By: Senator(s) Hewes

To: Fees, Salaries and Administration; Appropriations

SENATE BILL NO. 2658

AN ACT TO CREATE THE EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT ACT; TO DECLARE
LEGISLATIVE INTENT; TO DEFINE CERTAIN TERMS; TO PROHIBIT ANY
AGENCY FROM PERFORMING GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL
ACTIVITIES EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ACT; TO ESTABLISH
WORKING GROUPS TO EVALUATE CURRENT ACTIVITIES, COORDINATE MAKE OR
BUY ANALYSES AND IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GREATER EFFICIENCY;
TO REQUIRE EACH AGENCY TO PREPARE AN INVENTORY OF ALL IN-HOUSE
GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES; TO AUTHORIZE THE
STATE AUDITOR, AS AN ELEMENT OF REGULAR AUDITS, TO INCLUDE AN
ASSESSMENT OF AN AGENCY OR MUNICIPALITY'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS
ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 13 $\underline{\text{SECTION 1.}}$ This act may be cited as the Efficiency In
- 14 Government Act.
- 15 **SECTION 2.** It is the public policy of the state to provide
- 16 the highest quality services at the lowest possible cost to
- 17 taxpayers. Efficiency cannot be achieved, however, if government
- 18 is permitted to act as a monopoly, with no competitive incentive
- 19 to reduce costs or improve services. In order to achieve
- 20 competition and efficiency, decisions about how services should be
- 21 provided must be governed by three fundamental principles:
- 22 (a) The government should not be in the business to
- 23 compete with private sector services. Government should look
- 24 first to the private sector to provide the goods and services that
- 25 the public needs.
- 26 (b) Certain functions are inherently governmental.
- 27 These activities are intimately related to the public interest.
- 28 (c) When activities are not clearly governmental
- 29 functions, the government should conduct a rigorous comparison of
- 30 private sector costs and in-house costs.
- 31 **SECTION 3.** As used in this act:

- 32 (a) "Agency" means any department, board, bureau,
- 33 commission, division, office council, committee or officer of the
- 34 state, public benefit corporation or public authority at least one
- 35 (1) of those members is appointed by the Governor.
- 36 (b) "Commercial source" means any not-for-profit or
- 37 private sector entity.
- 38 (c) "Conversion" means the transfer of work from a
- 39 government commercial or industrial activity to performance by a
- 40 private commercial source under contract.
- (d) "Expansion" means the modernization, replacement,
- 42 upgrade, or involving additional capital investment of One Hundred
- 43 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or more, or increasing operating
- 44 annual costs by Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) or
- more; provided, however, the increase exceeds twenty percent (20%)
- 46 of total investment or annual operating costs. Consolidation of
- 47 two or more activities is not an "expansion" unless the proposed
- 48 total capital investment or operating cost exceeds the total from
- 49 the individual activities by the amount of the threshold. An
- 50 expansion which increases either capital investment or annual
- operating cost by one hundred percent (100%) or more is a new
- 52 start.
- (e) "Government commercial or industrial activity"
- 54 means an activity that is operated and managed by a state agency
- and which provides a product or a service that could be obtained
- 56 from a private source.
- 57 (f) "Governmental function" means a function which must
- 58 be performed in-house due to a special relationship in executing
- 59 governmental responsibilities, such as functions involving the
- 60 discretionary application of governmental authority. Such
- 61 functions include, but are not limited to, investigation,
- 62 prosecution and other judicial functions, the overall management
- 63 and direction of government programs, selection of program
- 64 priorities, and regulatory activities.

