SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1422

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES WALSH (Sponsor), MEINERS, GEORGE, SALVA, LOWE (44), YOUNG, BURNETT, WILDBERGER, CHAPPELLE-NADAL, OXFORD, MEADOWS, BOWMAN, YAEGER, DARROUGH AND WRIGHT-JONES (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time January 18, 2006 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

3885L.01I

AN ACT

To amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto ten new sections relating to oversight of public privatization contracts, with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 37, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto ten new sections, to be 2 known as sections 37.550, 37.551, 37.552, 37.553, 37.554, 37.555, 37.556, 37.557, 37.558, and

3 37.559, to read as follows:

37.550. Sections 37.550 to 37.559 shall be known and may be cited as the "Public 2 Service Accountability Act".

37.551. For purposes of sections **37.550** to **37.559**, the following terms mean:

(1) "Employee of a private contractor", a worker directly employed by a private
contractor, as defined in this section, as well as an employee of a subcontractor or an
independent contractor that provides supplies or services to a private contractor. Such
term includes former employees of a private contractor or subcontractor and former
independent contractors;

7 (2) "Participating political subdivision", any municipality, county or other local 8 political entity, not including any municipal fire department when such department is 9 contracting with private companies under section 85.012, RSMo, that is authorized to levy 10 taxes and which, by a recorded roll-call vote of its governing body, has opted to follow the

11 provisions of sections 37.550 to 37.559 for any particular privatization contract. Each such

12 governing body shall have such a recorded roll-call vote for every privatization contract

13 engaged in by that political subdivision;

(3) "Person", an individual, institution, federal, state or local governmental entity,
 or any other public or private entity;

(4) "Private contractor", any entity which enters into a privatization contract, as
 that term is defined in this section;

(5) "Privatization contract", an agreement, or combination or series of agreements,
by which a nongovernmental person or entity agrees with a public body to provide
services, valued at twenty-five thousand dollars or more, which are substantially similar
to and in lieu of services which have been provided, in whole or in part, by regular
employees of a public body;

(6) "Public body", any participating political subdivision or the state of Missouri,
or any officer, official, authority, agency, board, or commission of the state; except that the
following state entities shall not be included in this definition:

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(a) The department of transportation; or

(b) Any public body, when contracting for architectural services, engineering
services or land surveying services, as those terms are defined in section 8.287, RSMo;

(7) "Public employee", any employee of a public body, as that term is defined in
 subdivision (6) of this section;

(8) "Retaliation", any adverse action taken against an employee, including any threat to take adverse action, in response to or in anticipation of the employee's utilization of the rights or protections set forth in this chapter. In the case of a person who is not an employee of the private contractor, such term includes any adverse action taken against the person or the person's employer, including the cancellation of or refusal to renew a contract with the person or the person's employer;

(9) "Services", with respect to a private contractor, all aspects of the provision of
 services provided by a private contractor under a privatization contract or any services
 provided by a subcontractor of a private contractor;

(10) "Subcontractor", a subcontractor of a private contractor for work under a
 privatization contract or an amendment to a privatization contract.

37.552. 1. No public body shall make any privatization contract and no such
contract shall be valid unless the public body and the contractor comply with each of the
requirements in sections 37.550 to 37.559 and unless such contract includes the specified

4 provisions in the privatization contract.

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5 2. The public body shall prepare a specific written statement of the services 6 proposed to be the subject of the privatization contract, including the specific quantity and standard of quality of the subject services. The public body shall solicit competitive sealed 7 bids for the privatization contracts based upon this statement. The date designated by the 8 9 public body upon which it will accept these sealed bids shall be the same for any and all 10 parties. This statement shall be a public record, shall be filed with the public body, and shall be published in the state register not later than thirty business days prior to the date 11 on which bids are due. 12

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3. Every bid shall detail:

