# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

# **2023 REGULAR SESSION**

Introduced

# House Bill 2144

By Delegate Barnhart

[Introduced January 11, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on Government Organization]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated, §5-30-1, §5-30-2, §5-30-3, §5-30-4, §5-30-5, §5-30-6, §5-30-7, §5-30-8, §5-2 3 30-9, and §5-30-10, all relating to creating the "Council on Efficient Government;" providing 4 a purpose of ensuring that each state agency focuses on its core mission and delivers 5 goods and services effectively and efficiently by leveraging resources and contracting with 6 private sector vendors, if those vendors can more effectively and efficiently provide goods 7 and services and reduce the cost of government; evaluating for feasibility, cost 8 effectiveness, and efficiency business cases to be outsourced before a state agency 9 proceeds with any outsourcing of goods or services; providing for a review process by the 10 Governor's office; defining applicability; and setting terms.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

# ARTICLE 30. COUNCIL ON EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT ACT. §5-30-1. Title.

#### 1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the Council on Efficient Government Act. §5-30-2. Council on Efficient Government; members; terms; vacancies. 1 (a) The Council on Efficient Government is established consisting of the following 2 members: 3 (1) The chief executive or administrative officer of a state agency who is appointed by the 4 Governor. 5 (2) Two members who are engaged in private enterprise and who are appointed by the 6 Governor. 7 (3) Two members who are engaged in private enterprise and who are appointed by the 8 President of the Senate. 9 (4) Two members who are engaged in private enterprise and who are appointed by the 10 Speaker of the House of Delegates. (b) The terms of appointment to the council are for two years unless the chief executive or 11

12	administrative officer of a state agency ceases to hold office. The Governor shall appoint a
13	replacement member for the remainder of the unexpired term.
14	(c) A member of the Council who is engaged in private enterprise is not eligible to receive
15	compensation but is eligible for reimbursement of expenses, pursuant to state statute.
16	(d) A member of the Council may not participate in a council review of a business case to
17	outsource if the state agency is conducting the proposed outsourcing or, in the case of a member
18	engaged in private enterprise, if the member has a business relationship with an entity that is
19	involved or potentially could be involved in the proposed outsourcing.
20	(e) A member of the Council who is engaged in private enterprise may not delegate the
21	membership to a designee.
22	(f) A quorum shall consist of at least four members of the council.
23	(g) Any vacancy on the Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original
24	appointment, and any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring for a reason other than the
25	expiration of a term serves only for the unexpired term of the member's predecessor.
26	(h) The Council shall select a chairperson from among its members.
	<u>§5-30-3. Powers and duties of the council; annual report.</u>
1	(a) The Council shall:
2	(1) Review whether or not a good or service provided by a state agency could be privatized
3	to provide the same type and quality of good or service that would result in cost savings or best
4	value. The Council may hold public hearings as part of its evaluation process and shall report its
5	recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
6	Delegates.
7	(2) Review privatization of a good or service at the request of a state agency or a private
8	enterprise.
9	(3) Review issues concerning agency competition with one or more private enterprises to
10	determine ways to eliminate any unfair competition with a private enterprise.

11	(4) Recommend privatization to a state agency if a proposed privatization is demonstrated
12	to provide a more cost efficient or more effective manner of providing a good or service.
13	(5) Comply with §5-30-4 and §5-30-5 of this code.
14	(6) Employ a standard process for reviewing business cases to outsource.
15	(7) Review and evaluate business cases to outsource as requested by the Governor or the
16	state agency head whose agency is proposing to outsource.
17	(8) No later than 30 days before a state agency's issuance of a solicitation of \$10 million or
18	more, provide to the state agency conducting the procurement, the Governor, the President of the
19	Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, an advisory report for each business case
20	reviewed and evaluated by the council. The report must contain all versions of the business case,
21	an evaluation of the business case, any relevant recommendations and sufficient information to
22	assist the state agency proposing to outsource in determining whether the business case to
23	outsource should be included with the legislative budget request.
24	(9) Recommend and implement standard processes for state agency and council review
25	and evaluate state agency business cases to outsource, including templates for use by state
26	agencies in submitting business cases to the council.
27	(10) Recommend standards, processes and guidelines for use by state agencies in
28	developing business cases to outsource.
29	(11) Incorporate any lessons learned from outsourcing services and activities into council
30	standards, procedures and guidelines, as appropriate, and identify and disseminate to agencies
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31	information regarding best practices in outsourcing efforts.
32	information regarding best practices in outsourcing efforts. (12) Develop guidelines for assisting state employees whose jobs are eliminated as a
32	(12) Develop guidelines for assisting state employees whose jobs are eliminated as a
32 33	(12) Develop guidelines for assisting state employees whose jobs are eliminated as a result of outsourcing.

