) (a) The Department of Transportation may make rules governing the procurement
of highway construction or improvement.]
[(b) The applicable rulemaking authority for a public transit district may make rules

[(2) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 63G-6a-105 and 63G-6a-107, a

(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.

[(1) A procurement unit with procurement authority under the following provisions has

[(b) Title 63A, Chapter 5, State Building Board - Division of Facilities Construction

Independent procurement units.

independent procurement authority to the extent of the applicable provisions and for the

Section 2. Section 63G-6a-106 is amended to read:

[(a) Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;]

procurement items specified in the applicable provisions:]

[(c) Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;]

[(d) Title 72, Transportation Code; and]

[(e) Title 78A, Chapter 5, District Court.]

775 governing the procurement of a transit construction project or a transit improvement project.]

- [(4) (a)] (1) [A] <u>An independent procurement unit [listed in Subsection (4)(b)]</u> may,
 without the supervision, interference, oversight, control, or involvement of the division or the
 chief procurement officer, but in accordance with the requirements of this chapter:
- [(i)] (a) engage in a standard procurement process;
- 780 [(ii) procure an]
- (b) acquire a procurement item under an exception, as provided in this chapter, to the
 requirement to use a standard procurement process; or
- 783 [(iii)] (c) otherwise engage in an act authorized or required by this chapter.
- 784 [(b) The procurement units to which Subsection (4)(a) applies are:]
- 785 [(i) a legislative procurement unit;]

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and Management;]

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[(ii) a judicial procurement unit;]
[(iii) an educational procurement unit;]
[(iv) a local government procurement unit;]
[(v) a conservation district;]
[(vi) a local building authority;]
[(vii) a local district;]
[(viii) a public corporation;]
[(ix) a special service district;]
[(x) a public transit district;]
[(xi) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63II-7a-201; and]
[(xii) a procurement unit referred to in Subsection (1), to the extent authorized in
Subsection (1).]
[(c) A procurement unit with independent procurement authority shall comply with the
requirements of this chapter.]
[(d)] (2) Notwithstanding Subsection [(4)(a), a procurement unit with] (1), an
independent procurement [authority] unit may agree in writing with the division to extend the
authority of the division or the chief procurement officer to the procurement unit, as provided
in the agreement.
[(e)] (3) With respect to a procurement or contract over which [the head of a
procurement unit with] an independent procurement [authority] unit's procurement official has
authority, the [head of the procurement unit with independent procurement authority]
procurement official may:
$\left[\frac{(i)}{(a)}\right]$ manage and supervise the procurement to ensure to the extent practicable that
taxpayers receive the best value;
[(ii)] (b) prepare and issue standard specifications for procurement items;
[(iii)] (c) review contracts, coordinate contract compliance, conduct contract audits,
and approve change orders;
[(iv)] (d) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the procurement unit, as the

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814	[head of the procurement unit with] independent procurement [authority] unit's procurement
815	official considers appropriate;
816	[(v)] (e) for the [head] procurement official of an executive branch procurement unit
817	[with] that is an independent procurement [authority] unit, coordinate with the Department of
818	Technology Services, created in Section 63F-1-103, with respect to the procurement unit's
819	procurement of information technology services;
820	[(vi)] (f) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement
821	process if the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a rule adopted by the
822	[applicable] rulemaking authority;
823	[(vii) after consultation with, as applicable, the attorney general's office or the
824	procurement unit's legal counsel, correct, amend, or cancel a contract at any time during the
825	term of the contract if:]
826	[(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and]
827	[(B) the head of the procurement unit with independent procurement authority
828	determines that correcting, amending, or canceling the contract is in the best interest of the
829	procurement unit; and]
830	[(viii)] (g) attempt to resolve a contract dispute in coordination with the legal counsel
831	of the [procurement unit with] independent procurement [authority.] unit; and
832	(h) at any time during the term of a contract awarded by the independent procurement
833	unit, correct or amend a contract to bring it into compliance or cancel the contract:
834	(i) if the procurement official determines that correcting, amending, or canceling the
835	contract is in the best interest of the procurement unit; and
836	(ii) after consulting with, as applicable, the attorney general's office or the procurement
837	unit's legal counsel.
838	[(f) The head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority serves as
839	the protest officer for a protest involving the procurement unit.]
840	[(g) If, at any time during the term of a contract awarded by a procurement unit with
841	independent procurement authority, the head of the procurement unit determines that the

842	contract is out of compliance with this chapter or applicable rules, the head of the procurement
843	unit may correct or amend the contract to bring it into compliance or cancel the contract:]
844	[(i) if the head of the procurement unit determines that correcting, amending, or
845	canceling the contract is in the best interest of the procurement unit; and]
846	[(ii) after consulting with legal counsel.]
847	$\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{(4)}\right]$ The attorney general may, in accordance with the provisions of this
848	chapter, but without involvement by the division or the chief procurement officer:
849	[(i)] (a) retain outside counsel, subject to Section 67-5-33 if the attorney general retains
850	outside counsel under a contingent fee contract, as defined in that section; or
851	[(ii)] (b) procure litigation support services, including retaining an expert witness.
852	[(b) A procurement unit with]
853	(5) An independent procurement [authority] unit that is not represented by the attorney
854	general's office may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, but without involvement
855	by the division or the chief procurement officer:
856	[(i)] (a) retain outside counsel; or
857	[(ii)] (b) procure litigation support services, including retaining an expert witness.
858	(6) The state auditor's office may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, but
859	without involvement by the division or the chief procurement officer, procure audit services.
860	(7) The state treasurer may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, but
861	without involvement by the division or the chief procurement officer, procure:
862	(a) deposit services; and
863	(b) services related to issuing bonds.
864	Section 3. Section 63G-6a-107.2 is enacted to read:
865	63G-6a-107.2. Application of chapter in general.
866	(1) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-107.6, this chapter applies to every
867	procurement.
868	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter:
869	(a) a procurement unit may administer a procurement in accordance with the

870	requirements imposed by the source of the funds used to procure the procurement item; and
871	(b) if a procurement involves the expenditure of federal or state assistance, federal
872	contract funds, local matching funds, or federal financial participation funds, the procurement
873	unit shall comply with mandatory applicable federal or state law and regulations not reflected
874	in this chapter.
875	(3) A procurement unit that is subject to this chapter may not obtain a procurement
876	item unless:
877	(a) the procurement unit complies with:
878	(i) all applicable requirements of this chapter; and
879	(ii) the applicable rules that the rulemaking authority makes pursuant to this chapter;
880	and
881	(b) if the procurement unit is not the division or an independent procurement unit, the
882	procurement unit obtains the procurement item under the direction and approval of the
883	division, unless otherwise provided by a rule made by the board.
884	Section 4. Section 63G-6a-107.4 is enacted to read:
885	63G-6a-107.4. Application of chapter to counties and municipalities and the Utah
886	Housing Corporation.
887	A county or municipality or the Utah Housing Corporation:
888	(1) may adopt:
889	(a) any or all provisions of this chapter; or
890	(b) any or all rules adopted by the board under this chapter; and
891	(2) is subject to and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules that
892	are adopted by the county or municipality or the Utah Housing Corporation, respectively.
893	Section 5. Section 63G-6a-107.6 is enacted to read:
894	63G-6a-107.6. Exemptions from chapter.
895	(1) Except for this Subsection (1), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
896	(a) a public entity's acquisition of a procurement item from another public entity; or
897	(b) a public entity that is not a procurement unit.

898	(2) Unless otherwise provided by statute and except for this Subsection (2), the
899	provisions of this chapter do not apply to the acquisition or disposal of real property or an
900	interest in real property.
901	(3) Except for this Subsection (3) and Part 24, Unlawful Conduct and Penalties, the
902	provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
903	(a) funds administered under the Percent-for-Art Program of the Utah Percent-for-Art
904	<u>Act;</u>
905	(b) a grant;
906	(c) medical supplies or medical equipment, including service agreements for medical
907	equipment, obtained by the University of Utah Hospital through a purchasing consortium if:
908	(i) the consortium uses a competitive procurement process; and
909	(ii) the chief administrative officer of the hospital makes a written finding that the
910	prices for purchasing medical supplies and medical equipment through the consortium are
911	competitive with market prices;
912	(d) the purchase of firefighting supplies or equipment by the Division of Forestry, Fire,
913	and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4, through the federal General Services
914	Administration or the National Fire Cache system;
915	(e) supplies purchased for resale to the public; or
916	(f) activities related to the management of investments by a public entity granted
917	investment authority by law.
918	(4) This chapter does not supersede the requirements for retention or withholding of
919	construction proceeds and release of construction proceeds as provided in Section 13-8-5.
920	(5) Except for this Subsection (5), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to a
921	procurement unit's hiring a mediator, arbitrator, or arbitration panel member to participate in
922	the procurement unit's dispute resolution efforts.
923	Section 6. Section 63G-6a-107.7 is enacted to read:
924	63G-6a-107.7. Procurement rules.
925	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the rulemaking authority for a procurement unit

926	shall make rules relating to the management and control of procurements and procurement
927	procedures by the procurement unit.
928	(b) Building board rules governing procurement of construction projects, design
929	professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction projects, design
930	professional services, and leases of real property, respectively, by the Division of Facilities
931	Construction and Management.
932	(2) A rulemaking authority may not adopt rules, policies, or regulations that are
933	inconsistent with this chapter.
934	(3) An individual or body that makes rules as required or authorized in this chapter
935	shall make the rules:
936	(a) in accordance with Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if the
937	individual or body is subject to Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
938	(b) in accordance with the established process for making rules or their equivalent, if
939	the individual or body is not subject to Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
940	(4) The rules of the rulemaking authority for the executive branch procurement unit
941	shall require, for each contract and request for proposals, the inclusion of a clause that requires
942	the issuing procurement unit, for the duration of the contract, to make available contact
943	information of the winning contractor to the Department of Workforce Services in accordance
944	with Section 35A-2-203. This requirement does not preclude a contractor from advertising job
945	openings in other forums throughout the state.
946	(5) The Department of Transportation may make rules governing the procurement of a
947	highway construction project or highway improvement project.
948	(6) The rulemaking authority for a public transit district may make rules governing the
949	procurement of a transit construction project or a transit improvement project.
950	Section 7. Section 63G-6a-107.8 is enacted to read:
951	63G-6a-107.8. Building board report to legislative interim committee.
952	The building board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative
953	interim committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee, created under

954	Section <u>36-12-6</u> , on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made by
955	the building board under this chapter.
956	Section 8. Section 63G-6a-109 is amended to read:
957	63G-6a-109. Issuing procurement unit and conducting procurement unit.
958	(1) With respect to a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit, except for
959	a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit that, under Subsection
960	63G-6a-103(39)(b), (c), (d), or (e), is designated as an independent procurement unit:
961	(a) the division is the issuing procurement unit; and
962	(b) the executive branch procurement unit is the conducting procurement unit and is
963	responsible to ensure that the procurement is conducted in compliance with this chapter.
964	(2) With respect to a procurement by any other procurement unit, the procurement unit
965	is both the issuing procurement unit and the conducting procurement unit.
966	(3) A conducting procurement unit is responsible for contract administration.
967	Section 9. Section 63G-6a-112 is amended to read:
968	63G-6a-112. Required public notice.
969	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that
969	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that
969 970	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide
969 970 971	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:]
969 970 971 972	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;]
969 970 971 972 973	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;] [(b) information on how to contact the issuing procurement unit;]
969 970 971 972 973 974	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;] [(b) information on how to contact the issuing procurement unit;] [(c) the date of the opening and closing of the solicitation;]
969 970 971 972 973 974 975	 [(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;] [(b) information on how to contact the issuing procurement unit;] [(c) the date of the opening and closing of the solicitation;] [(d) information on how to obtain a copy of the procurement documents;]
969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976	 [(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;] [(b) information on how to contact the issuing procurement unit;] [(c) the date of the opening and closing of the solicitation;] [(d) information on how to obtain a copy of the procurement documents;] [(e) a general description of the procurement items that will be obtained through the
969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977	 [(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;] [(b) information on how to contact the issuing procurement unit;] [(c) the date of the opening and closing of the solicitation;] [(d) information on how to obtain a copy of the procurement documents;] [(e) a general description of the procurement items that will be obtained through the standard procurement process or procurement under Section 63G-6a-802; and]
969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 976 977	[(1) The division or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority that issues a solicitation required to be published in accordance with this section, shall provide public notice that includes:] [(a) the name of the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item;] [(b) information on how to contact the issuing procurement unit;] [(c) the date of the opening and closing of the solicitation;] [(d) information on how to obtain a copy of the procurement documents;] [(e) a general description of the procurement items that will be obtained through the standard procurement process or procurement under Section 63G-6a-802; and] [(f) for a notice of a procurement under Section 63G-6a-802;]

984 Subsection (1)] of the solicitation: 985 (a) at least seven days before the day of the deadline for submission of a [bid or other 986 solicitation response; and 987 (b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; 988 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area: 989 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or 990 (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; 991 (iii) on the main website for the [issuing] procurement unit [or the procurement unit 992 (a) at state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, the 993 (iv) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, the 994 division for posting a public procurement notice. 995 [(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a procurement under Section 63G-6a-8 996 for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing 997 procurement unit shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):] 998 [(4) directly impacted by the procurement; or] 1000 [(ii) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state;] 1001 [(A) directly impacted by the procurement; or] 1002 [(H) our which the	982	[(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the issuing procurement unit]
985 (a) at least seven days before the day of the deadline for submission of a [bid or other 986 solicitation response; and 987 (b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; 988 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area: 989 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or 990 (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; 991 (iii) on the main website for the [issuing] procurement unit [or the procurement unit 992 (A) directly impacted by the procurement unit [or the procurement unit 993 (iv) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, th 994 division for posting a public procurement notice. 995 [(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a procurement under Section 63G-6a-8 996 for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing 997 procurement unit shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):] 998 [(a) at least seven days before the acquisition of the procurement item; and] 999 [(b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state;] 1000 [(ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the state;] 1001 [(A) directly impacted by the procurement; or] <td< td=""><td>983</td><td>(1) A procurement unit that issues a solicitation shall publish [the] notice [described in</td></td<>	983	(1) A procurement unit that issues a solicitation shall publish [the] notice [described in
986 solicitation response; and 987 (b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; 988 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area: 989 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or 990 (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; 991 (iii) on the main website for the [issuing] procurement unit [or the procurement unit 992 acquiring the procurement item]; or 993 (iv) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, th 994 division for posting a public procurement notice. 995 [(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a procurement under Section 63G-6a-8 996 for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing 997 procurement unit shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):] 998 [(a) at least seven days before the acquisition of the procurement item; and] 999 [(b) (i) in a newspaper of local circulation in the state;] 1000 [(iii) on the main website for the procurement.or] 1001 [(A) directly impacted by the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or] 1002 [(B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction;] 1003 [(iii) on the main	984	Subsection (1)] of the solicitation:
987 (b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; 988 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area: 989 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or 990 (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; 991 (iii) on the main website for the [issuing] procurement unit [or the procurement unit 992 (b) (i) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, the 993 (iv) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, the 994 division for posting a public procurement notice. 995 [(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a procurement under Section 63G-6a-8 996 for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing 997 procurement unit shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):] 998 [(a) at least seven days before the acquisition of the procurement item; and] 999 [(b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state;] 1000 [(iii) on a newspaper of local circulation in the area:] 1001 [(A) directly impacted by the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or] 1002 [(B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction;] 1003 [(iii) on the main website for the	985	(a) at least seven days before the day of the deadline for submission of a [bid or other]
 (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area: (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; (iii) on the main website for the [issuing] procurement unit [or the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item]; or (iv) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, th division for posting a public procurement notice. [3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a procurement under Section 63G-6a-8 for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing procurement unit shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):] [(a) at least seven days before the acquisition of the procurement item; and] (ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the state;] (iii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area:] [(b) (i) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area;] [(b) (ii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or [(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or [(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or [(iii) (iv) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with (iv) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with the division for posting a procurement notice:] [(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or [(iii) (i) a n a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with (iv) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with (iv) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with (iv) on a procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in	986	solicitation response; and
 (A) directly impacted by the procurement; or (B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction; (iii) on the main website for the [issuing] procurement unit [or the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item]; or (iv) on a state website that is owned, managed by, or provided under contract with, th division for posting a public procurement notice. [(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), for a procurement under Section 63G-6a-8 for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing procurement unit shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):] [(a) at least seven days before the acquisition of the procurement item; and] [(b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state;] [(ii) [(ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the state;] [(b) (i) [(ii) on the main website for the procurement; or] [(b) (i) [(ii) on the main website for the procurement; or] [(c) [(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or [(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or [(iii) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with the division for posting a procurement notice:] [(ii) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with the division for posting a procurement notice:] [(4) An issuing] [(2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection [(2) 	987	(b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state;
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998 [(a) at least seven days before the acquisition of the procurement item; and] 999 [(b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the state;] 1000 [(ii) in a newspaper of local circulation in the area:] 1001 [(A) directly impacted by the procurement; or] 1002 [(B) over which the procurement unit has jurisdiction;] 1003 [(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or 1004 [(iv) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with 1005 the division for posting a procurement notice:] 1006 [(4) An issuing] 1007 (2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection [(2)	996	for which notice is required to be published in accordance with this section, the issuing
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1005 the division for posting a procurement notice.] 1006 [(4) An issuing] 1007 (2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection [(2)	1003	[(iii) on the main website for the procurement unit acquiring the procurement item; or]
1006[(4) An issuing]1007(2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection [(2)	1004	[(iv) on a state website that is owned by, managed by, or provided under contract with,
1007 (2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection [(2))	1005	the division for posting a procurement notice.]
	1006	[(4) An issuing]
1008 or (3)] (1), if the procurement [officer or the procurement officer's designee] unit's procurement	1007	(2) A procurement unit may reduce the seven-day period described in Subsection [(2)
	1008	or (3)] (1), if the procurement [officer or the procurement officer's designee] unit's procurement
1009 <u>official</u> signs a written statement that:	1009	official signs a written statement that:

1010 (a) states that a shorter time is needed; and 1011 (b) determines that competition from multiple sources may be obtained within the 1012 shorter period of time. 1013 [(5) (a) An issuing procurement unit shall make a copy of the solicitation documents available for public inspection at the main office of the issuing procurement unit or on the 1014 website described in Subsection (2)(b) until the award of the contract or the cancellation of the 1015 1016 procurement.] 1017 [(b) A procurement unit issuing a procurement under Section 63G-6a-802 shall make a 1018 copy of information related to the procurement available for public inspection at the main 1019 office of the procurement unit or on the website described in Subsection (3)(b) until the award 1020 of the contract or the cancellation of the procurement.] 1021 [(c) A procurement unit shall maintain all records in accordance with Part 20, 1022 Records.] 1023 (6) A procurement unit that issues a request for statement of qualifications as part of 1024 an approved vendor list process that results in the establishment of an open-ended vendor list. 1025 as defined in Section 63G-6a-507, shall keep the request for statement of qualifications posted on a website described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) or (iv) during the entire period of the 1026 1027 open-ended vendor list.] 1028 $\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$ (3) (a) It is the responsibility of a person seeking information provided by a 1029 [public] notice published under this section to seek out, find, and respond to [a public] the 1030 notice [issued by a procurement unit]. 1031 (b) As a courtesy and in order to promote competition, a procurement unit may 1032 provide, but is not required to provide, individual notice. 1033 Section 10. Section 63G-6a-114 is amended to read: 1034 63G-6a-114. Correcting an immaterial error in a solicitation response. 1035 (1) [The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent 1036 procurement authority: (a) A procurement unit may allow a vendor to correct an immaterial 1037 error in a responsive solicitation response as provided in this section [; and].