(1) The length of continuous employment of current employees with the contractor
 by job classification, without identifying employees by name. In addition, the contractor
 may submit information detailing the relevant prior experience of employees within each
 job classification. If the positions identified by the bidder shall be newly created, the bid
 shall identify the minimum requirements for prospective applicants for each such position;

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(2) The annual rate of current staff turnover;

(3) The number of hours of training planned for each employee in subject matters
 directly related to providing services to state residents and clients;

(4) Any legal complaints issued by an enforcement agency for alleged violations of applicable federal, state, or local rules, regulations, or laws, including laws governing employee safety and health, labor relations, and other employment requirements, and any citations, court findings, or administrative findings for violations of such federal, state, or local rules, regulations, or laws. The information shall include the date, enforcement agency, the rule, law or regulation involved and any additional information the contractor may wish to submit.

4. For each position in which a contractor will employ any person under the privatization contract, the minimum compensation to be paid for such position shall be the greater of the wage rate paid at step one of the grade or classification under which a public employee whose duties are most similar is paid, plus the cash value of health and other benefits provided to such public employees, or the average private sector compensation rate, including the value of health and other benefits, for such position as determined by the state department of labor and industrial relations.

5. The term of any privatization contract shall not exceed two years. No amendment to a privatization contract shall be valid if it has the purpose or effect of avoiding any requirement of any section of sections 37.550 to 37.559.

39 6. Every privatization contract shall contain provisions requiring the contractor
 40 to offer available employee positions under the contract to qualified regular public

41 employees of the public body whose state employment is terminated because of the 42 privatization contract. Every such contract shall also contain provisions requiring the 43 contractor to comply with a policy of nondiscrimination and equal opportunity for all 44 persons, and to take affirmative steps to provide such equal opportunity for all such 45 persons.

46 7. Funds of the public body shall not be used to support or oppose unionization, including but not limited to, preparation and distribution of materials which advocate for 47 or against unionization; hiring or consulting legal counsel or other consultants to advise 48 49 the contractor about how to assist, promote, or deter union organizing or how to impede 50 a union which represents the contractor's employees from fulfilling its representational responsibilities; holding meetings to influence employees about unionization; planning or 51 52 conducting activities by supervisors to assist, promote, or deter union activities; or 53 defending against unfair labor practice charges brought by federal or state enforcement 54 agencies.

37.553. 1. Any public body considering whether to enter into a privatization contract shall prepare a comprehensive written estimate of the costs of regular public 2 3 employees providing the subject services in the most cost-efficient manner. The estimate shall include all direct and indirect costs of regular public employees providing the subject 4 5 services, including but not limited to, pension, insurance, and other employee benefit costs. For the purpose of this estimate, any public employee organization may, at any time before 6 7 the final day for the public body to receive sealed bids under subsection 2 of section 37.552, propose amendments to any relevant collective bargaining agreement to which it is a party. 8 9 Any such amendments shall take effect only if necessary to reduce the cost estimate under this subsection below the contract cost. Such estimate shall remain confidential until after 10 the final day for the public body to receive sealed bids for the privatization contract, at 11 12 which time the estimate shall become a public record, shall be filed with the public body 13 and shall be published in the state register.

14 2. After soliciting and receiving bids, the public body shall publicly designate the 15 bidder to which it proposes to award the privatization contract. In selecting a contractor, the public body shall consider the contractor's past performance and its record of 16 17 compliance with federal, state, and local laws, including the disclosures as required under 18 subsection 3 of section 37.552. The public body shall prepare a comprehensive written 19 analysis of the contract cost based upon the designated bid, specifically including the costs 20 of transition from public to private operation, of additional unemployment and retirement 21 benefits, if any, and of monitoring and otherwise administering contract performance. If 22 the designated bidder proposes to perform any or all of the contract outside the boundaries

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23 of the state, the contract cost shall be increased by the amount of income tax revenue, if

24 any, which will be lost to the state by the corresponding elimination of public employees,

25 as determined by the department of revenue to the extent that it is able to do so.