- (g) "In-house activity" means a good or service 66 provided by an agency.
- (h) "Make or buy analysis" means a good or service provided by an agency.
- (i) "New start" means a newly-established government commercial or industrial activity, including a transfer of work from contract to in-house performance. Also included is any expansion which would increase capital investment or annual operating cost by one hundred percent (100%) or more.
- 55 SECTION 4. (1) No agency shall perform or engage in a contract for government commercial or industrial activities, except in accordance with the provisions of this act, or as otherwise provided by law.
- 78 (2) Each agency shall retain full control of service 79 quantities, service specifications, standards and any other matter 80 demonstrably related to the delivery of a particular public good 81 or service in a manner consistent with the public interest.
- (3) Each agency shall designate one official, an assistant commissioner or the equal, who shall, with the working groups established pursuant to subsection (4) of this act:
- 85 (a) Coordinate the process of evaluating current 86 activities, expansions and new start proposals;
- 87 (b) Implement the required make or buy analyses; and
- (c) Implement the recommendations of the working
 groups, established pursuant to this act, concerning whether the
 good or service shall be delivered by in-house or commercial
 sources.
- 92 (4) Agency employees shall be encouraged to participate in 93 the activities required by this act, each agency shall create a 94 working group chained by the designated official. In addition to 95 such official, the group shall consist of an equal number of 96 members representing management and an equal number representing

- 97 all collective bargaining units which represent agency employees,
- 98 to develop and implement the process.
- 99 (5) An interagency task force, to consist of the State
- 100 Personnel Director, the Executive Director of the Department of
- 101 Finance and Administration, two (2) executive directors of
- 102 agencies selected by the Governor, and three (3) representatives
- 103 of collective bargaining units representing state employees shall
- 104 review issues relating to employee adjustments resulting from the
- 105 implementation of this act, and shall develop procedures to
- 106 minimize employee dislocations.
- 107 (6) Each agency shall create a working group consisting of
- 108 equal numbers representing management and all collective
- 109 bargaining units representing employees, to address employee
- 110 concerns relating to the impact of conversions of government
- 111 commercial or industrial activities from in-house to commercial
- 112 providers. Groups shall develop policies to minimize worker
- 113 dislocations refuting from such conversions through such
- 114 approaches as the use of reassignment, retraining and attrition,
- 115 and shall consider such other employee concerns as are brought
- 116 before them.
- 117 (7) The Department of Finance and Administration shall
- 118 provide technical assistance to agencies in implementing the
- 119 provision of this act. Functions of the department shall include,
- 120 but not limited to:
- 121 (a) Preparing a nonexclusive list of activities which
- 122 are commercial or industrial, to be made available to all
- 123 agencies; and
- 124 (b) Advising agencies on cost analysis issues.
- 125 **SECTION 5.** (1) Each agency shall prepare an inventory of
- 126 all in-house government commercial or industrial activities.
- 127 (2) Every year, at least five percent (5%) of an agency's
- 128 in-house government commercial and industrial activities shall be
- 129 reviewed.

- Each agency shall determine goals and standards for 130 (a) activities under review. 131
- Each agency shall consider alternative methods for 132 (b) 133 performing in-house activities with effectiveness and

cost-efficiency as primary concerns.

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contract.

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- Each agency shall determine, for each in-house 135 activity, whether these are known commercial sources.
- 137 If the agency determines that there is potential that a private commercial source can perform the activity the agency 138 shall pursue a request for petitions of interest. 139
- 140 If the agency finds that there are no known private 141 commercial sources which can perform an active, it shall initiate a petition of interest process. 142
- Such inventory shall be available for review by the 143 (5) Department of Finance and Administration. 144
- **SECTION 6.** (1) For each in-house government commercial, or 145 industrial activity of an agency, other than an activity exempted 146 147 by this act, a commercial source may submit a petition of interest at any time. Upon receipt of an unsolicited petition of interest, 148 149 an agency shall schedule such an activity for review, as is 150 provided by this act, within twelve (12) months of receipt, an 151 agency may decline a petition where a petition regarding the same services has been considered during the past twelve (12) months of 152 An agency may decline a petition where a petition 153 154 regarding the same service has been considered during the past twelve (12) months. A make or buy analysis is not required for 155 any public good or service for any period during which such public 156 157 good or service is to be provided under an existing competitive
- 159 (2) Each agency shall solicit petitions of interest for any proposed expansions or new start activities for which there is no 160 161 known commercial source.
- 162 At a minimum the agency shall solicit petitions through: S. B. No. 2658 03/SS01/R564

| 163 | (ā | a) | The prod | curement | oppoi | rtunities | newsletter | of | the |
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| 164 | department o | of | economic | developm | ment; | and | | | |