1038	[(b) may not allow a vendor to:]
1039	[(i) correct a deficiency, inaccuracy, or mistake in a responsive solicitation response
1040	that is not an immaterial error;]
1041	[(ii) correct an incomplete submission of documents that the solicitation required to be
1042	submitted with the solicitation response;]
1043	[(iii) correct a failure to submit a timely solicitation response;]
1044	[(iv) substitute or alter a required form or other document specified in the solicitation;]
1045	[(v) remedy a cause for a vendor being considered to be not responsible or a
1046	solicitation response not responsive; or]
1047	[(vi) correct a defect or inadequacy resulting in a determination that a vendor's
1048	solicitation response does not meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria,
1049	or applicable score thresholds established in the solicitation.]
1050	[(2) (a) The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with
1051	independent procurement authority shall establish a deadline by which a vendor is required to
1052	submit a correction under this section.]
1053	[(b) The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent
1054	procurement authority may not allow a vendor to correct an immaterial error in a solicitation
1055	response if the vendor submits the correction after the deadline established under Subsection
1056	(2)(a).]
1057	[(3) If the chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with
1058	independent procurement authority allows a vendor to correct an immaterial error in a
1059	solicitation response, the chief procurement officer or head shall prepare and sign a written
1060	document supporting the reason for allowing the correction.]
1061	(2) (a) A procurement unit that allows a vendor to correct an immaterial error in a
1062	responsive solicitation response shall:
1063	(i) require the vendor to submit the correction in writing; and
1064	(ii) establish a deadline by which the vendor is required to correct the immaterial error.
1065	(b) A procurement unit may not allow a vendor to correct an immaterial error in a

1066	responsive solicitation response after the deadline established under Subsection (2)(a).
1067	Section 11. Section 63G-6a-115 is amended to read:
1068	63G-6a-115. Clarifying information in a solicitation response.
1069	(1) A procurement unit may at any time make a written request to a vendor to:
1070	(a) clarify information contained in a responsive solicitation response[-]; or
1071	(b) provide additional information that the procurement unit determines the
1072	procurement unit needs to determine whether the vendor is responsible.
1073	[(2) A procurement unit may allow a vendor to respond to a request under Subsection
1074	(1):]
1075	[(a) in writing; or]
1076	[(b) by submitting a printed document.]
1077	[(3)] (2) (a) A procurement unit that requests a vendor to clarify <u>or provide additional</u>
1078	information [contained in a responsive solicitation response] under this section shall establish a
1079	deadline by which the vendor is required to submit the clarifying or additional information.
1080	(b) A procurement unit may not allow a vendor to submit clarifying or additional
1081	information after the deadline established under Subsection $[(3)]$ (2)(a).
1082	[(4) A vendor's response to a request under this section:]
1083	[(a) may only explain, illustrate, or interpret the contents of the vendor's original
1084	solicitation response;]
1085	[(b) may not be used to address criteria or specifications not contained in the vendor's
1086	original solicitation response; and]
1087	[(c) may not be used to:]
1088	[(i) correct a deficiency, inaccuracy, or mistake in a solicitation response that is not an
1089	immaterial error;]
1090	[(ii) correct an incomplete submission of documents that the solicitation required to be
1091	submitted with the solicitation response;]
1092	[(iii) correct a failure to submit a timely solicitation response;]
1093	[(iv) substitute or alter a required form or other document specified in the solicitation;]

1094	[(v) remedy a cause for a vendor being considered to be not responsible or a
1095	solicitation response not responsive; or]
1096	[(vi) correct a defect or inadequacy resulting in a determination that a vendor does not
1097	meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria, or applicable score thresholds
1098	established in the solicitation.]
1099	Section 12. Section 63G-6a-118 is enacted to read:
1100	63G-6a-118. Adoption of rule relating to the procurement of design professional
1101	services.
1102	Each of the following shall adopt a rule relating to the procurement of design
1103	professional services, not inconsistent with the provisions of Part 15, Design Professional
1104	Services:
1105	(1) an educational procurement unit;
1106	(2) a conservation district;
1107	(3) a local building authority;
1108	(4) a local district;
1109	(5) a special service district; and
1110	(6) a public corporation.
1111	Section 13. Section 63G-6a-119 is enacted to read:
1112	63G-6a-119. Cancelling a solicitation.
1113	(1) A procurement unit may cancel a solicitation if the procurement official determines
1114	that cancellation is in the best interests of the procurement unit.
1115	(2) If a procurement unit cancels a solicitation:
1116	(a) the procurement official shall explain in writing the reasons for the cancellation;
1117	and
1118	(b) the procurement unit shall make the written explanation described in Subsection
1119	(2)(a) available to the public for a period of one year after the cancellation.
1120	Section 14. Section 63G-6a-120 is enacted to read:
1121	63G-6a-120. Rejecting a solicitation response.

1122	(1) A procurement unit may reject a solicitation response if:
1123	(a) the solicitation response:
1124	(i) is not responsive;
1125	(ii) violates a requirement of the solicitation; or
1126	(iii) is not submitted before the deadline specified in the solicitation;
1127	(b) the vendor who submitted the solicitation response:
1128	(i) is not responsible;
1129	(ii) is in violation of a provision of this chapter;
1130	(iii) has had a previous contract with the procurement unit canceled;
1131	(iv) has engaged in unethical conduct;
1132	(v) is subject to an outstanding tax lien; or
1133	(vi) fails to sign a contract awarded as a result of the solicitation response within:
1134	(A) 90 days after the contract award, if the solicitation does not specify a deadline for
1135	the signing of the contract; or
1136	(B) the time specified in the solicitation, if the solicitation specifies a deadline for the
1137	signing of the contract; or
1138	(c) after the vendor submits a solicitation response there is a change in the vendor's
1139	circumstances that, if known at the time the solicitation response was submitted, would have
1140	caused the procurement unit to reject the solicitation response.
1141	(2) A procurement unit that rejects a solicitation response under Subsection (1) shall
1142	provide the vendor who submitted the rejected solicitation response a written statement of the
1143	reasons for the rejection.
1144	Section 15. Section 63G-6a-203 is amended to read:
1145	63G-6a-203. Powers and duties of board.
1146	(1) In addition to making rules in accordance with Section [63G-6a-110] 63G-6a-107.7
1147	and the other provisions of this chapter, the board shall consider and decide matters of policy
1148	within the provisions of this chapter, including those referred to it by the chief procurement
1149	officer.

1150	(2) (a) The board may:
1151	(i) audit and monitor the implementation of its rules and the requirements of this
1152	chapter;
1153	(ii) upon the request of a procurement unit with [an applicable] a rulemaking authority
1154	other than the board, review the procurement unit's proposed rules to ensure that they are not
1155	inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or rules made by the board; and
1156	(iii) approve the use of innovative procurement processes.
1157	(b) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-1702, the board may not exercise authority
1158	over:
1159	(i) the award or administration of any particular contract; or
1160	(ii) any dispute, claim, or litigation pertaining to any particular contract.
1161	(3) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the board does not have
1162	authority over a matter involving [a] an independent procurement unit [with independent
1163	procurement authority].
1164	Section 16. Section 63G-6a-204 is amended to read:
1165	63G-6a-204. Applicability of rules of Utah State Procurement Policy Board and
1166	State Building Board Report to interim committee.
1167	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter
1168	shall govern all procurement units for which the board is the [applicable] rulemaking authority.
1169	(2) The building board rules governing procurement of construction, design
1170	professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction, design professional
1171	services, and leases of real property by the [Division of Facilities Construction and
1172	Management] facilities division.
1173	(3) [An applicable] \underline{A} rulemaking authority may make its own rules, consistent with
1174	this chapter, governing procurement by a person over which the [applicable] rulemaking
1175	authority has rulemaking authority.
1176	(4) The board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative
1177	interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created under

1178	Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made
1179	under Section 63G-6a-203.
1180	[(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 636-3-301(15)(b), an applicable rulemaking authority
1181	is required to initiate rulemaking proceedings, for rules required to be made under this chapter,
1182	on or before:]
1183	[(a) May 13, 2014, if the applicable rulemaking authority is the board; or]
1184	[(b) January 1, 2015, for each other applicable rulemaking authority.]
1185	Section 17. Section 63G-6a-302 is amended to read:
1186	63G-6a-302. Chief procurement officer Appointment Qualifications
1187	Authority.
1188	(1) The executive director of the Department of Administrative Services, with the
1189	consent of the governor, shall appoint the chief procurement officer after considering
1190	recommendations from the board.
1191	(2) The chief procurement officer shall:
1192	(a) have a minimum of eight years' experience:
1193	(i) (A) in the large-scale procurement of supplies, services, or construction; or
1194	(B) negotiating contract terms and conditions; and
1195	(ii) at least five years of which shall have been in public or comparable private
1196	procurement within 12 years preceding the date of appointment; and
1197	(b) be a person with demonstrated executive and organizational ability.
1198	(3) The chief procurement officer appointed under Subsection (1) is also the director of
1199	the Division of Purchasing and General Services.
1200	(4) The chief procurement officer has authority over a procurement by a procurement
1201	unit, except:
1202	(a) [a] an independent procurement unit [with independent procurement authority]; or
1203	(b) as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter.
1204	Section 18. Section 63G-6a-303 is amended to read:
1205	63G-6a-303. Role, duties, and authority of chief procurement officer.

1206	(1) The chief procurement officer:
1207	(a) is the director of the division;
1208	(b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state;
1209	(c) serves as a voting member of the board; and
1210	(d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive
1211	branch procurement [unit without independent procurement authority], except an executive
1212	branch procurement unit designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103(39)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an
1213	independent procurement unit, or a state cooperative contract procurement, unless the chief
1214	procurement officer designates another to serve as protest officer, as authorized in this chapter.
1215	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall:
1216	(a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement
1217	practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the state's
1218	procurement process;
1219	(b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative
1220	contracts and associated administrative fees;
1221	(c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if
1222	the agreement is in the best interest of the state;
1223	(d) ensure the division's compliance with any applicable law, rule, or policy, including
1224	a law, rule, or policy applicable to the division's role as an issuing procurement unit or
1225	conducting procurement unit, or as the state's central procurement organization;
1226	(e) manage the division's electronic procurement system;
1227	(f) oversee the recruitment, training, career development, certification requirements,
1228	and performance evaluation of the division's procurement personnel;
1229	(g) make procurement training available to procurement units and persons who do
1230	business with procurement units;
1231	(h) provide exemplary customer service and continually improve the division's
1232	procurement operations;
1233	(i) exercise all other authority, fulfill all other duties and responsibilities, and perform

1234	all other functions authorized under this chapter; and
1235	(j) ensure that any training described in this Subsection (2) complies with Title 63G,
1236	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
1237	(3) With respect to a procurement or contract over which the chief procurement officer
1238	has authority under this chapter, the chief procurement officer, except as otherwise provided in
1239	this chapter:
1240	(a) shall:
1241	(i) manage and supervise a procurement to ensure to the extent practicable that
1242	taxpayers receive the best value;
1243	(ii) prepare and issue standard specifications for procurement items;
1244	(iii) review contracts, coordinate contract compliance, conduct contract audits, and
1245	approve change orders;
1246	(iv) in accordance with Section 63F-1-205, coordinate with the Department of
1247	Technology Services, created in Section 63F-1-103, with respect to the procurement of
1248	information technology services by an executive branch procurement unit;
1249	(v) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement process if
1250	the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule;
1251	(vi) after consultation with the attorney general's office, correct, amend, or cancel a
1252	contract at any time during the term of the contract if:
1253	(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and
1254	(B) the chief procurement officer determines that correcting, amending, or canceling
1255	the contract is in the best interest of the state; and
1256	(vii) make a reasonable attempt to resolve a contract dispute, in coordination with the
1257	attorney general's office; and
1258	(b) may:
1259	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
1260	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
1261	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division as the chief

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(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief

1262 procurement officer considers appropriate; 1263 (iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in accordance 1264 with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office; 1265 (iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional 1266 solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105(7), even if the procurement item is also 1267 offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement officer determines that the 1268 procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the best interest of the acquiring 1269 procurement unit; and 1270 (v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for: 1271 (A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a person 1272 responding to a solicitation or with a contractor; 1273 (B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a 1274 solicitation or for or against a contractor; 1275 (C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response: 1276 (D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a 1277 solicitation; 1278 (E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a 1279 contractor; 1280 (F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the chief 1281 procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate a solicitation 1282 response or administer a contract; or 1283 (G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy. 1284 (4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the 1285 division the chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection 1286 (3)(a)(iv).1287 (5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement to 1288 1289 expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject to this

1290	chapter.
1291	(6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall
1292	review, monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of
1293	an executive branch procurement unit [without independent procurement authority], except to
1294	the extent that an executive branch procurement unit is designated under Subsection
1295	63G-6a-103(39)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, to ensure compliance
1296	with this chapter, rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, and division policies.
1297	Section 19. Section 63G-6a-409 is amended to read:
1298	63G-6a-409. Request for information.
1299	(1) [The purpose of] <u>A procurement unit may issue</u> a request for information [is]
1300	to[:(a)] obtain information, comments, or suggestions [from potential bidders or offerors]
1301	before issuing [an invitation for bids or request for proposals;] a solicitation.
1302	[(b) determine whether to issue an invitation for bids or a request for proposals; and]
1303	[(c) generate interest in a potential invitation for bids or request for proposals.]
1304	[(2) A request for information may be useful in order to:]
1305	[(a) prepare to issue an invitation for bids or request for proposals for an unfamiliar or
1306	complex procurement;]
1307	[(b) determine the market availability of a procurement item; or]
1308	[(c) determine best practices, industry standards, performance standards, product
1309	specifications, and innovations relating to a procurement item.]
1310	[(3)] (2) (a) A request for information is not a procurement process and may not be
1311	used to:
1312	[(i) solicit cost, pricing, or rate information;]
1313	[(ii)] (i) negotiate fees;
1314	[(iii)] <u>(ii)</u> make a purchase; [or]
1315	(iii) determine whether a procurement may be made under Part 8, Exceptions to
1316	Procurement Requirements; or

1317 (iv) enter into a contract.