26 **3.** The head of the appropriate public body shall certify in writing that:

(1) He or she has complied with all provisions of this section and of all otherapplicable laws;

(2) The quality of the services to be provided by the designated bidder is likely to
satisfy the quality requirements of the statement prepared under subsection 2 of section
37.552, and to equal or exceed the quality of services which could be provided by regular
public employees;

(3) The contract cost will be at least ten percent less than the estimated cost under
 subsection 1 of this section, taking into account all comparable types of costs and all the
 additional costs of the contract as specified in subsection 2 of this section; and

(4) The proposed privatization contract is in the public interest, in that it meets the
 applicable quality and fiscal standards set forth in sections 37.550 to 37.556.

4. Any privatization contract entered into by a public body, and the public body
 certification required under this section, shall be public records subject to disclosure under
 chapter 610, RSMo.

37.554. 1. No contractor shall award a subcontract for work under a contract or 2 for work under an amendment to a contract without the approval of the head of the 3 appropriate public body, or his or her designee, of:

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(2) The provisions of the subcontract.

(1) The selection of the subcontractor; and

Each contractor described in subsection 1 of this section shall file a copy of each
 executed subcontractor amendment to the subcontract with the agency, who shall maintain
 the subcontract or amendment as a public record under chapter 610, RSMo.

37.555. 1. Any private contractor awarded a privatization contract, and any 2 subcontractor to a private contractor subject to sections 37.550 to 37.559 shall file with the 3 head of the public body copies of financial audits of the private contractor prepared at 4 least annually during the course of the contract term.

5 2. All privatization contracts shall include a contract provision specifying that in 6 order to determine compliance with these principles as well as the contract, the private 7 contractor shall be required to provide the public body or its agents, except where 8 prohibited by federal or state laws, regulations, or rules, reasonable access, through 9 representatives of the private contractor, to facilities, records, and employees that are used 10 in conjunction with the provision of contract services.

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3. The private contractor shall submit a report, not less than annually during the term of the privatization contract, detailing the extent to which the contractor has achieved the specific quantity and standard of quality of the subject services as specified by the public body under subsection 2 of section 37.552 and its compliance with all federal, state, and local laws including any complaints, citations, or findings issued by administrative agencies or courts.

4. The public body may seek contractual remedies for any violation of a privatization contract. In addition, if a contractor fails to comply with subsection 4, 6 or 7 of section 37.552, any person or entity aggrieved by the violation may bring a claim for equitable and other relief, including back pay. In such a suit, an aggrieved person or entity shall be entitled to costs and attorney's fees.

37.556. 1. No contractor or subcontractor, or employee or agent of a contractor or 2 subcontractor, shall:

3 (1) Have any ownership rights or interest in any public records which the 4 contractor, subcontractor, employee, or agent possesses, modifies, or creates under a 5 contract, subcontract, or amendment to a contract or subcontract; or

6 (2) Impair the integrity of any public records which the contractor, subcontractor,
7 employee or agent possesses or creates.

8 2. Any public record which a public body provides to a contractor or subcontractor 9 or which a contractor or subcontractor creates shall be and remain a public record for the 10 purposes of chapter 610, RSMo, and the enforcement provisions of chapter 610, RSMo, 11 shall apply to any failure to disclose records under this section.

3. With regard to any public record, the public body and the contractor or subcontractor shall have a joint and several obligation to comply with the obligations of the public body under chapter 610, RSMo, provided the determination of whether or not to disclose a particular record or type of record shall be made solely by such public body.

4. No contractor or subcontractor, or employee or agent of a contractor or subcontractor, shall disclose to the public any record deemed closed or confidential, under state or federal law. No provision of this subsection shall be construed to prohibit any such contractor from disclosing such public records to any of its subcontractors to carry out the purposes of its subcontract.

5. No contractor or subcontractor, or employee or agent of a contractor or subcontractor, shall sell, market, or otherwise profit from the disclosure or use of any public records which are in its possession under a contract, subcontract, or amendment to a contract or subcontract, except as authorized in the contract, subcontract, or amendment.