- 165 (b) A relevant trade or service journal.
- 166 (4) Each petition of interest submitted by a commercial entity shall include:
- 168 (a) A description of the good of service the entity 169 offers to provide;
- 170 (b) A description of the entity's financial capacity to
 171 undertake this activity; and
- (c) A description of the entity's technical ability to provide the good or service with references to identical, similar, or relevant goods or services presently provided by the entity.
- 175 (5) Within sixty (60) days of receipt, the agency shall
 176 determine whether there is sufficient reason to believe that an
 177 entity has the financial and technical ability to provide the
 178 public good or service.
- 179 (6) The agency may make one (1) of two (2) findings:
- 180 (a) Where the agency determines that the entity has
 181 insufficient financial and technical ability to provide the good
 182 or service, it shall issue a written denial of the petition and
 183 state its justification for such finding; or
- (b) Where the agency determines that there are
 commercial sources with sufficient financial and technical ability
 to provide a good or service, the agency shall proceed to conduct
 a make or buy analysis. Such analysis shall be subject to the
 requirements of this act.
- SECTION 7. (1) Where an agency is aware of commercial sources for a government commercial or industrial activity, a make or buy analysis shall be performed whenever an agency considers an expansion of an in-house activity or performance of a new start activity in-house.
- 194 (2) A make or buy analysis shall be performed through

 195 evaluation of bids or proposals which are solicited through a

 S. B. No. 2658

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- 196 competitive procedure from commercial sources and state agencies
- 197 in accordance with Sections 9 and 11 of this act.
- 198 (3) An agency may request the Department of Finance and
- 199 Administration to authorize in-house performance of a new
- 200 commercial of industrial activity or an expansion of an existing
- 201 in-house government commercial or industrial activity without a
- 202 make or buy analysis where it demonstrates that:
- 203 (a) There is no commercial source capable of providing
- 204 the product or service that is needed and that it has solicited a
- 205 petition of interest, as required by this act; or
- 206 (b) Use of a commercial source would cause an
- 207 unacceptable delay or disruption of essential programs.
- 208 (4) The Department of Finance and Administration shall make
- 209 a decision within thirty (30) days of receiving a documented
- 210 explanation from the relevant agency where such agency seeks to
- 211 perform a commercial or industrial activity in-house. Such
- 212 documentation shall include:
- 213 (a) Delay or disruption explained specifically in terms
- 214 of cost, time and performance measures;
- (b) Disruption shown to be of a lasting or unacceptable
- 216 nature. Transitory disruption caused by a change shall not be
- 217 sufficient cause.
- 218 **SECTION 8.** (1) Both agency and commercial source cost
- 219 analysis shall be based on the same scope of work and the same
- 220 level of performance. A precise work statement with standards
- 221 that can be monitored shall be required.
- 222 (2) The Department of Finance and Administration shall be
- 223 required to determine standard cost factors, which shall be
- 224 applied by agencies performing analysis pursuant to this act.
- 225 (3) Cost comparisons shall be done by using fully allocated
- 226 costs.
- 227 (a) All significant costs, including, but not limited
- 228 to, fixed costs, variable costs, overhead costs, direct and

