By: Representative Coleman (65th)

To: Appropriations

HOUSE BILL NO. 1153

- AN ACT TO CREATE THE ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT SERVICES ACT; TO
 PROHIBIT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FROM ENGAGING IN ANY ELECTRONIC
 COMMERCE SERVICE ACTIVITY THAT IS PROVIDED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE
 COMMERCE SERVICES THAT DUPLICATE OR COMPETE WITH THOSE PROVIDED BY
 THE PRIVATE SECTOR AFTER THE AGENCY TAKES CERTAIN ACTIONS; AND FOR
 RELATED PURPOSES.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 8 **SECTION 1.** This act may be cited as the Electronic
- 9 Government Services Act.
- 10 **SECTION 2.** The Legislature finds and declares that the
- 11 growth of private enterprise is essential to the health, welfare,
- 12 and prosperity of this state and that government competes with the
- 13 private sector when it provides goods and services to the public.
- 14 It is the intent of the Legislature and the purpose of this act to
- 15 protect economic opportunities for private industry against unfair
- 16 competition by government agencies and enhance the efficient
- 17 provision of public goods and services.
- 18 **SECTION 3.** As used in this act:
- 19 (a) "Electronic commerce services" means services that
- 20 are the same, similar to or overlapping those information
- 21 technology-based services provided by the private sector to the
- 22 general public, e.g. any transaction completed over a computer
- 23 network such as the buying of goods and services on the Internet.
- 24 (b) "Commercial activity" means performing services or
- 25 providing goods that can normally be obtained from private
- 26 enterprise.
- 27 (c) "Direct cost" means all costs, whether capital
- 28 costs, operating costs, or otherwise, that would be eliminated if
- 29 the service or function to which they relate were discontinued.

- 30 (d) "Full cost accounting" means, in accordance with 31 applicable generally accepted accounting principles, accounting 32 for all direct and indirect costs, including capital costs, that 33 are incurred in the ownership, management or operation of an 34 electronic service.
- 35 (e) "Government agency" means the state, any unit of 36 state government and any local government or other subdivision or 37 district of the state, and shall not be construed to exclude any 38 entity that is not majority owned as private property and that is 39 established under the Constitution, statutes, ordinances or any 40 other order or action by any such entity or its officers.
- 41 (f) "Indirect costs accounting" means, all costs,
 42 whether capital costs, operating costs, or otherwise, that are not
 43 direct costs. Indirect costs that support multiple services or
 44 functions shall be allocated among those services and functions in
 45 proportion to the relative burden each service or function places
 46 on the cost category and by any reasonable method consistent with
 47 applicable generally accepted accounting principles.
- (g) "Private enterprise" means as individual, firm,
 partnership, joint venture, corporation, association or any other
 legal entity engaging in the manufacturing, processing, sale,
 offering for sale, rental, leasing, delivery, dispensing,
 distributing or advertising of goods or services for profit.
- 53 (h) "Private sector" means two (2) or more competing 54 privately owned companies.
- 55 SECTION 4. If the private sector provides electronic
 56 commerce services to the public, government shall not start or
 57 carry on any activity to provide or offer those services, expand
 58 similar services at government expense or provision. Nothing in
 59 this act prohibits government from providing electronic commerce
 60 services to the public in the absence of the private sector
 61 provision of those services.

- 62 **SECTION 5.** (1) A government agency may provide duplicative
- or competing electronic commerce services, provided that the head
- of the agency that proposes to provide duplicative or competing
- 65 electronic commerce services to the general public provides public
- 66 notice and the opportunity of the public to comment on the
- 67 agency's proposed services. That notice shall include the
- 68 agency's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law
- 69 describing the reasons why it believes it is necessary and in the
- 70 public interest to provide duplicative or competing electronic
- 71 commerce services. The agency must specify:
- 72 (a) The initial and total lifecycle costs of the
- 73 proposed government services, which include, but are not limited
- 74 to, all technology, infrastructure, services, contracts and direct
- 75 and indirect personnel costs;
- 76 (b) The individual per taxpayer cost of those services
- 77 on an annualized basis, and the coast of those services per user
- 78 on an annualized basis;
- 79 (c) A description of the agency's reasons for believing
- 80 that the cost benefits of providing those services require the
- 81 expenditure of public funds;
- 82 (d) Identification of unmet needs in the consumer
- 83 marketplace that the government service offer would fulfill;
- 84 (e) A description of how the proposed government
- 85 service offers would differ form those provided by the private
- 86 sector; and
- 87 (f) A economic impact analysis demonstrating that the
- 88 offering of proposed electronic commerce services by government
- 89 will not be anticompetitive in its effect on the existing
- 90 industry, and will not adversely impact or distort the private
- 91 sector marketplace for the same or similar electronic commerce
- 92 services.
- 93 (2) After receiving the comments of the public, if the head
- 94 of the agency wishes to proceed with duplicative or competing

- services, the head of the agency must sign factual and legal conclusions enumerating all of the factors described in subsection (1) of these section.
- 98 (3) Any provider of electronic commerce services who resides 99 within or does business in the state has standing to judicially 100 challenge the factual and legal sufficiency of the findings in 101 subsection (2) of this section under the state's procedures for 102 hearing and resolving complaints filed under this act.
- (4) Any provider of electronic commerce services who resides within or does business in the state has standing to judicially challenge the provision of electronic commerce services by the government agency not made in conformance with this act under the state's procedures for hearing and resolving complaints filed under this act.
- 109 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Nothing contained in the act may be construed to 110 prohibit a government agency from offering electronic government 111 services to the general public services before July 1, 2002.
- SECTION 7. If any agency elects to provide electronic
 services in a jurisdiction where a private enterprise delivers the
 same electronic service, the agency shall prepare and publish, on
 or before an annual report on it electronic services. The report
 shall be substantially in accordance with full cost accounting and
 shall include disclosure of the amount, source, and cost of
 working capital utilized for its electronic services.
- SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2002.