1318	(b) To make a purchase or enter into a contract, a procurement unit is required to:
1319	(i) use a standard procurement process; or
1320	(ii) comply with an exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement
1321	process, as described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements.
1322	[(4)] (3) A response to a request for information is not an offer and may not be
1323	accepted to form a binding contract.
1324	[(5) A request for information may seek a wide range of information, including:]
1325	[(a) availability of a procurement item;]
1326	[(b) delivery schedules;]
1327	[(c) industry standards and practices;]
1328	[(d) product specifications;]
1329	[(c) training;]
1330	[(f) new technologies;]
1331	[(g) capabilities of potential providers of a procurement item; and]
1332	[(h) alternate solutions.]
1333	(4) A procurement unit that receives pricing information in response to a request for
1334	information shall ensure that an individual who serves on an evaluation committee to evaluate
1335	proposals that include a proposal as to which the pricing information applies does not have
1336	access to the pricing information, except as provided in Subsection 63G-6a-707(7).
1337	[(6)] (5) A record containing information submitted to or by a governmental entity in
1338	response to a request for information is a protected record under Section 63G-2-305.
1339	Section 20. Section 63G-6a-410 is amended to read:
1340	63G-6a-410. Request for statement of qualifications Process.
1341	(1) (a) A procurement unit may use the process described in this section:
1342	(i) as one of the stages of a multiple-stage[:] standard procurement process; and
1343	[(A) bidding process;]
1344	[(B) request for proposals process; or]
1345	[(C) design professional procurement process; and]

1346	(ii) to identify qualified vendors to participate in other stages of the multiple-stage
1347	procurement process.
1348	(b) A procurement unit shall use the process described in this section as part of the
1349	approved vendor list process, if the procurement unit intends to establish an approved vendor
1350	list.
1351	(2) A procurement unit may not:
1352	(a) award a contract based solely on the process described in this section; or
1353	(b) solicit costs, pricing, or rates or negotiate fees through the process described in this
1354	section.
1355	(3) The process of identifying qualified vendors in a multiple-stage standard
1356	procurement process or of establishing an approved vendor list under Section 63G-6a-507 is
1357	initiated by a procurement unit issuing a request for statement of qualifications.
1358	(4) A request for statement of qualifications in a multiple-stage <u>standard</u> procurement
1359	process shall include:
1360	(a) a statement indicating that participation in other stages of the multiple-stage
1361	standard procurement process will be limited to qualified vendors;
1362	(b) the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score
1363	thresholds that will be used to identify qualified vendors, including, as applicable:
1364	(i) experience and work history;
1365	(ii) management and staff requirements or standards;
1366	(iii) licenses, certifications, and other qualifications;
1367	(iv) performance ratings or references;
1368	(v) financial stability; and
1369	(vi) other information pertaining to vendor qualifications that the [chief procurement
1370	officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority] procurement
1371	official considers relevant or important; and
1372	(c) the deadline by which a vendor is required to submit a statement of qualifications.
1373	(5) A request for statement of qualifications in an approved vendor list process under

1374	Section 63G-6a-507 shall include:
1375	(a) a general description of, as applicable:
1376	(i) the procurement item that the procurement unit seeks to acquire;
1377	(ii) the type of project or scope or category of work that will be the subject of a
1378	procurement by the procurement unit;
1379	(iii) the procurement process the procurement unit will use to acquire the procurement
1380	item; and
1381	(iv) the type of vendor the procurement unit seeks to provide the procurement item;
1382	(b) the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score
1383	thresholds that vendors are required to meet to be included on the approved vendor list;
1384	(c) a statement indicating that the approved vendor list will include only responsible
1385	vendors that:
1386	(i) submit a responsive statement of qualifications; and
1387	(ii) meet the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable
1388	score thresholds described in the request for statement of qualifications;
1389	(d) a statement indicating that only vendors on the approved vendor list will be able to
1390	participate in the procurements identified in the request for statement of qualifications;
1391	(e) a statement indicating whether the procurement unit will use a performance rating
1392	system for evaluating the performance of vendors on the approved vendor list, including
1393	whether a vendor on the approved vendor list may be disqualified and removed from the list;
1394	(f) (i) a statement indicating whether the procurement unit uses a closed-ended
1395	approved vendor list, as defined in Section 63G-6a-507, or an open-ended approved vendor
1396	list, as defined in Section 63G-6a-507; and
1397	(ii) (A) if the procurement unit uses a closed-ended approved vendor list, the deadline
1398	by which a vendor is required to submit a statement of qualifications and a specified period of
1399	time after which the approved vendor list will expire; or
1400	(B) if the procurement unit uses an open-ended approved vendor list, the deadline by
1401	which a vendor is required to submit a statement of qualifications to be considered for the

1402	initial approved vendor list, a schedule indicating when a vendor not on the initial approved
1403	vendor list may submit a statement of qualifications to be considered to be added to the
1404	approved vendor list, and the specified period of time after which a vendor is required to
1405	submit a new statement of qualifications for evaluation before the vendor's status as an
1406	approved vendor on the approved vendor list may be renewed; and
1407	(g) a description of any other criteria or requirements specific to the procurement item
1408	or scope of work that is the subject of the procurement.
1409	(6) A procurement unit issuing a request for statement of qualifications shall publish
1410	the request as provided in Section 63G-6a-112.
1411	(7) After the deadline for submitting a statement of qualifications, the [chief
1412	procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority]
1413	procurement official may allow a vendor to correct an immaterial error in a statement of
1414	qualifications, as provided in Section 63G-6a-114.
1415	(8) (a) A conducting procurement unit may reject a statement of qualifications if the
1416	conducting procurement unit determines that:
1417	(i) the vendor who submitted the statement of qualifications:
1418	(A) is not responsible;
1419	(B) is in violation of a provision of this chapter;
1420	(C) has engaged in unethical conduct; or
1421	(D) receives a performance rating below the satisfactory performance threshold
1422	specified in the request for statement of qualifications;
1423	(ii) there has been a change in the vendor's circumstances after the vendor submits a
1424	statement of qualifications that, if the change had been known at the time the statement of
1425	qualifications was evaluated, would have caused the statement of qualifications not to have
1426	received a qualifying score; or
1427	(iii) the statement of qualifications:
1428	(A) is not responsive; or

1429 (B) does not meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria, or

1430	applicable score thresholds stated in the request for statement of qualifications.
1431	(b) A procurement unit that rejects a statement of qualifications under Subsection
1432	(8)(a) shall:
1433	(i) make a written finding, stating the reasons for the rejection; and
1434	(ii) provide a copy of the written finding to the vendor that submitted the rejected
1435	statement of qualifications.
1436	(9) (a) (i) After the issuance of a request for statement of qualifications, the conducting
1437	procurement unit shall appoint an evaluation committee consisting, subject to Subsection
1438	(9)(b), of at least three individuals with at least a general familiarity with or basic
1439	understanding of:
1440	(A) the technical requirements relating to the type of procurement item that is the
1441	subject of the request for statement of qualifications; or
1442	(B) the need that the procurement item is intended to address.
1443	(ii) The conducting procurement unit shall ensure that each member of an evaluation
1444	committee and each individual participating in the evaluation committee process:
1445	(A) does not have a conflict of interest with any vendor that submits a statement of
1446	qualifications;
1447	(B) can fairly evaluate each statement of qualifications;
1448	(C) does not contact or communicate with a vendor concerning the evaluation process
1449	or procurement outside the official evaluation committee process; and
1450	(D) conducts or participates in the evaluation in a manner that ensures a fair and
1451	competitive process and avoids the appearance of impropriety.
1452	(b) A procurement unit may reduce the number of individuals appointed to an
1453	evaluation committee if the procurement official determines in writing that the evaluation
1454	criteria:
1455	(i) consist of only objective criteria; and
1456	(ii) do not include any subjective criterion that requires analysis, assessment, or
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1457 <u>deliberation</u>.

1458	[(b)] (c) A conducting procurement unit may authorize an evaluation committee to
1459	receive assistance:
1460	(i) from an expert or consultant who:
1461	(A) is not a member of the evaluation committee; and
1462	(B) does not participate in the evaluation scoring; and
1463	(ii) to better understand a technical issue involved in the procurement.
1464	[(c)] (d) An evaluation committee appointed under this Subsection (9):
1465	(i) shall evaluate and score statements of qualifications submitted in response to a
1466	request for statement of qualifications using the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation
1467	criteria, and applicable score thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications;
1468	(ii) may not evaluate or score a statement of qualifications using criteria not included in
1469	the request for statement of qualifications; and
1470	(iii) may, with the approval of the [head of the conducting procurement unit]
1471	procurement official, enter into discussions or conduct interviews with or attend presentations
1472	by vendors, for the purpose of clarifying information contained in statements of qualifications.
1473	[(d)] (e) In a discussion, interview, or presentation under Subsection (9)(c)(iii), a
1474	vendor:
1475	(i) may only explain, illustrate, or interpret the contents of the vendor's original
1476	statement of qualifications; and
1477	(ii) may not:
1478	(A) address criteria or specifications not contained in the vendor's original statement of
1479	qualifications;
1480	(B) correct a deficiency, inaccuracy, or mistake in a statement of qualifications that is
1481	not an immaterial error;
1482	(C) correct an incomplete submission of documents that the request for statement of
1483	qualifications required to be submitted with the statement of qualifications;
1484	(D) correct a failure to submit a timely statement of qualifications;
1485	(E) substitute or alter a required form or other document specified in the statement of

1486 qualifications; 1487 (F) remedy a cause for a vendor being considered to be not responsible or a statement 1488 of qualifications not responsive; or 1489 (G) correct a defect or inadequacy resulting in a determination that a vendor does not meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria, or applicable score thresholds 1490 1491 established in the statement of qualifications. 1492 [(e)] (f) After the evaluation committee completes its evaluation and scoring of the 1493 statements of qualifications, the evaluation committee shall submit the statements of 1494 qualifications and evaluation scores to the [head of the procurement unit] procurement official 1495 for review and final determination of: 1496 (i) gualified vendors, if the request for statement of gualifications process is used as 1497 one of the stages of a multiple-stage process; or 1498 (ii) vendors to be included on an approved vendor list, if the request for statement of 1499 qualifications process is used as part of the approved vendor list process. 1500 [(f)] (g) The issuing procurement unit shall review the evaluation committee's scores 1501 and correct any errors, scoring inconsistencies, and reported noncompliance with this chapter. 1502 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (h) (i) The deliberations of an evaluation committee under this Subsection (9) 1503 may be held in private. 1504 (ii) If the evaluation committee is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the evaluation committee shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its 1505 deliberations. 1506 1507 (10) A procurement unit may at any time request a vendor to clarify information 1508 contained in a statement of qualifications, as provided in Section 63G-6a-115. 1509 (11) A vendor may voluntarily withdraw a statement of qualifications at any time 1510 before a contract is awarded with respect to which the statement of qualifications was 1511 submitted. 1512 (12) If only one vendor meets the minimum qualifications, evaluation criteria, and 1513 applicable score thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications that the

1514 procurement unit is using as part of an approved vendor list process, the conducting

1515 procurement unit <u>may</u>:

1516 (a) [shall] cancel the request for statement of qualifications; [and] or

1517 [(b) may not establish an approved vendor list based on the canceled request for

1518 statement of qualifications or on statements of qualifications submitted in response to the

1519 request for statement of qualifications.]

1520 (b) establish an approved vendor list that includes the one vendor if the procurement

1521 <u>unit continues to try to identify more vendors to be included on the approved vendor list by:</u>

1522 (i) keeping the request for statement of qualifications open; or

(ii) immediately reissuing the request for statement of qualifications and repeating the
 process under this section.

(13) If a conducting procurement unit cancels a request for statement of qualifications,the conducting procurement unit shall make available for public inspection a written

1527 justification for the cancellation.

(14) After receiving and reviewing the statements of qualifications and evaluation
scores submitted by the evaluation committee, the [head] procurement official of the
procurement unit using the request for statement of qualifications process under this section as
one of the stages of a multiple-stage procurement process shall identify those vendors meeting
the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score thresholds as
qualified vendors who are allowed to participate in the remaining stages of the multiple-stage
procurement process.

1535 (15) The [applicable] rulemaking authority may make rules pertaining to the request
1536 for statement of qualifications and the process described in this section.

1537 Section 21. Section **63G-6a-506** is amended to read:

- 1538 **63G-6a-506.** Small purchases.
- 1539 (1) As used in this section:
- 1540 (a) "Annual cumulative threshold" means the maximum total annual amount,
- 1541 established by the [applicable] rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), that a procurement

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1542 unit may expend to obtain procurement items from the same source under this section.

- (b) "Individual procurement threshold" means the maximum amount, established by
 the [applicable] rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), for which a procurement unit may
 purchase a procurement item under this section.
- (c) "Single procurement aggregate threshold" means the maximum total amount,
 established by the [applicable] rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), that a procurement
 unit may expend to obtain multiple procurement items from one source at one time under this
 section.
- (2) (a) The [applicable] rulemaking authority may make rules governing small
 purchases of any procurement item, including construction, job order contracting, design
 professional services, other professional services, information technology, and goods.
- 1553 (b) Rules under Subsection (2)(a) may include provisions:
- 1554 (i) establishing expenditure thresholds, including:
- 1555 (A) an annual cumulative threshold;
- 1556 (B) an individual procurement threshold; and
- 1557 (C) a single procurement aggregate threshold;
- 1558 (ii) establishing procurement requirements relating to the thresholds described in
- 1559 Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
- 1560 (iii) providing for the use of electronic, telephone, or written quotes.
- (c) If a procurement unit obtains administrative law judge service through a small
 purchase standard procurement process, rules made under Subsection (2)(a) shall provide that
 the process for the procurement of administrative law judge service include an evaluation
 committee described in Subsection 63G-6a-116(3).
- (3) Expenditures made under this section by a procurement unit may not exceed a
 threshold established by the [applicable] rulemaking authority, unless the [chief procurement
 officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority] procurement
 official gives written authorization to exceed the threshold that includes the reasons for
 exceeding the threshold.

1570	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an executive branch procurement unit may
1571	not obtain a procurement item through a small purchase standard procurement process if the
1572	procurement item may be obtained through a state cooperative contract or a contract awarded
1573	by the chief procurement officer under Subsection 63G-6a-2105(1).
1574	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
1575	(a) the procurement item is obtained for an unanticipated, urgent, or emergency
1576	condition, including:
1577	(i) an item needed to avoid stopping a public construction project;
1578	(ii) an immediate repair to a facility or equipment; or
1579	(iii) another emergency condition; or
1580	(b) the chief procurement officer or the [head] procurement official of a procurement
1581	unit that is an executive branch procurement unit with independent procurement authority:
1582	(i) determines in writing that it is in the best interest of the procurement unit to obtain
1583	an individual procurement item outside of the state contract, comparing:
1584	(A) the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item under the
1585	state contract with the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item if the
1586	procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
1587	(B) the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item under the state
1588	contract with the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item if the
1589	procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
1590	(C) the warranties applicable to the procurement item under the state contract with the
1591	warranties applicable to the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of
1592	the state contract;
1593	(D) the quality of the procurement item under the state contract with the quality of the
1594	procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract; and
1595	(E) the [cost of the procurement item] ability of the vendor under the state contract
1596	[with the] to match the quoted cost of the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained
1597	outside of the state contract;

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1598 (ii) for a procurement item that, if defective in its manufacture, installation, or 1599 performance, may result in serious physical injury, death, or substantial property damage, 1600 determines in writing that the terms and conditions, relating to liability for injury, death, or 1601 property damage, available from the source other than the contractor who holds the state 1602 contract, are similar to, or better than, the terms and conditions available under the state 1603 contract; and 1604 (iii) grants an exception, in writing, to the requirement described in Subsection (4). (6) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, a procurement unit: 1605 1606 (a) may not use the small purchase standard procurement process described in this 1607 section for ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that exceed the annual 1608 cumulative threshold; and 1609 (b) shall make its ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that 1610 exceed the annual cumulative threshold through a contract awarded through another standard 1611 procurement process described in this chapter or an applicable exception to another standard 1612 procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements. 1613 (7) This section does not prohibit regularly scheduled payments for a procurement item 1614 obtained under another provision of this chapter. 1615 (8) (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly to divide a single procurement into 1616 multiple smaller procurements, including by dividing an invoice or purchase order into multiple invoices or purchase orders, if: 1617 (i) the single procurement would not have qualified as a small purchase under this 1618 section: 1619 1620 (ii) one or more of the multiple smaller procurements qualify as a small purchase under 1621 this section; and 1622 (iii) the division is done with the intent to: (A) avoid having to use a standard procurement process, other than the small purchase 1623 1624 process, that the person would otherwise be required to use for the single procurement; or 1625 (B) make one or more of the multiple smaller procurements fall below a small

1626	purchase expenditure threshold established by rule under Subsection (2)(b) that the single
1627	procurement would not have fallen below without the division.
1628	(b) A violation of Subsection (8)(a) is subject to penalties as provided in Subsection
1629	63G-6a-2404.3(2).
1630	(9) The Division of Finance within the Department of Administrative Services may
1631	conduct an audit of an executive branch procurement unit to verify compliance with the
1632	requirements of this section.
1633	(10) An executive branch procurement unit may not make a small purchase after
1634	January 1, 2014, unless the chief procurement officer certifies that the person responsible for
1635	procurements in the procurement unit has satisfactorily completed training on this section and
1636	the rules made under this section.
1637	Section 22. Section 63G-6a-507 is amended to read:
1638	63G-6a-507. Approved vendor list procurement process.
1639	(1) As used in this section:
1640	(a) "Closed-ended approved vendor list" means an approved vendor list that is subject
1641	to:
1642	(i) a short period of time, specified by the procurement unit, during which vendors may
1643	be added to the list; and
1644	(ii) a specified period of time after which the list will expire.
1645	(b) "Open-ended approved vendor list" means an approved vendor list that is subject
1646	to:
1647	(i) an indeterminate period of time during which vendors may be added to the list;
1648	(ii) the addition of vendors to the list throughout the term of the list; and
1649	(iii) a specified period of time after which [a vendor on the list is required to submit the
1650	vendor's qualifications for evaluation before the vendor may be renewed as an approved
1651	vendor] the procurement unit is required to verify that vendors on the list continue to meet the
1652	minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score thresholds.
1653	(2) A procurement unit may not establish an approved vendor list unless the

S.B. 90 1654 procurement unit has first completed the statement of qualifications process described in 1655 Section 63G-6a-410. 1656 (3) (a) A procurement unit may establish an approved vendor list for: 1657 (i) a specific, fully defined procurement item; or 1658 (ii) a future procurement item that is not specifically and fully defined, if the request 1659 for statement of qualifications contains a general description of: 1660 (A) the procurement item; and (B) the type of vendor that the procurement unit seeks to provide the procurement item. 1661 1662 (b) A procurement unit may not award a contract to a vendor on an approved vendor 1663 list for a procurement item that is outside the scope of the general description of the 1664 procurement item contained in the request for statement of qualifications. 1665 (4) After receiving the statements of qualifications and evaluation scores submitted by 1666 the evaluation committee under Subsection 63G-6a-410(9)[(e)](f), the [head of the conducting] procurement official of the procurement unit using the request for statement of qualifications 1667 process under Section 63G-6a-410 as part of an approved vendor list process shall: 1668 1669 (a) include on an approved vendor list those vendors meeting the minimum mandatory 1670 requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score thresholds; and 1671 (b) reject any vendor not meeting the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation 1672 criteria, and applicable score thresholds as ineligible for inclusion on the approved vendor list. (5) (a) A procurement unit shall include approved vendors on a closed-ended approved 1673 1674 vendor list or an open-ended approved vendor list. 1675 (b) (i) A closed-ended approved vendor list shall expire no later than 18 months after 1676 the publication of the closed-ended approved vendor list. 1677 (ii) A procurement unit shall [require a vendor on an open-ended approved vendor list, 1678 in order to remain on the approved vendor list, to submit an updated statement of qualifications 1679 for evaluation no later than 18 months after the vendor was added to the list as an approved 1680 vendor] verify, no less frequently than every 18 months, by a method approved by the procurement official, that each vendor on an open-ended approved vendor list continues to 1681

1682	meet the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score
1683	thresholds.
1684	(6) A procurement unit may:
1685	(a) (i) using a bidding process, request for proposals process, small purchase process,
1686	or design professional procurement process, award a contract to a vendor on an approved
1687	vendor list for any procurement item or type of procurement item specified by the procurement
1688	unit in the request for statement of qualifications, including procurement items that the
1689	procurement unit intends to acquire in a series of future procurements described in the request
1690	for statement of qualifications; and
1691	(ii) limit participation in a bidding process, request for proposals process, small
1692	purchase process, or design professional procurement process to vendors on an approved
1693	vendor list; or
1694	(b) award a contract to a vendor on an approved vendor list at a price established as
1695	provided in Section 63G-6a-113.
1696	(7) (a) After establishing an approved vendor list as provided in this section, [the] \underline{a}
1697	conducting procurement unit shall, before using the approved vendor list, submit the approved
1698	vendor list to the issuing procurement unit [for publication by the issuing procurement unit].
1699	(b) An issuing procurement unit that receives an approved vendor list under Subsection
1700	(7)(a) shall make the approved vendor list available to the public.
1701	(8) A conducting procurement unit administering an open-ended approved vendor list
1702	shall:
1703	(a) require a vendor seeking inclusion on the approved vendor list to submit a
1704	statement of qualifications that complies with all requirements applicable at the time of the
1705	initial request for statement of qualifications; and
1706	(b) if modifying the requirements for inclusion on the approved vendor list, apply any
1707	new or additional requirement to all vendors equally, whether a vendor is seeking inclusion on
1708	the approved vendor list for the first time or is already included on the approved vendor list[;
1709	and].