- indirect costs shall be considered both for in-house and nongovernmental sources.
- (b) The Department of Finance and Administration shall review agency cost comparisons and shall determine whether costing was done using full cost comparisons.
- 234 (4) In the solicitation for bids from commercial sources for 235 workloads of a continuing nature, unless otherwise inappropriate, 236 solicitations shall provide for pre-priced options for out-years.
- 237 (5) The Department of Finance and Administration shall
 238 compute a rate to be applied by agencies for the opportunity cost
 239 of capital investments and of the net proceeds from the potential
 240 sale of capital assets, utilizing the best available date for
 241 comparable commercial and industrial activities.
- 242 (6) Agencies shall not be required to conduct cost
 243 comparisons for goods or services estimated for which annual
 244 operation costs are estimated to be less than One Hundred Dollars
 245 (\$100.00).
- 246 (a) Activities below such threshold should be performed 247 by contract unless otherwise exempted by this act.
- 248 (b) Where there is reason to believe that inadequate
 249 competition or other factors are causing commercial prices to be
 250 unreasonable, a cost comparison may be conducted. However,
 251 reasonable effort shall first be conducted to obtain satisfactory
 252 prices from existing commercial sources.
- 253 **SECTION 9.** (1) Any public good or service provided through a competitive bidding process shall be subject to a new 254 255 competitive bidding process at least every five (5) years. 256 change in contract or renewal option payment amounts to a private 257 contractor or agency shall be made except as provided in the contract executed at the start of service. Payment charges in 258 contracts shall be limited to indices, escalators, deflators, 259 260 changes in service level and other expressly stated or calculable

- amounts, consistent with the proposal of the private contractor or agency awarded the contract.
- 263 (2) In no case shall a good or service which has been 264 procured through a competitive process be procured from an 265 external source or returned to in-house performance without 266 conducting the make or buy analysis required by this act.
- 267 (3) For any positions made available as a result of a
 268 conversion from an in-house activity to one provided by a
 269 commercial source, the commercial sources shall first consider
 270 persons who were laid off from public employment because of such
 271 conversion.
- 272 (4) An agency may not establish any requirement relating to 273 conditions of employment of contracted employees other than those 274 required by applicable state and federal laws.
- 275 (5) Under no circumstances shall an agency increase payment 276 to an in-house or private provider of services except as is 277 explicitly stated in the terms of the contract.
- 278 **SECTION 10.** (1) The State Auditor, as an element of the 279 regular audits of agency activities, shall include an assessment 280 of:
- 281 (a) Progress on implementation of this act;
- 282 (b) Compliance with the competitive proposal
- 283 requirement;
- (c) Compliance with fully allocated cost requirement;
- 285 (d) Level of contract compliance by private
- 286 contractors;
- 287 (e) Cost of such compliance;
- (f) Whether such costs will be recurring or reduced;
- 289 and
- 290 (g) The costs and benefits of further efforts to
- 291 privatize.
- 292 **SECTION 11.** (1) The Director of the Department of Finance
- 293 and Administration shall establish a procedure for administrative

- review of determinations in accordance with the requirements of
 the state administrative procedure act. This procedure will only
 be used to resolve questions of determinations between in-house
 and contract performance, and shall not apply to questions
 concerning award to a contractor in preference to another
 contractor. Upon written request from a directly affected party
 raising a specific objection, the appeals procedure will provide
- 302 (a) An independent, objective review of the initial 303 determination and the rationale upon which the decision was based; 304 and
- 305 (b) An expeditious determination, within thirty (30) 306 days.
- 307 (2) The appeals procedure is intended to provide an 308 administrative safeguard to assure that agency decisions are fair, 309 equitable, and in accordance with established policy.
- 310 (3) Since the appeal procedure is intended to protect the
 311 rights of all affected parties (state employees and their
 312 representative organizations, contractors and contract employees
 313 and their representatives) the procedure and agency determinations
 314 may not be subject to negotiation, arbitration, or agreements with
 315 any one (1) of those parties.
- 316 (4) Any decision of the Director of the Department of 317 Finance and Administration shall be final and shall be subject to 318 judicial review.
- 319 **SECTION 12**. This act shall take effect and be in force from 320 and after July 1, 2003.

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for: