A bill to be entitled An act relating to the State Council on Competitive Government; amending s. 14.203, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring the council to direct the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and the Director of Efficiency and Enterprise Development of the office of planning and budgeting in the Executive Office of the Governor to review and report on all requests for proposals, invitations to bid, invitations to negotiate, or contracts issued by state agencies that propose the privatization of funded government; requiring state agencies to submit certain privatization proposals to the council; providing considerations and criteria for review and report; providing circumstances for competition with private sources or other state agency service providers; requiring a contract entered into by an executive branch agency to include a statement of contingent effect; providing for open meetings and records; providing that a vendor must be a domiciled state corporation or have a significant business presence in the state; providing a definition; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 14.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

14.203 State Council on Competitive Government.——It is the policy of this state that all state services be performed in the most effective and efficient manner in order to provide the best value and services to the citizens of the state. The state also recognizes that competition among service providers may improve the quality of services provided, and that competition, innovation, and creativity among service providers should be encouraged.

- (1) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Commercial activity" means an activity that provides a product or service that is available from a private source.
- (b) "Council" means the State Council on Competitive Government.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ "Identified state service" means a service provided by the state that is under consideration to determine whether the service may be better provided through competition with private sources.
- (d) "Privatization" means the transfer of government
 functions, assets, agencies, management, products or
 productive capacity, financing, or service delivery from the
 government sector to the nongovernment sector.
- (2) There is hereby created the State Council on Competitive Government, which shall be composed of the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Administration Commission as defined in s. 14.202. The council shall, on its own initiative, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, created pursuant to s. 11.51, or the Commission on Government Accountability to the People,

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created pursuant to s. 286.30, may identify commercial activities currently being performed by state agencies to determine and, if it is determined that such services may be better provided by requiring competition with private sources or other state agency service providers, may recommend that a state agency engage in any process, including competitive bidding, that creates competition with private sources or other state agency service providers.

- (3) In performing its duties under this section, the council shall may:
- (a) Require each state agency to submit all privatization proposals that cost \$100,000 or more to the council for review and approval prior to their issuance.
- (b) Direct the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and the Director of Efficiency and Enterprise Development of the office of planning and budgeting in the Executive Office of the Governor to review and report on all requests for proposals, invitations to bid, invitations to negotiate, or contracts issued by state agencies that propose the privatization of funded government services.
- (a) Adopt rules to implement any provision of this section.
 - (b) Hold public hearings or conduct studies.
 - (c) Consult with private sources.
- (d) Require a state agency to conduct an in-house cost estimate, a management study, or any other hearing, study, review, or cost estimate concerning any aspect of an identified state service.
- (e) Develop and require for use by state agencies methods to accurately and fairly estimate and account for the 31 cost of providing an identified state service.

31 public.

- (f) Require that an identified state service be submitted to competitive bidding or another process that creates competition with private sources or other governmental entities. In determining whether an identified state service should be submitted to competitive bidding, The review and report council shall consider, at a minimum:
- 1. Any constitutional and legal implications which may arise as a result of such action.
- 2. The cost of supervising the work of any private contractor.
- 3. The total cost to the state agency of such state agency's performance of a service, including all indirect costs related to that state agency and costs of such agencies as the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, and other such support agencies to the extent such costs would not be incurred if a contract is awarded. Costs for the current provision of the service shall be considered only when such costs would actually be saved if the contract were awarded to another entity.
- 4. An analysis of whether the cost of health care benefits, retirement, and workers' compensation insurance for employees of the contractor is reasonable comparable to benefits provided by the state.
- 5. Whether two or more state agencies provide an essentially similar service to a like population with little or no value added by multiple jurisdictions.
- 6. Whether the public sector service has been created in response to a short-term need or abuse, and any subsequent actions that have satisfactorily addressed the need or remedied the abuse with sufficient protection to the affected public.

- 7. Whether the program, service, or deployment of resources exists because of a commitment to job-based tasks that prove unnecessary in light of alternative technology-based processes.
- 8. Whether market forces can address the program or service for its satisfactory operation in a nongovernment context.
- 9. Whether the program or service is peripheral to the core mission of state government regardless of the efficiency of the state agency operation.
- 10. Whether the service or program provides a subsidy that the general population can obtain from a nongovernment provider without loss of integrity or unreasonable cost.
- 11. Whether the selected program or service unduly affects economically or geographically disadvantaged segments of the workforce from receiving subsequent employment.
- 12. Whether the nongovernment provider has made satisfactory provisions to avoid service interruption, provisions for employment by displaced public sector employees, and provisions for maintenance of the quality and accessibility of the contracted service.
- 13. Whether privatization of the program or service would impair the integrity of the regulatory powers of state government or its sworn enforcement of functions conferred on it by law.
- 14. Whether the alternative method of providing government services adds value. For the purposes of this section, an alternative method adds value if it achieves one or more government sector objectives with improvement outcomes irrespective of cost; achieves more outcomes within a fixed amount of appropriation; improves accuracy, timeliness, or

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responsiveness by employees on behalf of customers, clients, or the public; reduces unit costs; or reduces the cost of sales and general administrative expenses.