1710	[(c) keep the request for statement of qualifications posted on a website as required
1711	under Subsection 63G-6a-112(6).]
1712	(9) [The applicable] A rulemaking authority shall make rules pertaining to an approved
1713	vendor list process, including:
1714	(a) procedures to ensure that all vendors on an approved vendor list have a fair and
1715	equitable opportunity to compete for a contract for a procurement item; and
1716	(b) requirements for using an approved vendor list with the small purchase process.
1717	Section 23. Section 63G-6a-602 is amended to read:
1718	63G-6a-602. Contracts awarded by bidding.
1719	[(1) The division or a] <u>A</u> procurement unit [with independent procurement authority]
1720	may award a contract for a procurement item by the bidding process, in accordance with the
1721	rules of the [applicable] rulemaking authority.
1722	[(2) The bidding standard procurement process is appropriate to use when cost is the
1723	major factor in determining the award of a procurement.]
1724	Section 24. Section 63G-6a-603 is amended to read:
1725	63G-6a-603. Invitation for bids Requirements Publication.
1726	[(1) The bidding standard procurement process begins when the issuing procurement
1727	unit issues an invitation for bids.]
1728	[(2) An invitation for bids shall:]
1729	[(a) state the period of time during which bids will be accepted;]
1730	[(b) describe the manner in which a bid shall be submitted;]
1731	[(c) state the place where a bid shall be submitted; and]
1732	[(d) include, or incorporate by reference:]
1733	[(i) to the extent practicable, a full description of the procurement items sought and the
1734	full scope of work;]
1735	[(ii) the objective criteria that will be used to evaluate the bids; and]
1736	[(iii) the required contractual terms and conditions.]
1737	(1) A procurement unit that intends to award a contract for a procurement item using

1738	the bidding process shall issue an invitation for bids.
1739	(2) A procurement unit shall include in an invitation for bids:
1740	(a) a description of the procurement item that the procurement unit seeks;
1741	(b) instructions for submitting a bid, including the deadline for submitting a bid;
1742	(c) the objective criteria that the procurement unit will use to evaluate bids;
1743	(d) information about the time and manner of opening bids; and
1744	(e) terms and conditions that the procurement unit intends to include in a contract
1745	resulting from the bidding process.
1746	(3) [An issuing] A procurement unit shall publish an invitation for bids in accordance
1747	with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-112.
1748	Section 25. Section 63G-6a-604 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1749	63G-6a-604. Processing of bids Changes to bids not allowed.
1750	(1) A procurement unit:
1751	(a) shall accept bids as provided in the invitation for bids; and
1752	(b) may not open a bid until after the deadline for submitting bids.
1753	(2) A person who submits a bid may not, after the deadline for submitting bids, make a
1754	change to the bid if the change is prejudicial to:
1755	(a) the interest of the procurement unit; or
1756	(b) fair competition.
1757	Section 26. Section 63G-6a-606 is amended to read:
1758	63G-6a-606. Evaluation of bids Award Cancellation.
1759	(1) A procurement unit that conducts a procurement using a bidding process shall
1760	evaluate each bid using the objective criteria described in the invitation for bids[, which may
1761	include:].
1762	[(a) experience;]
1763	[(b) performance ratings;]
1764	[(c) inspection;]
1765	[(d)_testino"]

1765 [(d) testing;]

1766	[(e) quality;]
1767	[(f) workmanship;]
1768	[(g) time and manner of delivery;]
1769	[(h) references;]
1770	[(i) financial stability;]
1771	[(j) cost;]
1772	[(k) suitability for a particular purpose;]
1773	[(1) the contractor's work site safety program, including any requirement that the
1774	contractor imposes on subcontractors for a work site safety program; or]
1775	[(m) other objective criteria specified in the invitation for bids.]
1776	(2) Criteria not described in the invitation for bids may not be used to evaluate a bid.
1777	[(3) The conducting procurement unit shall:]
1778	[(a) subject to the provisions of Section 63G-6a-1204.5 for multiple award contracts,
1779	award the contract as soon as practicable to:]
1780	[(i) the responsible bidder who submits the lowest responsive bid that meets the
1781	objective criteria described in the invitation for bids; or]
1782	[(ii) if, in accordance with Subsection (4), the procurement officer or the head of the
1783	conducting procurement unit rejects a bid described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the responsible
1784	bidder who submits the next lowest responsive bid that meets the objective criteria described in
1785	the invitation for bids; or]
1786	[(b) cancel the invitation for bids without awarding a contract.]
1787	[(4) In accordance with Subsection (5), the procurement officer or the head of the
1788	conducting procurement unit may reject a bid for:]
1789	[(a) a violation of this chapter by the bidder who submitted the bid;]
1790	[(b) a violation of a requirement of the invitation for bids;]
1791	[(c) unlawful or unethical conduct by the bidder who submitted the bid; or]
1792	[(d) a change in a bidder's circumstance that, had the change been known at the time
1793	the bid was submitted, would have caused the bid to be rejected.]

1794	[(5) A procurement officer or head of a conducting procurement unit who rejects a bid
1795	under Subsection (4) shall:]
1796	[(a) make a written finding, stating the reasons for the rejection; and]
1797	[(b) provide a copy of the written finding to the bidder who submitted the rejected bid.]
1798	[(6) If a conducting procurement unit cancels an invitation for bids without awarding a
1799	contract, the conducting procurement unit shall make available for public inspection a written
1800	justification for the cancellation.]
1801	(3) After evaluating bids, the procurement unit shall:
1802	(a) (i) award a contract as soon as practicable to the responsible bidder who submits the
1803	lowest responsive bid; and
1804	(ii) publish the name and bid amount of the bidder to whom the contract is awarded; or
1805	(b) (i) cancel the invitation for bids without awarding a contract; and
1806	(ii) publish a notice of the cancellation that includes an explanation of the reasons for
1807	cancelling the invitation for bids.
1808	Section 27. Section 63G-6a-608 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1809	<u>63G-6a-608.</u> Tie bids.
1810	A procurement unit shall resolve a tie bid in a fair manner, as determined in writing by
1811	the procurement official.
1812	Section 28. Section 63G-6a-702 is amended to read:
1813	63G-6a-702. Contracts awarded by request for proposals.
1814	(1) [The division or a] <u>A</u> procurement unit [with independent procurement authority]
1815	may award a contract for a procurement item by the request for proposals process, in
1816	accordance with [the rules of the applicable] rulemaking authority rules.
1817	[(2) (a) The request for proposals process is appropriate for a procurement unit to use
1818	in selecting the proposal that provides the best value or is the most advantageous to the
1819	procurement unit, including when:]
1820	[(i) the procurement involves a contract whose terms and conditions are to be
1821	negotiated in order to achieve the result that is the most advantageous to the procurement unit;]

1822	[(ii) cost is not the most important factor to be considered in making the selection that
1823	is most advantageous to the procurement unit;]
1824	[(iii) factors, apart from or in addition to cost, are highly significant in making the
1825	selection that is most advantageous to the procurement unit; or]
1826	[(iv) the procurement unit anticipates entering into a public-private partnership.]
1827	[(b) The types of procurements for which it is appropriate to use the request for
1828	proposals process include:]
1829	[(i) a procurement of professional services; and]
1830	[(ii) a procurement of design-build or construction manager/general contractor
1831	services.]
1832	[(3)] (2) The procurement of architect-engineer services is governed by Part 15, Design
1833	Professional Services.
1834	Section 29. Section 63G-6a-703 is amended to read:
1835	63G-6a-703. Request for proposals Requirements Publication of request.
1836	(1) [The request for proposals standard procurement process begins when the division
1837	or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority issues] A procurement unit that
1837 1838	or a procurement unit with independent procurement authority issues] A procurement unit that intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall
1838	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall
1838 1839	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals.
1838 1839 1840	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:]
1838 1839 1840 1841	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;]
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;] [(b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;]
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;] [(b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;] [(c) state the place where a proposal shall be submitted;]
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;] [(b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;] [(c) state the place where a proposal shall be submitted;] [(d) include, or incorporate by reference:]
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;] [(b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;] [(c) state the place where a proposal shall be submitted;] [(d) include, or incorporate by reference:] [(i) to the extent practicable, a full description of the procurement items sought and the
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;] [(b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;] [(c) state the place where a proposal shall be submitted;] [(d) include, or incorporate by reference:] [(i) to the extent practicable, a full description of the procurement items sought and the full scope of work;]
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847	intends to award a contract for a procurement item using the request for proposals process shall issue a request for proposals. [(2) A request for proposals shall:] [(a) state the period of time during which a proposal will be accepted;] [(b) describe the manner in which a proposal shall be submitted;] [(c) state the place where a proposal shall be submitted;] [(d) include, or incorporate by reference:] [(i) to the extent practicable, a full description of the procurement items sought and the full scope of work;] [(ii) a description of the subjective and objective criteria that will be used to evaluate

1850	purchasing entity;]
1851	[(e) if the request for proposals is for a construction project, require each offeror to
1852	include in a proposal a description of the offeror's company safety plan and the offeror's safety
1853	plan for the specific project that is the subject of the proposal;]
1854	[(f) state the relative weight that will be given to each score for the criteria described in
1855	Subsection (2)(d)(ii), including cost;]
1856	[(g) state the formula that will be used to determine the score awarded for the cost of
1857	each proposal;]
1858	[(h) if the request for proposals will be conducted in multiple stages, as described in
1859	Section 63G-6a-710, include a description of the stages and the criteria and scoring that will be
1860	used to screen offerors at each stage;]
1861	[(i) state that best and final offers may be allowed, as provided in Section
1862	63G-6a-707.5, from responsible offerors who submit responsive proposals that meet minimum
1863	qualifications, evaluation criteria, or applicable score thresholds identified in the request for
1864	proposals; and]
1865	[(j) if the procurement unit anticipates the procurement process to result in a
1866	public-private partnership, state that the procurement unit anticipates entering into a
1867	public-private partnership.]
1868	(2) A procurement unit shall include in a request for proposals:
1869	(a) a description of the procurement item that the procurement unit seeks;
1870	(b) instructions for submitting a proposal, including the deadline for submitting a
1871	proposal;
1872	(c) the objective criteria, including, if applicable, cost, and subjective criteria that the
1873	procurement unit will use to evaluate proposals;
1874	(d) information about the time and manner of opening proposals; and
1875	(e) terms and conditions that the procurement unit intends to include in a contract
1876	resulting from the request for proposals process.
1877	(3) [The division or a] A procurement unit [with independent procurement authority]

- 1878 shall publish a request for proposals in accordance with the requirements of Section
- 1879 <u>63G-6a-112</u>.
- 1880 Section 30. Section 63G-6a-704 is repealed and reenacted to read:
- 1881 <u>63G-6a-704.</u> Processing of proposals -- Changes to proposals not allowed.
- 1882 (1) A procurement unit:
- 1883 (a) shall accept proposals as provided in the request for proposals;
- 1884 (b) may not open a proposal until after the deadline for submitting proposals; and
- 1885 (c) may not disclose the contents of a proposal to the public or to another offeror,
- 1886 except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(6).
- 1887 (2) A person who submits a proposal may not, after the deadline for submitting
- 1888 proposals, make a change to the proposal if the change is prejudicial to:
- 1889 (a) the interest of the procurement unit; or
- 1890 (b) fair competition.
- 1891 Section 31. Section **63G-6a-704.4** is enacted to read:
- 1892 <u>63G-6a-704.4.</u> Limited addenda to requests for proposals.
- 1893 After the deadline for submitting proposals, a procurement unit may, at the discretion of
- 1894 the procurement official, issue a request for proposals addendum that has limited application
- 1895 only to offerors that have submitted proposals, if the addendum does not change the request for
- 1896 proposals in a way that, in the opinion of the procurement official, would likely have affected

1897 the number of proposals submitted in response to the request for proposals had the addendum

1898 <u>been included in the original request for proposals.</u>

1899 Section 32. Section **63G-6a-704.6** is enacted to read:

1900 <u>63G-6a-704.6.</u> Discussions with a person who submits a proposal.

1901 (1) A procurement unit may have discussions with an offeror to obtain a more

- 1902 <u>complete understanding of whether the offeror is responsible or the offeror's proposal is</u>
- 1903 <u>responsive.</u>
- 1904 (2) A procurement unit may reject a proposal following discussions under Subsection
- 1905 (1) if the procurement unit determines that the offeror is not responsible or the proposal is not

1906	responsive.
1907	Section 33. Section 63G-6a-707 is amended to read:
1908	63G-6a-707. Evaluation committee Evaluation of proposals.
1909	(1) A procurement unit shall appoint an evaluation committee of at least three members
1910	to evaluate proposals received in response to a request for proposals issued by the procurement
1911	<u>unit.</u>
1912	(2) The evaluation committee shall evaluate proposals in accordance with the process
1913	described in the request for proposals.
1914	$\left[\frac{(1)(a)}{(3)}\right]$ To determine which proposal provides the best value to the procurement
1915	unit, the evaluation committee shall evaluate each responsible offeror's responsive proposal
1916	that has not been disqualified from consideration under the provisions of this chapter, using the
1917	evaluation criteria described in the request for proposals.
1918	[(b) The criteria in a request for proposals may include:]
1919	[(i) experience;]
1920	[(ii) performance ratings;]
1921	[(iii) inspection;]
1922	[(iv)_testing;]
1923	[(v) quality;]
1924	[(vi) workmanship;]
1925	[(vii) time, manner, or schedule of delivery;]
1926	[(viii) references;]
1927	[(ix) financial solvency;]
1928	[(x) suitability for a particular purpose;]
1929	[(xi) management plans;]
1930	[(xii) cost;]
1931	[(xiii) if applicable, the offeror's willingness and capability to enter into a
1932	public-private partnership; or]
1933	[(xiv) other subjective or objective criteria specified in the request for proposals.]

1934	[(c) The criteria in a request for proposals for a construction project shall include the
1935	existence and quality of:]
1936	[(i) an offeror's company safety plan; and]
1937	[(ii) the offeror's safety plan for the specific project that is the subject of the proposal.]
1938	[(2)] (4) Criteria not described in the request for proposals may not be used to evaluate
1939	a proposal.
1940	[(3) The conducting]
1941	(5) A procurement unit shall:
1942	(a) appoint [an] evaluation committee [consisting of at least three individuals with]
1943	members who have at least a general familiarity with or basic understanding of:
1944	(i) the technical requirements relating to the type of procurement item that is the
1945	subject of the procurement; or
1946	(ii) the need that the procurement item is intended to address; and
1947	(b) ensure that the evaluation committee and each individual participating in the
1948	evaluation committee process:
1949	(i) does not have a conflict of interest with any of the offerors;
1950	(ii) can fairly evaluate each proposal;
1951	(iii) does not contact or communicate with an offeror concerning the procurement
1952	outside the official evaluation committee process; and
1953	(iv) conducts or participates in the evaluation in a manner that ensures a fair and
1954	competitive process and avoids the appearance of impropriety.
1955	[(4) A conducting]
1956	(6) A procurement unit may authorize an evaluation committee to receive assistance[:
1957	(a)] from an expert or consultant [who: (i) is not a member of the evaluation committee; and
1958	(ii) does not participate in the evaluation scoring; and (b)] to better understand a technical
1959	issue involved in the procurement.
1960	[(5) (a) An evaluation committee may, with the approval of the head of the conducting
1961	procurement unit, enter into discussions or conduct interviews with, or attend presentations by,

1962 the offerors, for the purpose of clarifying information contained in proposals.] 1963 [(b) In a discussion, interview, or presentation under Subsection (5)(a), an offeror:] 1964 (i) may only explain, illustrate, or interpret the contents of the offeror's original 1965 proposal; and] 1966 [(ii) may not:] 1967 [(A) address criteria or specifications not contained in the offeror's original proposal;] 1968 [(B) correct a deficiency, inaccuracy, or mistake in a proposal that is not an immaterial 1969 error:] 1970 [(C) correct an incomplete submission of documents that the solicitation required to be 1971 submitted with the proposal;] 1972 (D) correct a failure to submit a timely proposal;] 1973 [(E) substitute or alter a required form or other document specified in the solicitation;] 1974 [(F) remedy a cause for an offeror being considered to be not responsible or a proposal 1975 not responsive; or] 1976 [(G) correct a defect or inadequacy resulting in a determination that an offeror does not 1977 meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria, or applicable score thresholds 1978 established in the solicitation.] 1979 [(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) relating to access to management fee 1980 information, and except as provided in Subsection (9), each member of the evaluation 1981 committee is prohibited from knowing, or having access to, any information relating to the 1982 cost, or the scoring of the cost, of a proposal until after the evaluation committee submits its 1983 final recommended scores on all other criteria to the issuing procurement unit.] 1984 [(b) The issuing procurement unit shall:] 1985 [(i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation 1986 committee to calculate scores for cost based on the applicable scoring formula, weighting, and 1987 other scoring procedures contained in the request for proposals;] 1988 [(ii) review the evaluation committee's scores and correct any errors, scoring 1989 inconsistencies, and reported noncompliance with this chapter;]

