By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Senator Boyd

585-02905-23 20231188c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to contract liability; amending s. 287.058, F.S.; requiring that certain procurement contracts contain a provision specifying a finite maximum limit of liability for a contractor; requiring maximum liability terms for such contract or purchase order to be specified as a defined monetary threshold or formula; providing applicability; requiring that certain procurement agreements or purchase orders include a specified provision; reenacting ss. 287.0571(5) and 1002.84(13), F.S., relating to contract requirements for proposed outsourcing and procurement contract requirements for early learning coalitions, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 287.058, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 287.058, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (j), a new paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

287.058 Contract document.-

(1) Every procurement of contractual services in excess of the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO, except for the providing of health and mental health services or drugs in the examination, diagnosis, or treatment of sick or injured state employees or the providing of other benefits as

585-02905-23 20231188c1

required by chapter 440, shall be evidenced by a written agreement embodying all provisions and conditions of the procurement of such services, which shall, where applicable, include, but not be limited to, a provision:

- (i) Specifying a finite maximum limit of liability for the contractor by a defined monetary threshold or monetary formula.
- 1. Liability terms as enumerated under any contract or purchase order of a governmental entity must specify a defined monetary threshold or monetary formula that establishes the maximum liability of the contractor for the contract or purchase order.
- 2. The monetary threshold or monetary formula may not apply to claims arising under separate contractual provisions specific to indemnification.

In lieu of a written agreement, the agency may authorize the use of a purchase order for classes of contractual services if the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(j) (a)-(i) are included in the purchase order or solicitation. The purchase order must include, but need not be limited to, an adequate description of the services, the contract period, and the method of payment. In lieu of printing the provisions of paragraphs (a)-(c) and (g) in the contract document or purchase order, agencies may incorporate the requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c) and (g) by reference.

(8) Every procurement of contractual services in excess of the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO must be evidenced by a written agreement that includes the following provision:

585-02905-23 20231188c1

59 60 For all claims against the contractor under any contract or purchase order, regardless of the basis on 61 which the claim is made, the contractor's liability 62 63 for direct damages under a contract or purchase order 64 must be limited to the greater of \$100,000, the dollar 65 amount of the contract or purchase order, or two times the charges rendered by the contractor under the 66 67 purchase order. This limitation does not apply to 68 claims arising under the indemnity section of the 69 agreement. Unless otherwise specifically enumerated in 70 the contract or in the purchase order, a party may not be liable to another for special, indirect, punitive, 71 72 or consequential damages, including lost data or 73 records, unless the contract or purchase order 74 requires the contractor to back up such data or 75 records, even if the party has been advised that such 76 damages are possible. A party may not be liable for 77 lost profits, lost revenue, or lost institutional 78 operating savings. The state and agency may, in addition to other remedies available to them at law or 79 80 equity and upon notice to the contractor, retain such 81 monies from amounts due to the contractor as may be 82 necessary to satisfy any claim for damages, penalties, 83 costs, and the like asserted by or against them. The 84 state may offset any liability or other obligation of 85 the contractor or its affiliates to the state against 86 any payments due to the contractor under any contract

with the state.

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585-02905-23 20231188c1

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 287.058, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 287.0571, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

287.0571 Business case to outsource; applicability.-

- (5) In addition to the contract requirements provided in s. 287.058, each contract for a proposed outsourcing, pursuant to this section, must include, but need not be limited to, the following contractual provisions:
- (a) A scope-of-work provision that clearly specifies each service or deliverable to be provided, including a description of each deliverable or activity that is quantifiable, measurable, and verifiable. This provision must include a clause that states if a particular service or deliverable is inadvertently omitted or not clearly specified but determined to be operationally necessary and verified to have been performed by the agency within the 12 months before the execution of the contract, such service or deliverable will be provided by the contractor through the identified contract-amendment process.
- (b) A service-level-agreement provision describing all services to be provided under the terms of the agreement, the state agency's service requirements and performance objectives, specific responsibilities of the state agency and the contractor, and the process for amending any portion of the service-level agreement. Each service-level agreement must contain an exclusivity clause that allows the state agency to retain the right to perform the service or activity, directly or with another contractor, if service levels are not being achieved.

585-02905-23 20231188c1

(c) A provision that identifies all associated costs, specific payment terms, and payment schedules, including provisions governing incentives and financial disincentives and criteria governing payment.

- (d) A provision that identifies a clear and specific transition plan that will be implemented in order to complete all required activities needed to transfer the service or activity from the state agency to the contractor and operate the service or activity successfully.
- (e) A performance-standards provision that identifies all required performance standards, which must include, at a minimum:
- 1. Detailed and measurable acceptance criteria for each deliverable and service to be provided to the state agency under the terms of the contract which document the required performance level.
- 2. A method for monitoring and reporting progress in achieving specified performance standards and levels.
- 3. The sanctions or disincentives that shall be imposed for nonperformance by the contractor or state agency.
- (f) A provision that requires the contractor and its subcontractors to maintain adequate accounting records that comply with all applicable federal and state laws and generally accepted accounting principles.
- (g) A provision that authorizes the state agency to have access to and to audit all records related to the contract and subcontracts, or any responsibilities or functions under the contract and subcontracts, for purposes of legislative oversight, and a requirement for audits by a service

585-02905-23 20231188c1

organization in accordance with professional auditing standards, if appropriate.

- (h) A provision that requires the contractor to interview and consider for employment with the contractor each displaced state employee who is interested in such employment.
- (i) A contingency-plan provision that describes the mechanism for continuing the operation of the service or activity, including transferring the service or activity back to the state agency or successor contractor if the contractor fails to perform and comply with the performance standards and levels of the contract and the contract is terminated.
- (j) A provision that requires the contractor and its subcontractors to comply with public records laws, specifically to:
- 1. Keep and maintain the public records that ordinarily and necessarily would be required by the state agency in order to perform the service or activity.
- 2. Provide the public with access to such public records on the same terms and conditions that the state agency would provide the records and at a cost that does not exceed that provided in chapter 119 or as otherwise provided by law.
- 3. Ensure that records that are exempt or records that are confidential and exempt are not disclosed except as authorized by law.
- 4. Meet all requirements for retaining records and transfer to the state agency, at no cost, all public records in possession of the contractor upon termination of the contract and destroy any duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt. All records stored electronically must

585-02905-23 20231188c1

be provided to the state agency in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the state agency.

- (k)1. A provision that provides that any copyrightable or patentable intellectual property produced as a result of work or services performed under the contract, or in any way connected with the contract, shall be the property of the state, with only such exceptions as are clearly expressed and reasonably valued in the contract.
- 2. A provision that provides that, if the primary purpose of the contract is the creation of intellectual property, the state shall retain an unencumbered right to use such property.
- (1) If applicable, a provision that allows the agency to purchase from the contractor, at its depreciated value, assets used by the contractor in the performance of the contract. If assets have not depreciated, the agency shall retain the right to negotiate to purchase at an agreed-upon cost.
- Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 287.058, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (13) of section 1002.84, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 1002.84 Early learning coalitions; school readiness powers and duties.—Each early learning coalition shall:
- (13) Comply with federal procurement requirements and the procurement requirements of ss. 215.971, 287.057, and 287.058, except that an early learning coalition is not required to competitively procure direct services for school readiness program and Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program providers.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.