- (4) In conducting a review under this section, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may:
 - (a) Hold public hearings or conduct studies.
 - (b) Consult with private sources.
- (c) Require a state agency to conduct an in-house cost estimate, a management study, or any other hearing, study, review, or cost estimate concerning any aspect of an identified state service.
- (d) Develop and require for use by state agencies methods to accurately and fairly estimate and account for the cost of providing an identified state service.
- (5) The Director of Efficiency and Enterprise Development of the office of planning and budgeting in the Executive Office of the Governor may adopt rules to implement any provision of this section.
- (6) Upon review of the report required under this section, the council may recommend that a state agency engage in any process, including competitive bidding, that creates competition with private sources or other state agency service providers. In making such recommendation, the council may:
- (a) (g) Prescribe, in consultation with affected state agencies, the specifications and conditions of purchase procedures that must be followed by a state agency or a private source engaged in competitive bidding to provide an identified state service.
- (b) (h) Award a contract to a state agency currently 31 providing the service, another state agency, a private source,

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or any combination of such entities, if the bidder presents the best and most reasonable bid, which is not necessarily the lowest bid. It is intended that consideration be given as to how to transfer the program back if the bidder is not successful in carrying out the requirements of the contract. The bid shall also include an analysis of health care benefits, retirement, and workers' compensation insurance for employees of the contractor which are reasonably comparable to those provided by the state.

(c)(i) Determine the terms and conditions of a contract for service or interagency contract to provide an identified state service or other commercial activity. Such terms and conditions may include the requirement that a minimum level of health insurance coverage for employees, including optional family coverage, whether employer-paid or employee-paid, or a combination thereof, is available to employees.

(d)(j) Require the state agency to encourage state employees to organize and submit a bid for the identified state service.

(7) (4) A state agency shall perform any activities required by the council in the performance of its duties or the exercise of its powers under this section.

(8) (5) Contracts entered into by the council to implement this section and any decision regarding whether a state agency shall engage in competitive bidding are exempt from state law regulating or limiting purchasing practices and decisions, including chapter 120.

(9)(6) A contract entered into pursuant to this section constitutes an executive branch recommendation only 31 and shall not take effect until a specific appropriation is

provided by law to fund such contract. In addition, any contract entered into by an executive branch agency under this section must state in its text that its effect is contingent upon a specific appropriation by law. However, a contract entered into pursuant to this section may not impair the actions of any executive branch agency whose powers are derived directly from the State Constitution or impair any contractual or statutory obligations imposed by state or federal law or a grant-in-aid program a state agency pursuant to this section shall include language that its effect is contingent upon a specific appropriation by law.

(10) The meetings and records of the council are subject to the provisions of ss. 119.07 and 286.011.

Section 2. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no contract for services, request for proposals, or invitation to bid between an agency of the state and a contract vendor succeeding to the operation of a program or function of a state agency shall be executed unless the vendor shall be a domiciled corporation in this state or shall have a significant business presence in the state for the duration of the contract. For the purposes of this section, the term "significant business presence" shall mean a retention of substantially all of the filled positions previously assigned to the state agency at substantially the same total cash equivalent of salaries and benefits.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

HOUSE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to the State Council on Competitive Government. Requires the council to direct the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and the Director of Efficiency and Enterprise Development of the office of planning and budgeting in the Executive Office of the Governor to review and report on all requests for proposals, invitations to bid, invitations to negotiate, or contracts issued by state agencies that propose the privatization of funded government. Requires state agencies to submit certain privatization proposals to agencies to submit certain privatization proposals to the council. Provides considerations and criteria for review and report. Provides considerations and criteria for review and report. Provides circumstances for competition with private sources or other state agency service providers. Requires a contract entered into by an executive branch agency to include a statement of contingent effect. Provides for open meetings and records. Requires a vendor to be a deficient agency or a giantificant. to be a domiciled state corporation or a significant business presence in the state.