1990	[(iii) add the scores calculated for cost, if applicable, to the evaluation committee's
1991	final recommended scores on criteria other than cost to derive the total combined score for each
1992	responsive proposal from a responsible offeror; and]
1993	[(iv) provide to the evaluation committee the total combined score calculated for each
1994	responsive proposal from a responsible offeror, including any applicable cost formula,
1995	weighting, and scoring procedures used to calculate the total combined scores.]
1996	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), an evaluation committee member is
1997	prohibited from knowing or having access to information relating to the cost of a proposal until
1998	after the evaluation committee submits its recommendation to the procurement unit based on
1999	the scores of all criteria other than cost.
2000	(b) A procurement official may waive the prohibition of Subsection (7)(a) by signing a
2001	written statement indicating why waiving the prohibition is in the best interests of the
2002	procurement unit.
2003	[(c) The] (8) An evaluation committee may [not: (i)] change its final recommended
2004	scores [described in Subsection (6)(a)] after the evaluation committee has submitted those
2005	scores to the [issuing] procurement unit[; or].
2006	[(ii) change cost scores calculated by the issuing procurement unit.]
2007	[(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "management fee" includes only the following
2008	fees of the construction manager/general contractor:]
2009	[(i) preconstruction phase services;]
2010	[(ii) monthly supervision fees for the construction phase; and]
2011	[(iii) overhead and profit for the construction phase.]
2012	[(b) When selecting a construction manager/general contractor for a construction
2013	project, the evaluation committee:]
2014	[(i) may score a construction manager/general contractor based upon criteria contained
2015	in the solicitation, including qualifications, performance ratings, references, management plan,
2016	certifications, and other project specific criteria described in the solicitation;]
2017	[(ii) may, as described in the solicitation, weight and score the management fee as a

2018	fixed rate or as a fixed percentage of the estimated contract value;]
2019	[(iii) may, at any time after the opening of the responses to the request for proposals,
2020	have access to, and consider, the management fee proposed by the offerors; and]
2021	[(iv) except as provided in Subsection (9), may not know or have access to any other
2022	information relating to the cost of construction submitted by the offerors, until after the
2023	evaluation committee submits its final recommended scores on all other criteria to the issuing
2024	procurement unit.]
2025	[(8)] (9) (a) The deliberations and other proceedings of an evaluation committee may
2026	be held in private.
2027	(b) If the evaluation committee is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the
2028	evaluation committee shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its
2029	deliberations and other proceedings.
2030	[(9) An issuing procurement unit is not required to comply with Subsection (6) or
2031	(7)(b)(iv), as applicable, if the head of the issuing procurement unit or a person designated by
2032	rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority:]
2033	[(a) signs a written statement:]
2034	[(i) indicating that, due to the nature of the proposal or other circumstances, it is in the
2035	best interest of the procurement unit to waive compliance with Subsection (6) or (7)(b)(iv), as
2036	the case may be; and]
2037	[(ii) describing the nature of the proposal and the other circumstances relied upon to
2038	waive compliance with Subsection (6) or (7)(b)(iv); and]
2039	[(b) makes the written statement available to the public, upon request.]
2040	(10) (a) At the conclusion of the evaluation process, an evaluation committee shall
2041	prepare and submit to the procurement unit a written statement that:
2042	(i) recommends a proposal for an award of a contract, if the evaluation committee
2043	decides to recommend a proposal;
2044	(ii) contains the score awarded to the recommended proposal based on the criteria
2045	stated in the request for proposals; and

2045 stated in the request for proposals; and

2046	(iii) explains how the recommended proposal provides the best value to the
2047	procurement unit.
2048	(b) A procurement unit is not required to comply with Subsection (10)(a) for a contract
2049	with a construction manager/general contractor if the contract is awarded based solely on:
2050	(i) the qualifications of the construction manager/general contractor; and
2051	(ii) the management fee to be paid to the construction manager/general contractor.
2052	Section 34. Section 63G-6a-707.5 is amended to read:
2053	63G-6a-707.5. Best and final offers.
2054	(1) The best and final offer process described in this section:
2055	(a) may be used only in a request for proposals process, whether the request for
2056	proposals process is used independently or after the establishment of an approved vendor list
2057	through the approved vendor list process; and
2058	(b) may not be used in any other standard procurement process, whether the other
2059	standard procurement process is used independently or after the establishment of an approved
2060	vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
2061	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a conducting procurement unit may request best and final
2062	offers from responsible offerors:
2063	(a) only with the approval of the [chief procurement officer or the head of the issuing
2064	procurement unit] procurement official; and
2065	(b) if:
2066	(i) no single proposal adequately addresses all the specifications stated in the request
2067	for proposals;
2068	(ii) all proposals are unclear or deficient in one or more respects;
2069	(iii) all cost proposals exceed the identified budget or the procurement unit's available
2070	funding; or
2071	(iv) two or more proposals receive an identical evaluation score that is the highest
2072	score.
2073	(3) A conducting procurement unit may request a best and final offer from, and a best

and final offer may be submitted to the conducting procurement unit by, only a responsible
offeror that has submitted a responsive proposal that meets the minimum mandatory criteria
stated in the request for proposals required to be considered in the stage of the procurement
process at which best and final offers are being requested.

2078

(4) The best and final offer process may not be used to change:

2079 (a) a determination that an offeror is not responsible to a determination that the offeror2080 is responsible; or

2081 (b) a determination that a proposal is not responsive to a determination that the 2082 proposal is responsive.

(5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies if a request for best and final offers is issued
because all cost proposals exceed the identified budget or the procurement unit's available
funding.

2086 (b) (i) The conducting procurement unit may, in the request for best and final offers:

2087 (A) specify the scope of work reductions the procurement unit is making in order to 2088 generate proposals that are within the identified budget or the procurement unit's available 2089 funding; or

(B) invite offerors submitting best and final offers to specify the scope of work
reductions being made so that the reduced cost proposal is within the identified budget or the
procurement unit's available funding.

(ii) The conducting procurement unit is not required to accept a scope of workreduction that an offeror has specified in the offeror's best and final offer.

2095 (c) A best and final offer submitted with a reduced cost proposal shall include an 2096 itemized list identifying specific reductions in the offeror's proposed scope of work that 2097 correspond to the offeror's reduced cost proposal.

2098

8 (d) A reduction in the scope of work may not:

2099 (i) eliminate a component identified in the request for proposals as a minimum2100 mandatory requirement; or

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(ii) alter the nature of the original request for proposals to the extent that a request for

proposals for the reduced scope of work would have likely attracted a significantly different set
of offerors submitting proposals in response to the request for proposals.
(6) If a request for best and final offers is issued because two or more proposals
received an identical evaluation score that is the highest score:
(a) the request may be issued only to offerors who submitted a proposal receiving the
highest score; and
(b) an offeror submitting a best and final offer may revise:
(i) the technical aspects of the offeror's proposal;
(ii) the offeror's cost proposal, as provided in Subsection (5); or
(iii) both the technical aspects of the offeror's proposal and, as provided in Subsection
(5), the offeror's cost proposal.
(7) In a request for best and final offers, the conducting procurement unit shall:
(a) clearly specify:
(i) the issues that the procurement unit requests the offerors to address in their best and
final offers; and
(ii) how best and final offers will be evaluated and scored in accordance with Section
[63G-6a-707] <u>63G-6a-707.5</u> ;
(b) establish a deadline for an offeror to submit a best and final offer; and
(c) if applicable, establish a schedule and procedure for conducting discussions with
offerors concerning the best and final offers.
(8) In conducting a best and final offer process under this section, a conducting
procurement unit shall:
(a) maintain confidential the information the procurement unit receives from an
offeror, including any cost information, until a contract has been awarded or the request for
proposals canceled;
(b) ensure that each offeror receives fair and equal treatment; and
(c) safeguard the integrity of the scope of the original request for proposals, except as

2130	(9) In a best and final offer, an offeror:
2131	(a) may address only the issues described in the request for best and final offers; and
2132	(b) may not correct a material error or deficiency in the offeror's proposal or address
2133	any issue not described in the request for best and final offers.
2134	(10) If an offeror fails to submit a best and final offer, the conducting procurement unit
2135	shall treat the offeror's original proposal as the offeror's best and final offer.
2136	(11) After the deadline for submitting best and final offers has passed, the evaluation
2137	committee shall evaluate the best and final offers submitted using the criteria described in the
2138	request for proposals.
2139	(12) An offeror may not make and a conducting procurement unit may not consider a
2140	best and final offer that the conducting procurement unit has not requested under this section.
2141	(13) To implement the best and final offer process described in this section, $[an]$
2142	applicable] a rulemaking authority may make rules consistent with this section and the other
2143	provisions of this chapter.
2144	Section 35. Section 63G-6a-712 is amended to read:
2145	63G-6a-712. Unsolicited proposals.
2146	(1) As used in this section, "unsolicited proposal" [: (a)] means a written proposal:
2147	[(i)] (a) for a public-private partnership for:
2148	[(A)] (i) an infrastructure project; or
2149	[(B)] (ii) a project to collect, analyze, and distribute health data to improve health and
2150	health care and to facilitate interaction regarding health and health care issues; and
2151	[(ii)] (b) that is not submitted in response to a solicitation[; and].
2152	[(b) does not include an initial proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-711.]
2153	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a person may submit an unsolicited proposal to a
2154	procurement unit at any time.
2155	(b) An unsolicited proposal may not be used to seek a procurement unit's consideration
2156	of a proposal after the expiration of the time for submitting proposals in response to a request
2157	for proposals.

2158	(3) An unsolicited proposal shall include:
2159	(a) a reference to this section and a statement that the unsolicited proposal is submitted
2160	under this section;
2161	(b) a conceptual description of the project that constitutes the procurement item that is
2162	the subject of the proposed public-private partnership;
2163	(c) a description of the economic benefit of the project to the state and the procurement
2164	unit;
2165	(d) information concerning the services or facilities currently being provided by the
2166	state or procurement unit that are similar to the project;
2167	(e) an estimate of the project costs for:
2168	(i) design;
2169	(ii) implementation;
2170	(iii) operation and maintenance; and
2171	(iv) any other related project cost; and
2172	(f) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of an individual who may
2173	be contacted for further information concerning the unsolicited proposal.
2174	(4) A procurement unit is not required to consider an unsolicited proposal.
2175	(5) A procurement unit may charge a person submitting an unsolicited proposal a fee to
2176	cover the actual cost of processing, considering, and evaluating the unsolicited proposal.
2177	(6) A procurement unit that receives an unsolicited proposal may not award a contract
2178	for the procurement item described in the unsolicited proposal unless:
2179	(a) the procurement unit first engages in a standard procurement process for proposals
2180	to provide the procurement item described in the unsolicited proposal; or
2181	(b) awarding the contract without the procurement unit engaging in a standard
2182	procurement process is allowed under Section 63G-6a-802.
2183	(7) If a procurement unit engages in a standard procurement process pursuant to
2184	Subsection (6)(a):
2185	(a) the procurement unit shall treat an unsolicited proposal as though it were submitted

2186 as a proposal in response to the solicitation; and 2187 (b) a person who has submitted an unsolicited proposal may, within the time provided in the solicitation for the submission of proposals, modify the unsolicited proposal to the extent 2188 2189 necessary to address matters raised in the solicitation that were not addressed in the initial 2190 unsolicited proposal. 2191 (8) [An applicable] A rulemaking authority may make rules to govern the submission, 2192 processing, consideration, and evaluation of an unsolicited proposal, including fees relating to 2193 the unsolicited proposal. 2194 (9) An unsolicited proposal is subject to Chapter 2, Government Records Access and 2195 Management Act, including, if applicable, provisions relating to a written claim of business 2196 confidentiality, as provided in Section 63G-2-309, for trade secrets, commercial information, or 2197 nonindividual financial information described in Subsection 63G-2-305(1) or (2). 2198 Section 36. Section 63G-6a-802 is amended to read: 2199 63G-6a-802. Award of contract without engaging in a standard procurement 2200 process -- Notice -- Duty to negotiate contract terms in best interest of procurement unit. (1) [The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent 2201 procurement authority] A procurement unit may award a contract for a procurement item 2202 2203 without engaging in a standard procurement process if the [chief procurement officer or the 2204 head of the procurement unit with independent procurement authority] procurement official 2205 determines in writing that: (a) there is only one source for the procurement item; 2206 (b) (i) transitional costs are a significant consideration in selecting a procurement item; 2207 2208 and 2209 (ii) the results of a cost-benefit analysis demonstrate that transitional costs are 2210 unreasonable or cost-prohibitive, and that the award of a contract without engaging in a 2211 standard procurement process is in the best interest of the procurement unit; or 2212 (c) the award of a contract is under circumstances, described in rules adopted by the 2213 [applicable] rulemaking authority, that make awarding the contract through a standard

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2214	procurement process impractical and not in the best interest of the procurement unit.
2215	(2) Transitional costs associated with a trial use or testing of a procurement item under
2216	a trial use contract awarded under Section 63G-6a-802.3 may not be included in a
2217	consideration of transitional costs under Subsection (1)(b).
2218	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), [the applicable] <u>a</u> rulemaking authority shall make
2219	rules regarding the publication of notice for a procurement under this section that, at a
2220	minimum, require publication of notice of the procurement, in accordance with Section
2221	63G-6a-112, if the cost of the procurement exceeds \$50,000.
2222	(b) Publication of notice under Section 63G-6a-112 is not required for:
2223	(i) the procurement of public utility services pursuant to a sole source contract; or
2224	(ii) other procurements under this section for which an applicable rule provides that
2225	notice is not required.
2226	(4) [The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent
2227	procurement authority] A procurement official who awards a contract under this section shall
2228	negotiate with the contractor to ensure that the terms of the contract, including price and
2229	delivery, are in the best interest of the procurement unit.
2230	Section 37. Section 63G-6a-802.3 is amended to read:
2231	63G-6a-802.3. Trial use contracts.
2232	(1) A procurement unit may award a trial use contract without engaging in a standard
2233	procurement process if:
2234	(a) the purpose of the contract is to:
2235	(i) determine whether the procurement item will benefit the procurement unit;
2236	(ii) assess the feasibility of a procurement item that:
2237	(A) is new or innovative; or
2238	(B) has a proposed use or application that is novel or unproven; or
2239	(iii) evaluate whether to conduct a standard procurement process for the procurement
2240	item being tested; and
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(b) the contract is:

2242	[(a)] (i) awarded for a procurement item that is not already available to the
2243	procurement unit under an existing contract;
2244	[(b)] (ii) restricted to the procurement of a procurement item in the minimum quantity
2245	and for the minimum period of time necessary to test the procurement item;
2246	[(c)] (iii) the only trial use contract for that procurement unit for the same procurement
2247	item; and
2248	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ not used to circumvent the purposes and policies of this chapter as set forth in
2249	Section 63G-6a-102.
2250	(2) The period of trial use or testing of a procurement item under a trial use contract
2251	may not exceed [18] 24 months, unless the procurement [officer] official provides a written
2252	exception documenting the reason for a longer period.
2253	(3) A trial use contract shall:
2254	(a) state that the contract is strictly for the trial use or testing of a procurement item;
2255	(b) state that the contract terminates upon completion of the trial use or testing period;
2256	(c) state that the procurement unit is not obligated to purchase or enter into a contract
2257	for the procurement item, regardless of the trial use or testing result;
2258	(d) state that any purchase of the procurement item that is the subject of the trial use
2259	contract will be made in accordance with this chapter; and
2260	(e) include, as applicable:
2261	(i) test schedules;
2262	(ii) deadlines and a termination date;
2263	(iii) measures that will be used to evaluate the performance of the procurement item;
2264	(iv) any fees and associated expenses or an explanation of the circumstances
2265	warranting a waiver of those fees and expenses;
2266	(v) the obligations of the procurement unit and vendor;
2267	(vi) provisions regarding the ownership of the procurement item during and after the
2268	trial use or testing period;
2269	(vii) an explanation of the grounds upon which the contract may be terminated;

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2270	(viii) a provision relating to any required bond or security deposit; and
2271	(ix) other requirements unique to the procurement item for trial use or testing.
2272	(4) Publication of notice under Section $63G-6a-112$ is not required for a trial use
2273	contract.
2274	(5) [The applicable] <u>A</u> rulemaking authority may make rules pertaining to a trial use
2275	contract.
2276	Section 38. Section 63G-6a-802.7 is amended to read:
2277	63G-6a-802.7. Extension of a contract without engaging in a standard
2278	procurement process.
2279	[The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent
2280	procurement authority] A procurement official may extend an existing contract without
2281	engaging in a standard procurement process:
2282	(1) for a period of time not to exceed 120 days, if:
2283	(a) an extension of the contract is necessary to:
2284	(i) avoid a lapse in a critical government service; or
2285	(ii) to mitigate a circumstance that is likely to have a negative impact on public health,
2286	safety, welfare, or property; and
2287	(b) (i) (A) the procurement unit is engaged in a standard procurement process for a
2288	procurement item that is the subject of the contract being extended; and
2289	(B) the standard procurement process is delayed due to an unintentional error;
2290	(ii) a change in an industry standard requires one or more significant changes to
2291	specifications for the procurement item; or
2292	(iii) an extension is necessary:
2293	(A) to prevent the loss of federal funds;
2294	(B) to mitigate the effects of a delay of a state or federal appropriation;
2295	(C) to enable the procurement unit to continue to receive a procurement item during a
2296	delay in the implementation of a contract awarded pursuant to a procurement that has already
2297	been conducted; or

2298	(D) to enable the procurement unit to continue to receive a procurement item during a
2299	period of time during which negotiations with a vendor under a new contract for the
2300	procurement item are being conducted;
2301	(2) for the period of a protest, appeal, or court action, if the protest, appeal, or court
2302	action is the reason for delaying the award of a new contract; or
2303	(3) for a period of time exceeding 120 days, if, after consulting with the attorney
2304	general or the procurement unit's attorney, the [chief procurement officer or head of a
2305	procurement unit with independent procurement authority] procurement official determines in
2306	writing that the contract extension does not violate state or federal antitrust laws and is
2307	consistent with the purpose of ensuring the fair and equitable treatment of all persons who deal
2308	with the procurement system.
2309	Section 39. Section 63G-6a-803 is amended to read:
2310	63G-6a-803. Emergency procurement.
2311	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, [the chief procurement officer
2312	or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority] a procurement
2313	official may authorize a procurement unit to engage in an emergency procurement without
2314	using a standard procurement process if the procurement is necessary to:
2315	(a) avoid a lapse in a critical government service;
2316	(b) mitigate a circumstance that is likely to have a negative impact on public health,
2317	safety, welfare, or property; or
2318	(c) protect the legal interests of a public entity.
2319	(2) A procurement unit conducting an emergency procurement under Subsection (1)
2320	shall:
2321	(a) ensure that the procurement is made with as much competition as reasonably
2322	practicable while:
2323	(i) avoiding a lapse in a critical government service;
2324	(ii) avoiding harm, or a risk of harm, to the public health, safety, welfare, or property;
2325	or

2326	(iii) protecting the legal interests of a public entity; and
2327	(b) after the emergency has abated, prepare a written document explaining the
2328	emergency condition that necessitated the emergency procurement under Subsection (1).
2329	Section 40. Section 63G-6a-804 is amended to read:
2330	63G-6a-804. Purchase of prison industry goods.
2331	(1) As used in this section[, "applicable]:
2332	(a) "Applicable procurement unit" means a procurement unit that is not:
2333	[(a)] (i) a political subdivision of the state; or
2334	[(b)] (ii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
2335	(b) "Correctional industries division" means the Division of Correctional Industries,
2336	created in Section 64-13a-4.
2337	(c) "Correctional industries director" means the director of the correctional industries
2338	division, appointed under Section 64-13a-4.
2339	(2) (a) An applicable procurement unit shall purchase goods and services produced by
2340	the [Utah Correctional Industries Division] correctional industries division as provided in this
2341	section.
2342	(b) A procurement unit that is not an applicable procurement unit may, and is
2343	encouraged to, purchase goods and services under this section.
2344	(c) A procurement unit is not required to use a standard procurement process to
2345	purchase goods or services under this section.
2346	(3) On or before July 1 of each year, the <u>correctional industries</u> director [of the Utah
2347	Correctional Industries] shall:
2348	(a) publish and distribute to all procurement units and other interested public entities a
2349	catalog of goods and services [provided] produced by the [Correctional Industries Division]
2350	correctional industries division, including a description and price of each item offered for sale;
2351	and
2352	(b) update and revise the catalog described in Subsection (3)(a) during the year as the
2353	correctional industries director considers necessary.

