By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity; and Senator Sebesta

302-2125-00

1 A bill to be entitled An act relating to public procuring and 2 3 contracting; providing a short title; providing 4 a purpose; prohibiting the state, and any 5 political subdivision, agency, or 6 instrumentality of the state, from engaging in 7 specified activities under certain procurement or contracting circumstances; authorizing 8 9 challenge of certain procurement or contracting documents or agreements; providing for award of 10 costs and attorney's fees under certain 11 12 circumstances; providing an effective date. 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. (1) This act may be cited as the "Open 16 17 Contracting Act." 18 (2) The purpose of this act is to prohibit the state, 19 and any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of 20 the state, from imposing certain labor requirements as a condition of performing public works. However, nothing in 21 22 this act prohibits bidders, offerors, contractors, or 23 subcontractors from entering into or adhering to agreements with one or more labor organizations on the same or related 24 25 projects, provided that the agreements are made voluntarily 26 and without coercion. The state, and any political subdivision, agency, 27 28 or instrumentality of the state, when procuring products or 29 services or letting contracts for the manufacture or 30 construction of public works, or overseeing such procurement,

manufacture, or construction, shall ensure that bid

specifications, project agreements, and other controlling documents entered into, required, or subject to approval by the state, political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality do not:

- (a) Require bidders, offerors, contractors, or subcontractors to enter into or adhere to agreements with one or more labor organizations on the same or related projects;
- (b) Discriminate against bidders, offerors,
 contractors, or subcontractors for refusing to become or
 remain signatories or otherwise to adhere to agreements with
 one or more labor organizations on the same or related
 construction projects; or
- (c) Require any bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor to enter into, adhere to, or enforce any agreement that requires its employees, as a condition of employment, to:
- $\underline{\text{1. Become members of or become affiliated with a labor}}$ organization; or
- 2. Pay dues or fees to a labor organization, over an employee's objection, in excess of the employee's share of the labor organization's costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment.
- (4) Any bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor that may suffer injury as a direct result of the operation of a bid specification, project agreement, or other controlling document that violates this act shall have standing to challenge those bid specifications, project agreements, or other controlling documents. The bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor that prevails in such challenge shall be entitled to an award of its reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

1	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.
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3	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1082
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6	Clarifies that the bill's only purpose is to prohibit governmental, not private, entities from imposing certain labor requirements.
7	labor requirements.
8	Provides standing to raise a governmental entity's violation
9	of the act to bidders, offerors, contractors, and subcontractors that may suffer injury.
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