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26 6. Any contractor or subcontractor, or employee or agent of a contractor or 27 subcontractor, which learns of any violation of the provisions of this section shall, no later than seven calendar days after learning of such violation, notify the head of the public body 28 29 and the attorney general of such violation.

37.557. 1. The remedies provided under this section shall be in addition to any remedies provided for violations of section 37.556 under chapter 610, RSMo. 2

3 2. If any person violates any provision of section 37.556, the attorney general may 4 bring an action against such person seeking:

(1) Damages on behalf of the state for such violation;

(2) Restitution for damages suffered by any person as a result of the violation; or

7 (3) Imposition and recovery of a civil penalty of not more than fifty thousand 8 dollars for the violation.

9 3. In addition to the remedies under subsection 2 of this section, any person 10 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of section 37.556 may bring an action in any state court to recover any damages suffered as a result of such violation. 11

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4. In any action brought under subsection 2 or 3, the court may:

13 (1) Order disgorgement of any profits or other benefits derived as a result of a violation of any provision of section 37.556; 14

(2) Award punitive damages, costs, and reasonable attorneys fees; and

16 (3) Order injunctive or other equitable relief. No action may be brought under subsection 2 or 3 of this section more than three years after the occurrence of such 17 violation; and 18

19 (4) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of section 37.556 shall, for each such violation, be fined not more than five thousand dollars. 20

37.558. 1. No person shall retaliate in any manner against any public employee or employee of a private contractor because that employee, or any person acting on behalf of 2 3 the employee, in good faith:

(1) Engaged in any disclosure of information relating to the services provided by 4 5 a private contractor under a privatization contract;

(2) Advocated on behalf of service recipients with respect to the care or services 6 7 provided by the private contractor;

8 (3) Initiated, cooperated, or otherwise participated in any investigation or 9 proceeding of any governmental entity relating to the services provided under a privatization contract. 10

2. No person shall retaliate in any manner against any public employee or employee
 of a private contractor because the employee has attempted or has an intention to engage
 in an action described in subsection 1 of this section.

3. No person shall by contract, policy, or procedure prohibit or restrict any
 employee of a private contractor from engaging in any action for which a protection
 against retaliation is provided under subsection 1 of this section.

4. This section shall not protect disclosures that would violate federal or state law
or diminish or impair the rights of any person to the continued protection of confidentiality
of communications provided by state or federal law.

5. With respect to the conduct described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, an employee of a private contractor shall be considered to be acting in good faith if the employee reasonably believes that:

(1) The information is true; and

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(1) The mormation is true, and

(2) The information disclosed by the employee:

(a) Evidences a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or of a generally recognized
 professional or clinical standard; or

(b) Relates to the care, services, or conditions which potentially endanger one or
more recipients of service or employees employed under a privatization contract.

6. The identity of an employee of a private contractor who complains in good faith to a public body, any elected official of a public body, or any member or employee of the state legislature about the quality of services provided by a private contractor shall remain confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person except upon the knowing written consent of the employee of the private contractor and except in the case in which there is imminent danger to health or public safety or an imminent violation of criminal law.

37.559. 1. Each private contractor shall post and keep posted, in conspicuous
places on its premises where notices to employees and applicants for employment are
customarily posted, a notice, to be prepared or approved by the office of administration,
setting forth excerpts from, or summaries of, the pertinent provisions of sections 37.550 to
37.559 and information pertaining to the filing of a charge under section 37.553.

Any employer that willfully violates this section may be assessed by the office of
 administration a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars for each separate offense.

8 **3.** Only the public body or the attorney general shall have standing to seek 9 enforcement of this section.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to encourage economic growth in the state through the privatization of public service, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared

- 4 to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be
- 5 in full force and effect on July 1, 2006, or upon its passage and approval, whichever later occurs.