2354	(4) (a) An applicable procurement unit may not purchase any goods or services
2355	provided by the [Correctional Industries Division] correctional industries division from any
2356	other source unless [it has been determined in writing by the director of Correctional Industries
2357	and by the] the correctional industries director and the procurement [officer] official or, in the
2358	case of institutions of higher education, the institutional procurement officer, determine in
2359	writing that purchase from the [Correctional Industries Division] correctional industries
2360	division is not feasible due to one of the following circumstances:
2361	(i) the good or service offered by the <u>correctional industries</u> division does not meet the
2362	reasonable requirements of the procurement unit;
2363	(ii) the good or service cannot be supplied within a reasonable time by the <u>correctional</u>
2364	industries division; or
2365	(iii) the cost of the good or service, including basic price, transportation costs, and
2366	other expenses of acquisition, is not competitive with the cost of procuring the item from
2367	another source.
2368	(b) In cases of disagreement under Subsection (4)(a):
2369	(i) the decision may be appealed to a board consisting of:
2370	(A) the director of the Department of Corrections;
2371	(B) the director of Administrative Services; and
2372	(C) a neutral third party agreed upon by the other two members of the board;
2373	(ii) in the case of an institution of higher education of the state, the president of the
2374	institution, or the president's designee, shall make the final decision; or
2375	(iii) in the case of any of the following entities, a person designated by the [applicable]
2376	rulemaking authority shall make the final decision:
2377	(A) a legislative procurement unit;
2378	(B) a judicial procurement unit; or
2379	(C) a public transit district.
2380	Section 41. Section 63G-6a-806 is amended to read:
2381	63G-6a-806. Exception for public transit district contracting with a county or

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2382	municipality.
2383	A public transit district, organized under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit
2384	District Act, may, without going through a standard procurement process or another exception
2385	to a standard procurement process described in this part:
2386	(1) contract with a county or municipality to receive money from the county or
2387	municipality; and
2388	(2) use the money described in Subsection (1) to fund a transportation project or a
2389	transit-related program in accordance with rules made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority.
2390	Section 42. Section 63G-6a-902 is amended to read:
2391	63G-6a-902. Cancellation and rejection of bids and proposals.
2392	(1) An issuing procurement unit may cancel an invitation for bids, a request for
2393	proposals, or other solicitation or reject any or all bids or proposal responses, in whole or in
2394	part, as may be specified in the solicitation, when it is in the best interests of the procurement
2395	unit in accordance with the rules of the [applicable] rulemaking authority.
2396	(2) The reasons for a cancellation or rejection described in Subsection (1) shall be
2397	made part of the contract file.
2398	Section 43. Section 63G-6a-903 is amended to read:
2399	63G-6a-903. Determination of nonresponsibility.
2400	(1) A determination of nonresponsibility of a person made by an issuing procurement
2401	unit shall be made in writing, in accordance with the rules of the [applicable] rulemaking
2402	authority.
2403	(2) A person's unreasonable failure to promptly supply information in connection with
2404	an inquiry with respect to responsibility may be grounds for a determination of
2405	nonresponsibility with respect to the person.
2406	(3) Subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
2407	Act, information furnished by a person pursuant to this section may not be disclosed outside of
2408	a procurement unit without the person's prior written consent.
2409	Section 44. Section 63G-6a-904 is amended to read:

2410	63G-6a-904. Debarment or suspension from consideration for award of contracts
2411	Process Causes for debarment Judicial review.
2412	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), [the chief procurement officer or the head of a
2413	procurement unit with independent procurement authority] a procurement official may:
2414	(i) debar a person for cause from consideration for award of contracts for a period not
2415	to exceed three years; or
2416	(ii) suspend a person from consideration for award of contracts if there is cause to
2417	believe that the person has engaged in any activity that might lead to debarment.
2418	(b) Before debarring or suspending a person under Subsection (1)(a), [the chief
2419	procurement officer or head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority] a
2420	procurement official shall:
2421	(i) consult with:
2422	(A) the procurement unit involved in the matter for which debarment or suspension is
2423	sought; and
2424	(B) the attorney general, if the procurement unit is in the state executive branch, or the
2425	procurement unit's attorney, if the procurement unit is not in the state executive branch;
2426	(ii) give the person at least 10 days' prior written notice of:
2427	(A) the reasons for which debarment or suspension is being considered; and
2428	(B) the hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(iii); and
2429	(iii) hold an informal hearing in accordance with Subsection (1)(c).
2430	(c) (i) At an informal hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(iii), [the chief procurement
2431	officer or head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority] a procurement
2432	official may:
2433	(A) subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance at the hearing;
2434	(B) subpoena documents for production at the hearing;
2435	(C) obtain additional factual information; and
2436	(D) obtain testimony from experts, the person who is the subject of the proposed
2437	debarment or suspension, representatives of the procurement unit, or others to assist the [chief

2438	procurement officer or head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority]
2439	procurement official to make a decision on the proposed debarment or suspension.
2440	(ii) The Rules of Evidence do not apply to an informal hearing under Subsection
2441	(1)(b)(iii).
2442	[(iii) The chief procurement officer or head of a procurement unit with independent
2443	procurement authority]
2444	(iii) A procurement official shall:
2445	(A) record a hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(iii); and
2446	(B) preserve all records and other evidence relied upon in reaching a decision until the
2447	decision becomes final.
2448	(iv) The holding of an informal hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(iii) or the issuing of a
2449	decision under Subsection (1)(c)(v) does not affect a person's right to later question or
2450	challenge the jurisdiction of the [chief procurement officer or head of a procurement unit with
2451	independent procurement authority] procurement official to hold a hearing or issue a decision.
2452	[(v) The chief procurement officer or head of a procurement unit with independent
2453	procurement authority]
2454	(v) A procurement official shall:
2455	(A) promptly issue a written decision regarding a proposed debarment or suspension,
2456	unless the matter is settled by mutual agreement; and
2457	(B) mail, email, or otherwise immediately furnish a copy of the decision to the person
2458	who is the subject of the decision.
2459	(vi) A written decision under Subsection (1)(c)(v) shall:
2460	(A) state the reasons for the debarment or suspension, if debarment or suspension is
2461	ordered; and
2462	(B) inform the person who is debarred or suspended of the right to judicial review as
2463	provided in this chapter.
2464	(vii) A decision of debarment or suspension is final and conclusive unless the decision
2465	is overturned by a court under Subsection (4).

(2) A suspension under this section may not be for a period exceeding three months,
unless an indictment has been issued for an offense which would be a cause for debarment
under Subsection (3), in which case the suspension shall, at the request of the attorney general,
if the procurement unit is in the state executive branch, or the procurement unit's attorney, if
the procurement unit is not in the state executive branch, remain in effect until after the trial of
the suspended person.

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(3) The causes for debarment include the following:

(a) conviction of a criminal offense as an incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a
public or private contract or subcontract or in the performance of a public or private contract or
subcontract;

(b) conviction under state or federal statutes of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery,
falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating
a lack of business integrity or business honesty which currently, seriously, and directly affects
responsibility as a contractor for the procurement unit;

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(c) conviction under state or federal antitrust statutes;

- 2481 (d) failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract;
- 2482 (e) a violation of this chapter; or

(f) any other cause that the [chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit
with independent procurement authority] procurement official determines to be so serious and
compelling as to affect responsibility as a contractor for the procurement unit, including
debarment by another governmental entity.

2487 (4) (a) A person who is debarred or suspended under this section may seek judicial
2488 review of the debarment or suspension by filing a petition for judicial review in district court.

(b) A petition under Subsection (4)(a):

(i) is a complaint governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;

- 2491 (ii) shall name the procurement unit as respondent;
- (iii) shall be accompanied by a copy of the written decision as to which judicial reviewis sought; and

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2494 (iv) is barred unless filed in district court within 30 days after the date of the issuance 2495 of the written decision of suspension or debarment under Subsection (1)(c)(v). (c) A district court's review of a petition under Subsection (4)(a) shall be de novo. 2496 2497 (d) A district court shall, without a jury, determine all questions of fact and law, 2498 including any constitutional issue, presented in the pleadings. 2499 (5) A procurement unit may consider a cause for debarment under Subsection (3) as the 2500 basis for determining that a person responding to a solicitation is not responsible: 2501 (a) independent of any effort or proceeding under this section to debar or suspend the 2502 person; and 2503 (b) even if the procurement unit does not choose to seek debarment or suspension. 2504 (6) [An applicable] A rulemaking authority may make rules pertaining to the 2505 suspension and debarment process under this section, including rules governing an informal 2506 hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(iii). Section 45. Section 63G-6a-1002 is amended to read: 2507 2508 63G-6a-1002. Reciprocal preference for providers of state products. 2509 (1) (a) An issuing procurement unit shall, for all procurements, give a reciprocal 2510 preference to those bidders offering procurement items that are produced, manufactured, 2511 mined, grown, or performed in Utah over those bidders offering procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in any state that gives or requires a 2512 preference to procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed 2513 2514 in that state. 2515 (b) The amount of reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference 2516 applied by the other state for that particular procurement item. (c) In order to receive a reciprocal preference under this section, the bidder shall certify 2517 on the bid that the procurement items offered are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or 2518 2519 performed in Utah. (d) The reciprocal preference is waived if the certification described in Subsection 2520 2521 (1)(c) does not appear on the bid.

2522	(2) (a) If the responsible bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid offers
2523	procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in a state that
2524	gives or requires a preference, and if another responsible bidder has submitted a responsive bid
2525	offering procurement items that are produced, manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in
2526	Utah, and with the benefit of the reciprocal preference, the bid of the other bidder is equal to or
2527	less than the original lowest bid, the issuing procurement unit shall:
2528	(i) give notice to the bidder offering procurement items that are produced,
2529	manufactured, mined, grown, or performed in Utah that the bidder qualifies as a preferred
2530	bidder; and
2531	(ii) make the purchase from the preferred bidder if the bidder agrees, in writing, to
2532	meet the low bid within 72 hours after notification that the bidder is a preferred bidder.
2533	(b) The issuing procurement unit shall include the exact price submitted by the lowest
2534	bidder in the notice the issuing procurement unit submits to the preferred bidder.
2535	(c) The issuing procurement unit may not enter into a contract with any other bidder for
2536	the purchase until 72 hours have elapsed after notification to the preferred bidder.
2537	(3) (a) If there is more than one preferred bidder, the issuing procurement unit shall
2538	award the contract to the willing preferred bidder who was the lowest preferred bidder
2539	originally.
2540	(b) If there were two or more equally low preferred bidders, the issuing procurement
2541	unit shall comply with the rules of the [applicable] rulemaking authority to determine which
2542	bidder should be awarded the contract.
2543	(4) The provisions of this section do not apply if application of this section might
2544	jeopardize the receipt of federal funds.
2545	Section 46. Section 63G-6a-1003 is amended to read:
2546	63G-6a-1003. Preference for resident contractors.
2547	(1) As used in this section, "resident contractor" means a person, partnership,
2548	corporation, or other business entity that:
2549	(a) either has its principal place of business in Utah or that employs workers who are

2550 residents of this state when available; and

- (b) was transacting business on the date when bids for the public contract were firstsolicited.
- (2) (a) When awarding contracts for construction, an issuing procurement unit shall
 grant a resident contractor a reciprocal preference over a nonresident contractor from any state
 that gives or requires a preference to contractors from that state.
- (b) The amount of the reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of thepreference applied by the state of the nonresident contractor.
- (3) (a) In order to receive the reciprocal preference under this section, the bidder shallcertify on the bid that the bidder qualifies as a resident contractor.
- (b) The reciprocal preference is waived if the certification described in Subsection(2)(a) does not appear on the bid.

(4) (a) If the responsible contractor submitting the lowest responsive bid is not a resident contractor whose principal place of business is in a state that gives or requires a preference to contractors from that state, and if a resident responsible contractor has also submitted a responsive bid, and, with the benefit of the reciprocal preference, the resident contractor's bid is equal to or less than the original lowest bid, the issuing procurement unit shall:

(i) give notice to the resident contractor that the resident contractor qualifies as apreferred resident contractor; and

- (ii) issue the contract to the resident contractor if the resident contractor agrees, in
 writing, to meet the low bid within 72 hours after notification that the resident contractor is a
 preferred resident contractor.
- (b) The issuing procurement unit shall include the exact price submitted by the lowest
 bidder in the notice that the issuing procurement unit submits to the preferred resident
 contractor.
- (c) The issuing procurement unit may not enter into a contract with any other bidder forthe construction until 72 hours have elapsed after notification to the preferred resident

2578 contractor.

(5) (a) If there is more than one preferred resident contractor, the issuing procurement
unit shall award the contract to the willing preferred resident contractor who was the lowest
preferred resident contractor originally.

(b) If there were two or more equally low preferred resident contractors, the issuing
procurement unit shall comply with the rules of the [applicable] rulemaking authority to
determine which bidder should be awarded the contract.

(6) The provisions of this section do not apply if application of this section mightjeopardize the receipt of federal funds.

2587 Section 47. Section **63G-6a-1102** is amended to read:

258863G-6a-1102. Bid security requirements -- Directed suretyship prohibited --2589Penalty.

(1) Bid security in an amount equal to at least 5% of the amount of the bid shall be
required for all competitive bidding for construction contracts. Bid security shall be a bond
provided by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, the equivalent in cash, or
any other form satisfactory to the state.

(2) When a bidder fails to comply with the requirement for bid security described in the
invitation for bids, the bid shall be rejected unless, pursuant to rules of the [applicable]
rulemaking authority, the issuing procurement unit determines that the failure to comply with
the security requirements is nonsubstantial.

(3) After the bids are opened, they shall be irrevocable for the period specified in the
invitation for bids[, except as provided in Section 63G-6a-605]. If a bidder is permitted to
withdraw a bid before award, no action shall be taken against the bidder or the bid security.

(4) (a) When issuing an invitation for a bid under this chapter, the procurement [officer
or the head of an issuing procurement unit] official responsible for carrying out a construction
project may not require a person or entity who is bidding for a contract to obtain a bond of the
type described in Subsection (1) from a specific insurance or surety company, producer, agent,
or broker.

2606 (b) A person who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of an infraction.

2607 Section 48. Section **63G-6a-1103** is amended to read:

260863G-6a-1103. Bonds or security necessary when contract is awarded -- Waiver --2609Action -- Attorney fees.

(1) When a construction contract is awarded under this chapter, the contractor to whom
the contract is awarded shall deliver the following bonds or security to the procurement unit,
which shall become binding on the parties upon the execution of the contract:

(a) a performance bond satisfactory to the procurement unit that is in an amount equal
to 100% of the price specified in the contract and is executed by a surety company authorized
to do business in the state or any other form satisfactory to the procurement unit; and

(b) a payment bond satisfactory to the procurement unit that is in an amount equal to 100% of the price specified in the contract and is executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state or any other form satisfactory to the procurement unit, which is for the protection of each person supplying labor, service, equipment, or material for the performance of the work provided for in the contract.

(2) (a) When a construction contract is awarded under this chapter, the procurement
[officer or the head of the issuing procurement unit] official responsible for carrying out the
construction project may not require a contractor to whom a contract is awarded to obtain a
bond of the types referred to in Subsection (1) from a specific insurance or surety company,
producer, agent, or broker.

2626

(b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of an infraction.

2627 (3) Rules of [the applicable] <u>a</u> rulemaking authority may provide for waiver of the
2628 requirement of a bid, performance, or payment bond for circumstances in which the
2629 procurement [officer] official considers any or all of the bonds to be unnecessary to protect the
2630 procurement unit.

2631 (4) A person [shall have] has a right of action on a payment bond under this section for
2632 any unpaid amount due to the person if:

2633

(a) the person has furnished labor, service, equipment, or material for the work

2634 provided for in the contract for which the payment bond is furnished under this section; and

- 2635 (b) the person has not been paid in full within 90 days after the last day on which the 2636 person performed the labor or service or supplied the equipment or material for which the 2637 claim is made.
- (5) An action upon a payment bond may only be brought in a court of competent
 jurisdiction in a county where the construction contract was to be performed. The action is
 barred if not commenced within one year after the last day on which the claimant performed
 the labor or service or supplied the equipment or material on which the claim is based. The
 obligee named in the bond need not be joined as a party to the action.
- (6) In any suit upon a payment bond, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees tothe prevailing party, which fees shall be taxed as costs in the action.
- 2645 Section 49. Section **63G-6a-1105** is amended to read:
- 2646 **63G-6a-1105.** Form of bonds -- Effect of certified copy.
- 2647 (1) The form of the bonds required by this part shall be established by rule made by the
 2648 [applicable] rulemaking authority.
- 2649 (2) Any person may obtain from the procurement unit a certified copy of a bond upon2650 payment of the cost of reproduction of the bond and postage, if any.
- 2651 (3) A certified copy of a bond is prima facie evidence of the contents, execution, and2652 delivery of the original.
- 2653 Section 50. Section **63G-6a-1204.5** is amended to read:
- 2654 **63G-6a-1204.5.** Multiple award contracts.
- (1) (a) Through a standard procurement process, the division or [a] an independent
 procurement unit [with independent procurement authority] may enter into multiple award
 contracts with multiple persons.
- (b) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules, consistent with this section,regulating the use of multiple award contracts.
- 2660 (2) Multiple award contracts may be in a procurement unit's best interest if award to2661 two or more bidders or offerors for similar procurement items is needed or desired for adequate

2662 delivery, service, availability, or product compatibility. 2663 (3) A procurement unit that enters into multiple award contracts under this section shall: 2664 2665 (a) exercise care to protect and promote competition among bidders or offerors when 2666 seeking to enter into multiple award contracts; 2667 (b) name all eligible users of the multiple award contracts in the invitation for bids or 2668 request for proposals; and (c) if the procurement unit anticipates entering into multiple award contracts before 2669 2670 issuing the invitation for bids or request for proposals, state in the invitation for bids or request 2671 for proposals that the procurement unit may enter into multiple award contracts at the end of the procurement process. 2672 2673 (4) A procurement unit that enters into multiple award contracts under this section shall: 2674 (a) obtain, under the multiple award contracts, all of its normal, recurring requirements 2675 2676 for the procurement items that are the subject of the contracts until the contracts terminate; and 2677 (b) reserve the right to obtain the procurement items described in Subsection (4)(a)separately from the contracts if: 2678 (i) there is a need to obtain a quantity of the procurement items that exceeds the 2679 amount specified in the contracts: or 2680 (ii) the procurement officer makes a written finding that the procurement items 2681 available under the contract will not effectively or efficiently meet a nonrecurring special need 2682 2683 of a procurement unit. 2684 (5) An applicable rulemaking authority may make rules to further regulate a 2685 procurement under this section. 2686 Section 51. Section 63G-6a-1205 is amended to read: 63G-6a-1205. Regulation of contract types -- Permitted and prohibited contract 2687 2688 types. 2689 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, and subject to rules made under this

2690	section by the [applicable] rulemaking authority, a procurement unit may use any type of
2691	contract that will promote the best interests of the procurement unit.
2692	(2) [An applicable] A rulemaking authority:
2693	(a) may make rules governing, placing restrictions on, or prohibiting the use of any
2694	type of contract; and
2695	(b) may not make rules that permit the use of a contract:
2696	(i) that is prohibited under this section; or
2697	(ii) in a manner that is prohibited under this section.
2698	(3) A procurement [officer, the head of an issuing procurement unit, or a designee of
2699	either,] official may not use a type of contract, other than a firm fixed price contract, unless the
2700	procurement [officer] official makes a written determination that:
2701	(a) the proposed contractor's accounting system will permit timely development of all
2702	necessary cost data in the form required by the specific contract type contemplated;
2703	(b) the proposed contractor's accounting system is adequate to allocate costs in
2704	accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
2705	(c) the use of a specified type of contract, other than a firm fixed price contract, is in
2706	the best interest of the procurement unit, taking into consideration the following criteria:
2707	(i) the type and complexity of the procurement item;
2708	(ii) the difficulty of estimating performance costs at the time the contract is entered
2709	into, due to factors that may include:
2710	(A) the difficulty of determining definitive specifications;
2711	(B) the difficulty of determining the risks, to the contractor, that are inherent in the
2712	nature of the work to be performed; or
2713	(C) the difficulty to clearly determine other factors necessary to enter into an accurate
2714	firm fixed price contract;
2715	(iii) the administrative costs to the procurement unit and the contractor;
2716	(iv) the degree to which the procurement unit is required to provide technical
2717	coordination during performance of the contract;

2718	(v) the impact that the choice of contract type may have upon the level of competition
2719	for award of the contract;
2720	(vi) the stability of material prices, commodity prices, and wage rates in the applicable
2721	market;
2722	(vii) the impact of the contract type on the level of urgency related to obtaining the
2723	procurement item;
2724	(viii) the impact of any applicable governmental regulation relating to the contract; and
2725	(ix) other criteria that the procurement officer determines may relate to determining the
2726	contract type that is in the best interest of the procurement unit.
2727	(4) Contract types that, subject to the provisions of this section and rules made under
2728	this section, may be used by a procurement unit include the following:
2729	(a) a fixed price contract;
2730	(b) a fixed price contract with price adjustment;
2731	(c) a time and materials contract;
2732	(d) a labor hour contract;
2733	(e) a definite quantity contract;
2734	(f) an indefinite quantity contract;
2735	(g) a requirements contract;
2736	(h) a contract based on a rate table in accordance with industry standards; or
2737	(i) a contract that includes one of the following construction delivery methods:
2738	(i) design-build;
2739	(ii) design-bid-build; or
2740	(iii) construction manager/general contractor.
2741	(5) Except as it applies to a change order, a procurement unit may not enter into a
2742	cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract, unless:
2743	(a) use of a cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract is approved by the procurement
2744	officer;
2745	(b) it is standard practice in the industry to obtain the procurement item through a

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2746	cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contract; and
2747	(c) the percentage and the method of calculating costs in the contract are in accordance
2748	with industry standards.
2749	(6) A procurement unit may not enter into a cost-reimbursement contract, unless the
2750	procurement [officer] official makes a written determination that:
2751	(a) (i) a cost-reimbursement contract is likely to cost less than any other type of
2752	permitted contract; or
2753	(ii) it is impracticable to obtain the procurement item under any other type of permitted
2754	contract; and
2755	(b) the proposed contractor's accounting system:
2756	(i) will timely develop the cost data in the form necessary for the procurement unit to
2757	timely and accurately make payments under the contract; and
2758	(ii) will allocate costs in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
2759	Section 52. Section 63G-6a-1206 is amended to read:
2760	63G-6a-1206. Rules to determine allowable incurred costs Required
2761	information.
2762	(1) (a) [The applicable] \underline{A} rulemaking authority may, by rule, establish the cost
2763	principles to be included in a cost-reimbursement contract to determine incurred costs for the
2764	purpose of calculating a reimbursement.
2765	(b) The cost principles established by rule under Subsection (1)(a) may be modified, by
2766	contract, if the procurement [officer or the head of the issuing procurement unit] official
2767	approves the modification.
2768	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a person who seeks to be, or is, a party in a
2769	cost-based contract with a procurement unit shall:
2770	(a) submit cost or pricing data relating to determining the cost or pricing amount; and
2771	(b) certify that, to the best of the contractor's knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing
2772	data submitted is accurate and complete as of the date specified by the procurement unit.
2773	
2113	(3) The procurement [officer] official shall ensure that the date specified under

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2774 Subsection (2)(b) is before: 2775 (a) the pricing of any contract awarded by a standard procurement process or pursuant 2776 to a sole source procurement, if the total contract price is expected to exceed an amount 2777 established by rule made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority; or 2778 (b) the pricing of any change order that is expected to exceed an amount established by 2779 rule made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority. 2780 (4) A contract or change order that requires a certification described in Subsection (2) 2781 shall include a provision that the price to the procurement unit, including profit or fee, shall be 2782 adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the procurement unit finds that the price was 2783 increased because the contractor provided cost or pricing data that was inaccurate, incomplete, 2784 or not current as of the date specified by the procurement officer. 2785 (5) A procurement unit is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if: 2786 (a) the contract price is based on adequate price competition; (b) the contract price is based on established catalogue prices or market prices: 2787 2788 (c) the contract price is set by law or rule; or 2789 (d) the procurement states, in writing: 2790 (i) that, in accordance with rules made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority, the requirements of Subsection (2) may be waived; and 2791 2792 (ii) the reasons for the waiver. 2793 Section 53. Section 63G-6a-1208 is amended to read: 2794 63G-6a-1208. Installment payments -- Contract prepayments. 2795 (1) A contract entered into by a procurement unit may provide for installment 2796 payments, including interest charges, over a period of time, if the procurement [officer] official 2797 makes a written finding that: 2798 (a) the use of installment payments are in the interest of the procurement unit; 2799 (b) installment payments are not used as a method of avoiding budgetary constraints; 2800 (c) the procurement unit has obtained all budgetary approvals and other approvals 2801 required for making the installment payments;

2802	(d) all aspects of the installment payments required in the contract are in accordance
2803	with the requirements of law; and
2804	(e) for a contract awarded through an invitation for bids or a request for proposals, the
2805	invitation for bids or request for proposals indicates that installment payments are required or
2806	permitted.
2807	(2) (a) A procurement unit may not pay for a procurement item before the procurement
2808	unit receives the procurement item [is received by the procurement unit], unless the
2809	procurement [officer makes a written finding] official determines that it is necessary or
2810	beneficial for the procurement unit to pay for the procurement item before the procurement unit
2811	receives the procurement item[is received by the procurement unit].
2812	(b) A procurement official's determination under Subsection (2)(a) shall be in writing,
2813	unless:
2814	(i) the rulemaking authority has adopted a rule describing one or more circumstances
2815	under which a written determination is not necessary; and
2816	(ii) the procurement official's determination is under one of those circumstances.
2817	(3) Circumstances where prepayment may be necessary for, or beneficial to, the
2818	procurement unit include:
2819	(a) when it is customary in the industry to prepay for the procurement item;
2820	(b) if the procurement unit will receive an identifiable benefit by prepaying, including
2821	reduced costs, additional procurement items, early delivery, better service, or better contract
2822	terms; or
2823	(c) other circumstances permitted by rule made by the [applicable] rulemaking
2824	authority.
2825	(4) The [applicable] rulemaking authority may make rules governing prepayments.
2826	(5) A prepaid expenditure shall be supported by documentation indicating:
2827	(a) the amount of the prepayment;
2828	(b) the prepayment schedule;
2829	(c) the procurement items to which each prepayment relates;

2830	(d) the remedies for a contractor's noncompliance with requirements relating to the
2831	provision of the procurement items; and
2832	(e) all other terms and conditions relating to the payments and the procurement items.
2833	(6) The procurement [officer] official or the procurement [officer's] official's designee
2834	may require a performance bond, of up to 100% of the prepayment amount, from the person to
2835	whom the prepayments are made.
2836	Section 54. Section 63G-6a-1302 is amended to read:
2837	63G-6a-1302. Alternative methods of construction contracting management.
2838	(1) [The applicable] A rulemaking authority shall, by rule provide as many alternative
2839	methods of construction contracting management as determined to be feasible.
2840	(2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall:
2841	(a) grant to the procurement [officer or the head of the issuing procurement unit]
2842	official responsible for carrying out the construction project the discretion to select the
2843	appropriate method of construction contracting management for a particular project; and
2844	(b) require the procurement [officer] official to execute and include in the contract file
2845	a written statement describing the facts that led to the selection of a particular method of
2846	construction contracting management for each project.
2847	(3) Before choosing a construction contracting management method, the procurement
2848	[officer or the head of the issuing procurement unit] official responsible for carrying out the
2849	construction project shall consider the following factors:
2850	(a) when the project must be ready to be occupied;
2851	(b) the type of project;
2852	(c) the extent to which the requirements of the procurement unit, and the way they are
2853	to be met are known;
2854	(d) the location of the project;
2855	(e) the size, scope, complexity, and economics of the project;
2856	(f) the source of funding and any resulting constraints necessitated by the funding
2857	source;

2858	(g) the availability, qualification, and experience of public personnel to be assigned to
2859	the project and the amount of time that the public personnel can devote to the project; and
2860	(h) the availability, qualifications, and experience of outside consultants and
2861	contractors to complete the project under the various methods being considered.
2862	(4) [An applicable] A rulemaking authority may make rules that authorize the use of a
2863	construction manager/general contractor as one method of construction contracting
2864	management.
2865	(5) The rules described in Subsection (2) shall require that:
2866	(a) the construction manager/general contractor be selected using:
2867	(i) a standard procurement process; or
2868	(ii) an exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in
2869	Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and
2870	(b) when entering into a subcontract that was not specifically included in the
2871	construction manager/general contractor's cost proposal, the construction manager/general
2872	contractor shall procure the subcontractor by using a standard procurement process, or an
2873	exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in Part 8,
2874	Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, in the same manner as if the subcontract work was
2875	procured directly by the procurement unit.
2876	(6) Procurement rules adopted by the [State Building Board] building board under
2877	Subsections (1) through (3) for state building construction projects may authorize the use of a
2878	design-build provider as one method of construction contracting management.
2879	(7) A design-build contract may include a provision for obtaining the site for the
2880	construction project.
2881	(8) A design-build contract or a construction manager/general contractor contract may
2882	include provision by the contractor of operations, maintenance, or financing.
2883	Section 55. Section 63G-6a-1303 is amended to read:
2884	63G-6a-1303. Drug and alcohol testing required for state construction contracts.
2885	(1) As used in this section:

2886	(a) "Contractor" means a person who is or may be awarded a state construction
2887	contract.
2888	(b) "Covered individual" means an individual who:
2889	(i) on behalf of a contractor or subcontractor provides services directly related to
2890	design or construction under a state construction contract; and
2891	(ii) is in a safety sensitive position, including a design position that has responsibilities
2892	that directly affect the safety of an improvement to real property that is the subject of a state
2893	construction contract.
2894	(c) "Drug and alcohol testing policy" means a policy under which a contractor or
2895	subcontractor tests a covered individual to establish, maintain, or enforce the prohibition of:
2896	(i) the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol,
2897	except the medically prescribed possession and use of a drug; or
2898	(ii) the impairment of judgment or physical abilities due to the use of drugs or alcohol.
2899	(d) "Random testing" means that a covered individual is subject to periodic testing for
2900	drugs and alcohol:
2901	(i) in accordance with a drug and alcohol testing policy; and
2902	(ii) on the basis of a random selection process.
2903	(e) "State executive entity" means:
2904	(i) a state executive branch:
2905	(A) department;
2906	(B) division;
2907	(C) agency;
2908	(D) board;
2909	(E) commission;
2910	(F) council;
2911	(G) committee; or
2912	(H) institution; or
2913	(ii) a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102.

(f) "State construction contract" means a contract for design or construction enteredinto by a state executive entity.

(2) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a state executive entity may not enter into a
state construction contract unless the public construction contract requires that the contractor
demonstrate to the state executive entity that the contractor:

(a) has and will maintain a drug and alcohol testing policy during the period of the stateconstruction contract that applies to the covered individuals hired by the contractor;

(b) posts in one or more conspicuous places notice to covered individuals hired by the
contractor that the contractor has the drug and alcohol testing policy described in Subsection
(2)(a);

(c) subjects the covered individuals to random testing under the drug and alcohol
testing policy described in Subsection (2)(a) if at any time during the period of the state
construction contract there are 10 or more individuals who are covered individuals hired by the
contractor; and

2928 (d) requires that as a condition of contracting with the contractor, a subcontractor:

(i) has and will maintain a drug and alcohol testing policy during the period of the stateconstruction contract that applies to the covered individuals hired by the subcontractor;

(ii) posts in one or more conspicuous places notice to covered individuals hired by the
subcontractor that the subcontractor has the drug and alcohol testing policy described in
Subsection (2)(d)(i); and

(iii) subjects the covered individuals hired by the subcontractor to random testing under
the drug and alcohol testing policy described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) if at any time during the
period of the state construction contract there are 10 or more individuals who are covered
individuals hired by the subcontractor.

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (3), if a contractor or
subcontractor fails to comply with Subsection (2), the contractor or subcontractor may be
suspended or debarred in accordance with this chapter.

2941

1 (b) A state executive entity shall include in a state construction contract:

2942	(i) a reference to the rules described in Subsection (4)(b); or
2943	(ii) if the [applicable] rulemaking authority has not made the rules described in
2944	Subsection (4)(b), a process that provides a contractor or subcontractor reasonable notice and
2945	opportunity to cure a violation of this section before suspension or debarment of the contractor
2946	or subcontractor in light of the circumstances of the state construction contract or the violation.
2947	(c) (i) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to
2948	comply with Subsection (2).
2949	(ii) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to comply
2950	with Subsection (2).
2951	(4) [An applicable] A rulemaking authority:
2952	(a) may make rules that establish the requirements and procedures a contractor is
2953	required to follow to comply with Subsection (2); and
2954	(b) shall make rules that establish:
2955	(i) the penalties that may be imposed in accordance with Subsection (3); and
2956	(ii) a process that provides a contractor or subcontractor reasonable notice and
2957	opportunity to cure a violation of this section before suspension or debarment of the contractor
2958	or subcontractor in light of the circumstances of the state construction contract or the violation.
2959	(5) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to meet the requirements of Subsection
2960	(2):
2961	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
2962	or contractor under Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board, or Part 18, Appeals to Court and
2963	Court Proceedings; and
2964	(b) may not be used by a state executive entity, a prospective bidder, an offeror, a
2965	contractor, or a subcontractor as a basis for an action that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate
2966	the design or construction under a state construction contract.
2967	(6) (a) After a state executive entity enters into a state construction contract in
2968	compliance with this section, the state is not required to audit, monitor, or take any other action
2969	to ensure compliance with this section.

2970	(b) The state is not liable in any action related to this section, including not being liable
2971	in relation to:
2972	(i) a contractor or subcontractor having or not having a drug and alcohol testing policy;
2973	(ii) failure to test for a drug or alcohol under a contractor's or subcontractor's drug and
2974	alcohol testing policy;
2975	(iii) the requirements of a contractor's or subcontractor's drug and alcohol testing
2976	policy;
2977	(iv) a contractor's or subcontractor's implementation of a drug and alcohol testing
2978	policy, including procedures for:
2979	(A) collection of a sample;
2980	(B) testing of a sample;
2981	(C) evaluation of a test; or
2982	(D) disciplinary or rehabilitative action on the basis of a test result;
2983	(v) an individual being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; or
2984	(vi) an individual under the influence of drugs or alcohol harming another person or
2985	causing property damage.
2986	(7) This section does not apply if the state executive entity determines that the
2987	application of this section would severely disrupt the operation of a procurement unit to the
2988	detriment of the procurement unit or the general public, including:
2989	(a) jeopardizing the receipt of federal funds;
2990	(b) causing the state construction contract to be a sole source contract; or
2991	(c) causing the state construction contract to be an emergency procurement.
2992	(8) If a contractor or subcontractor meets the requirements of this section, this section
2993	may not be construed to restrict the contractor's or subcontractor's ability to impose or
2994	implement an otherwise lawful provision as part of a drug and alcohol testing policy.
2995	Section 56. Section 63G-6a-1502 is amended to read:
2996	63G-6a-1502. Requirements regarding procurement of design professional
2997	services.

2998	(1) A procurement unit seeking to procure design professional services shall:
2999	(a) publicly announce all requirements for those services through a request for
3000	statement of qualifications, as provided in this part; and
3001	(b) negotiate contracts for design professional services:
3002	(i) on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of services
3003	required; and
3004	(ii) at fair and reasonable prices.
3005	(2) A procurement unit shall procure design professional services as provided in this
3006	part, except as otherwise provided in Sections 63G-6a-506, 63G-6a-802, and 63G-6a-803.
3007	(3) A procurement unit may procure professional services, other than design
3008	professional services, as provided in this part.
3009	[(3)] (4) This part does not affect the authority of, and does not apply to procedures
3010	undertaken by, a procurement unit to obtain the services of architects or engineers in the
3011	capacity of employees of the procurement unit.
3012	Section 57. Section 63G-6a-1503.5 is amended to read:
3013	63G-6a-1503.5. Evaluation of statements of qualifications.
3014	(1) An evaluation committee appointed under Section 63G-6a-1503 shall evaluate and
3015	score each responsive statement of qualifications that has not been eliminated from
3016	consideration under this chapter, using the criteria described in the request for statement of
3017	qualifications.
3018	(2) Criteria not described in the request for statement of qualifications may not be used
3019	to evaluate a statement of qualifications.
3020	(3) An evaluation committee may enter into discussions or conduct interviews with, or
3021	attend presentations by, the design professionals whose statements of qualifications are under
3022	consideration.
3023	(4) An evaluation committee shall rank the top three highest scoring design
3024	professionals, in order of their scores, for the purpose of entering into fee negotiations as
3025	provided in Section 63G-6a-1505.

(5) If fewer than three responsible design professionals submit statements of
qualifications that are determined to be responsive, the [chief procurement officer or head of a
procurement unit with independent procurement authority] procurement official shall issue a
written determination explaining why it is in the best interest of the procurement unit to
continue the fee negotiation and the contracting process with less than three design
professionals.

3032

(6) (a) The deliberations of an evaluation committee may be held in private.

3033 (b) If the evaluation committee is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the
3034 evaluation committee shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its
3035 deliberations.

3036 Section 58. Section **63G-6a-1506** is amended to read:

3037 **63G-6a-1506.** Restrictions on procurement of design professional services.

3038 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the division or [a] <u>an independent</u>
3039 procurement unit [with independent procurement authority], in accordance with Section
3040 63G-6a-1502, issues a request for statement of qualifications to procure design professional
3041 services and provides public notice of the request for statement of qualifications:

3042 (a) a public entity inside or outside the state may not submit a proposal in response to3043 the procurement unit's request for statement of qualifications; and

3044 (b) the procurement unit may not award a contract to a public entity inside or outside 3045 the state to perform the design professional services solicited in the request for statement of 3046 qualifications.

3047 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply when the procurement unit is procuring design3048 professional services for contracts related to research activities and technology transfer.

3049

Section 59. Section **63G-6a-1603** is amended to read:

3050 63G-6a-1603. Protest officer responsibilities and authority -- Proceedings on
 3051 protest -- Effect of decision.

3052 (1) After a protest is filed, the protest officer shall determine whether the protest is
3053 timely filed and complies fully with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-1602.

3054	(2) If the protest officer determines that the protest is not timely filed or that the protest
3055	does not fully comply with Section 63G-6a-1602, the protest officer shall dismiss the protest
3056	without holding a hearing.
3057	(3) If the protest officer determines that the protest is timely filed and complies fully
3058	with Section 63G-6a-1602, the protest officer shall:
3059	(a) dismiss the protest without holding a hearing if the protest officer determines that
3060	the protest alleges facts that, if true, do not provide an adequate basis for the protest;
3061	(b) uphold the protest without holding a hearing if the protest officer determines that
3062	the undisputed facts of the protest indicate that the protest should be upheld; or
3063	(c) hold a hearing on the protest if there is a genuine issue of material fact or law that
3064	needs to be resolved in order to determine whether the protest should be upheld.
3065	(4) (a) If a hearing is held on a protest, the protest officer may:
3066	(i) subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance at the protest hearing;
3067	(ii) subpoena documents for production at the protest hearing;
3068	(iii) obtain additional factual information; and
3069	(iv) obtain testimony from experts, the person filing the protest, representatives of the
3070	procurement unit, or others to assist the protest officer to make a decision on the protest.
3071	(b) The Rules of Evidence do not apply to a protest hearing.
3072	(c) [The applicable] \underline{A} rulemaking authority shall make rules relating to intervention in
3073	a protest, including designating:
3074	(i) who may intervene; and
3075	(ii) the time and manner of intervention.
3076	(d) A protest officer shall:
3077	(i) record each hearing held on a protest under this section;
3078	(ii) regardless of whether a hearing on a protest is held under this section, preserve all
3079	records and other evidence relied upon in reaching the protest officer's written decision until
3080	the decision, and any appeal of the decision, becomes final; and
3081	(iii) if the protestor appeals the protest officer's decision, submit the protest appeal

3082 record to the procurement policy board chair within seven days after receiving: 3083 (A) notice that an appeal of the protest officer's decision has been filed under Section 3084 63G-6a-1702; or 3085 (B) a request for the protest appeal record from the chair of the procurement policy board. 3086 3087 (e) A protest officer's holding a hearing, considering a protest, or issuing a written 3088 decision under this section does not affect a person's right to later question or challenge the 3089 protest officer's jurisdiction to hold the hearing, consider the protest, or issue the decision. 3090 (5) (a) The deliberations of a protest officer may be held in private. 3091 (b) If the protest officer is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the protest officer shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its deliberations. 3092 3093 (6) (a) A protest officer shall promptly issue a written decision regarding any protest, 3094 unless the protest is settled by mutual agreement. 3095 (b) The decision shall: 3096 (i) state the reasons for the action taken; 3097 (ii) inform the protestor of the right to judicial or administrative review as provided in 3098 this chapter; and 3099 (iii) indicate the amount of the security deposit or bond required under Section 3100 63G-6a-1703. 3101 (c) A person who issues a decision under Subsection (6)(a) shall mail, email, or otherwise immediately furnish a copy of the decision to the protestor. 3102 3103 (7) A decision described in this section is effective until staved or reversed on appeal. 3104 except to the extent provided in Section 63G-6a-1903. 3105 (8) (a) A decision described in Subsection (6)(a) that is issued in relation to a 3106 procurement unit other than a legislative procurement unit, a judicial procurement unit, a 3107 nonadopting local government procurement unit, or a public transit district is final and 3108 conclusive unless the protestor files an appeal under Section 63G-6a-1702. 3109 (b) A decision described in Subsection (6)(a) that is issued in relation to a legislative

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procurement unit, a judicial procurement unit, a nonadopting local government procurement
unit, or a public transit district is final and conclusive unless the protestor files an appeal under
Section 63G-6a-1802.
(9) If the protest officer does not issue the written decision regarding a protest within
30 calendar days after the day on which the protest was filed with the protest officer, or within
a longer period as may be agreed upon by the parties, the protester may proceed as if an adverse

decision had been received.
(10) A determination under this section by the protest officer regarding an issue of fact
may not be overturned on appeal unless the decision is arbitrary and capricious or clearly

3119 erroneous.

(11) An individual is not precluded from acting, and may not be disqualified or
required to be recused from acting, as a protest officer because the individual also acted in
another capacity during the procurement process, as required or allowed in this chapter.

3123

Section 60. Section **63G-6a-1903** is amended to read:

3124 **63G-6a-1903.** Effect of timely protest or appeal.

A procurement unit, other than a legislative procurement unit, a judicial procurement unit, a nonadopting local government procurement unit, or a public transit district, may not proceed further with a solicitation or with the award of a contract:

- 3128 (1) during the pendency of a timely:
- 3129 (a) protest under Section 63G-6a-1602;
- 3130 (b) appeal of a protest under Section 63G-6a-1702; or
- 3131 (c) appeal of a procurement appeals panel decision under Section 63G-6a-1802; and
- 3132 (2) until:
- 3133 (a) all administrative and judicial remedies are exhausted;
- 3134 (b) for a protest under Section 63G-6a-1602 or an appeal under Section 63G-6a-1702:
- (i) the chief procurement officer, after consultation with the attorney general's office
- and the head of the using agency, makes a written determination that award of the contract
- 3137 without delay is in the best interest of the procurement unit or the state;

3138	(ii) the [head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority]
3139	procurement official of an independent procurement unit, after consultation with the
3140	procurement unit's attorney, makes a written determination that award of the contract without
3141	delay is in the best interest of the procurement unit or the state; or
3142	(iii) for a procurement unit that is not represented by the attorney general's office, the
3143	procurement [unit] official, after consulting with the attorney for the procurement unit, makes a
3144	written determination that award of the contract without delay is in the best interest of the
3145	procurement unit or the state; or
3146	(c) for an appeal under Section $63G-6a-1802$, or an appeal to a higher court than
3147	district court:
3148	(i) the chief procurement officer, after consultation with the attorney general's office
3149	and the head of the using agency, makes a written determination that award of the contract
3150	without delay is in the best interest of the procurement unit or the state;
3151	(ii) the [head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority]
3152	procurement official of an independent procurement unit, after consultation with the
3153	procurement unit's attorney, makes a written determination that award of the contract without
3154	delay is in the best interest of the procurement unit or the state; or
3155	(iii) for a procurement unit that is not represented by the attorney general's office, the
3156	procurement [unit] official, after consulting with the attorney for the procurement unit, makes a
3157	written determination that award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the best
3158	interest of the procurement unit or the state.
3159	Section 61. Section 63G-6a-1911 is amended to read:
3160	63G-6a-1911. Determinations final except when arbitrary and capricious or
3161	clearly erroneous.
3162	The determinations required under the following provisions are final and conclusive
3163	unless they are arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous:
3164	(1) Section $[63G-6a-605] 63G-6a-114;$
3165	(2) Section <u>63G-6a-115;</u>

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3166	[(2)] (3) Section 63G-6a-702;
3167	[(3) Section 63G-6a-708;]
3168	[(4) Subsection 63G-6a-709(1);]
3169	(4) Section 63G-6a-707;
3170	(5) Section 63G-6a-803;
3171	(6) Section 63G-6a-804;
3172	(7) Section 63G-6a-903;
3173	(8) Subsection $63G-6a-1204(1)$ or (2);
3174	(9) Subsection $63G-6a-1204(5)$;
3175	(10) Section 63G-6a-1205; or
3176	(11) Subsection $63G-6a-1206(5)$.
3177	Section 62. Section 63G-6a-2002 is amended to read:
3178	63G-6a-2002. Records Retention.
3179	(1) All procurement records shall be retained and disposed of in accordance with Title
3180	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
3181	(2) Written determinations required by this chapter shall be retained in the appropriate
3182	official contract file of:
3183	(a) the division;
3184	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the independent procurement unit [with
3185	independent procurement authority]; or
3186	(c) for a legislative procurement unit or a judicial procurement unit, the person
3187	designated by rule made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority.
3188	(3) A procurement unit shall keep, and make available to the public, upon request,
3189	written records of procurements for which an expenditure of [$\frac{50}{50}$] $\frac{100}{50}$ or more is made, for
3190	the longer of:
3191	(a) six years;
3192	(b) the time otherwise required by law; or
3193	(c) the time period provided by rule made by the [applicable] rulemaking authority.

2104	
3194	(4) The written record described in Subsection (3) shall include:
3195	(a) the name of the provider from whom the procurement was made;
3196	(b) a description of the procurement item;
3197	(c) the date of the procurement; and
3198	(d) the expenditure made for the procurement.
3199	Section 63. Section 63G-6a-2003 is amended to read:
3200	63G-6a-2003. Record of contracts made.
3201	[The chief procurement officer, the procurement officer, or the head of a procurement
3202	unit with independent procurement authority] A procurement official shall maintain a record of
3203	all contracts made under Section 63G-6a-506, 63G-6a-802, or 63G-6a-803, in accordance with
3204	Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. The record shall
3205	contain each contractor's name, the amount and type of each contract, and a listing of the
3206	procurement items to which the contract relates.
3207	Section 64. Section 63G-6a-2102 is amended to read:
3208	63G-6a-2102. Agreements between public entities.
3208 3209	63G-6a-2102. Agreements between public entities. A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other
3209	A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other
3209 3210	A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] public entities to:
3209 3210 3211	A [procurement unit] <u>public entity</u> may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] <u>public entities</u> to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for:
3209 3210 3211 3212	A [procurement unit] <u>public entity</u> may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] <u>public entities</u> to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 	A [procurement unit] <u>public entity</u> may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] <u>public entities</u> to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 	A [procurement unit] <u>public entity</u> may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] <u>public entities</u> to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or (b) the disposal of a procurement item;
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 	A [procurement unit] <u>public entity</u> may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] <u>public entities</u> to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or (b) the disposal of a procurement item; (2) cooperatively use a procurement item;
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 3216 	 A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] public entities to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or (b) the disposal of a procurement item; (2) cooperatively use a procurement item; (3) commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 3216 3217 	 A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] public entities to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or (b) the disposal of a procurement item; (2) cooperatively use a procurement item; (3) commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 3216 3217 3218 	 A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] public entities to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or (b) the disposal of a procurement item; (2) cooperatively use a procurement item; (3) commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other facilities; (4) provide personnel, if the receiving [procurement unit] public entity pays the
 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 3216 3217 3218 3219 	A [procurement unit] public entity may enter into an agreement with one or more other [procurement units] public entities to: (1) sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative agreement for: (a) the procurement of a procurement item, in accordance with the requirements of Section 63G-6a-2105; or (b) the disposal of a procurement item; (2) cooperatively use a procurement item; (3) commonly use or share warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other facilities; (4) provide personnel, if the receiving [procurement unit] public entity pays the [procurement unit] public entity providing the personnel the direct and indirect cost of

3222	[(a) the requirements of the procurement unit tendering the services have precedence
3223	over the procurement unit that receives the services; and]
3224	[(b) the receiving procurement unit pays the expenses of the services provided, in
3225	accordance with the agreement.]
3226	(5) purchase from, contribute to, or otherwise participate in a pooled governmental
3227	funds program for the purpose of acquiring or sharing information, data, reports, or other
3228	services in accordance with the terms of the agreement.
3229	Section 65. Section 63G-6a-2103 is amended to read:
3230	63G-6a-2103. Purchases between public entities.
3231	[(1) (a) A procurement unit may, without using a standard procurement process,
3232	purchase from another procurement unit]
3233	(1) (a) (i) A public entity may purchase a procurement item [that the other procurement
3234	unit itself produces or provides] from another public entity.
3235	(ii) Subsection (1)(a)(i) may not be construed to require a public entity to sell a
3236	procurement item to another public entity.
3237	(b) As provided in Subsection 63G-6a-107.6(1)(a), a purchase under Subsection (1)(a)
3238	is not subject to the procurement requirements of this chapter.
3239	[(b)] (c) (i) Subsection (1)(a) does not authorize a [procurement unit] public entity to
3240	obtain a procurement item under a contract of another [procurement unit] public entity.
3241	(ii) Subsection $(1)[(b)](c)(i)$ does not affect the authority of a procurement unit relating
3242	to a cooperative procurement under Subsection 63G-6a-2105(4)(b).
3243	(2) A [procurement unit] public entity may publish a schedule of costs or fees for
3244	procurement items available for purchase by another [procurement unit] public entity.
3245	Section 66. Repealer.
3246	This bill repeals:
3247	Section 63G-6a-105, Application of chapter Ordinances or resolutions relating to
3248	procurement of design professional services Rules.
3249	Section 63G-6a-107, Exemptions from chapter Compliance with other

3250	provisions.
3251	Section 63G-6a-110, Procurement unit required to comply with Utah Procurement
3252	Code and applicable rules Rulemaking authority Reporting.
3253	Section 63G-6a-601, Title.
3254	Section 63G-6a-605, Correction or clarification of bids.
3255	Section 63G-6a-607, Action if all bids exceed available funds Exemption.
3256	Section 63G-6a-609, Multiple stage bidding process.
3257	Section 63G-6a-610, Contracts awarded by reverse auction.
3258	Section 63G-6a-611, Invitation for bids for reverse auction Requirements
3259	Publication of invitation.
3260	Section 63G-6a-612, Conduct of reverse auction.
3261	Section 63G-6a-706, Correction or clarification of proposal.
3262	Section 63G-6a-708, Justification statement Cost-benefit analysis.
3263	Section 63G-6a-709, Award of contract Cancellation Rejection of proposal.
3264	Section 63G-6a-709.5, Publication of award and scores.
3265	Section 63G-6a-710, Multiple stage process.