37	(15) Hold public hearings on complaints and determine whether the agency is in violation
38	of this article.
39	(16) Issue a written report of its findings to the complainant within 90 days after receiving
40	the state agency's response.
41	(17) Transmit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House
42	of Delegates a complete report of each meeting, including recommendations to correct violations
43	of prohibitions on competition with private enterprise and findings on necessary exceptions to the
44	prohibitions.
45	(18) Solicit petitions of interest from private sector service providers as the council
46	considers appropriate. The council may evaluate and review the petitions and may hold public
47	hearings as part of the evaluation process. The council may recommend some or all of the
48	petitions to the Governor's office for further review pursuant to state statute. A person does not
49	have a cause of action based on the failure of the council to consider a petition of interest or make
50	a recommendation.
51	(b) The council may evaluate and review all state agency exemptions and exemptions to
52	the restrictions on competition with private enterprise in this article and may determine that any
53	function or functions of state agency are in violation of this article. The council shall report its
54	findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
55	the House of Delegates.
56	(c) The council shall prepare an annual report on:
57	(1) Recommendations on innovative methods of delivering government services that
58	would improve the efficiency, effectiveness, or competition in the delivery of government services,
59	including enterprise-wide proposals.
60	(2) Outsourcing efforts of each state agency, including the number of outsourcing business
61	cases and solicitations, the number and dollar value of outsourcing contracts, descriptions of
62	performance results as applicable, any contract violations or project slippages and the status of

63	extensions, renewals and amendments of outsourcing contracts.
64	(3) Information about the council's activities.
65	(4) The status of the inventory created under §5-30-4 of this code.
66	(d) The council shall submit the annual report prescribed by subsection (c) of this section to
67	the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates no later than
68	January 15 immediately following the calendar year for which the report is made. The council shall
69	provide an oral report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the Governor's
70	budget office when the Legislature is not in session.
71	(e) The Auditor shall employ an adequate number of staff who collectively possess
72	significant expertise and experience as required to carry out the responsibilities of this article.
73	(f) Each state agency shall submit to the council all information, documents and other
74	materials required by the council pursuant to this article.
75	(g) At the request of the council and on approval of the Legislative Auditor, the Auditor shall
76	provide performance audit and other required information relating to state agency budgets and
77	functions. The Auditor may assist in the development and review of the agency inventory of
78	commercial activities prescribed in §5-30-4 of this code.
79	(h) In addition to filing a copy of recommendations for privatization with an agency head,
80	the council shall file a copy of its recommendations for privatization with the Governor's office, the
81	Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the Governor's budget office for submission to
82	the relevant legislative appropriation subcommittee.
83	(i) The council may appoint advisory groups to conduct studies, research or analyses and
84	make reports and recommendations with respect to a matter within the jurisdiction of the council.
85	At least one member of the council shall serve on each advisory group.
86	(j) Subject to §5-30-5(b) of this code does not preclude a state agency from privatizing the
87	provision of a good or service independent of the council.
88	(k) Except as provided by this section, any aggrieved person may elect to directly seek

## 89 judicial relief.

	§5-30-4. Commercial activities inventory and review.
1	(a) On or before a date selected by the Legislature, the council shall create an inventory of
2	activities of state agencies to classify whether each activity or elements of the activity are:
3	(1) A commercial activity that can be obtained, in whole or in part, from a private enterprise.
4	(2) An inherently governmental activity.
5	(b) The council shall update the inventory created under this section at least every two
6	<u>years.</u>
7	(c) The council shall make the inventory available to the public through electronic means.
8	(d) State agencies shall cooperate with inventory requests made by the council.
	<u>§5-30-5. Business cases to outsource; review and analysis; requirements.</u>
1	(a) A proposal to outsource having a projected cost of more than \$10 million in any fiscal
2	year shall require:
3	(1) An initial business case analysis conducted by the state agency and submitted to the
4	Council, the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates at
5	least 60 days before a solicitation is issued. The Council shall evaluate the business case analysis
6	and submit an advisory report to the state agency, the Governor, the President of the Senate and
7	the Speaker of the House of Delegates when the advisory report is completed, but at least 30 days
8	before the agency issues the solicitation.
9	(2) A final business case analysis conducted by the state agency and submitted after the
10	conclusion of any negotiations, at least 30 days before execution of a contract, to the council, the
11	Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.
12	(b) A proposal to outsource having a projected cost of at least \$1 million but not more than
13	\$10 million in any fiscal year shall require:
14	(1) An initial business case analysis conducted by the state agency and submission of the
15	business case, at least 30 days before issuing a solicitation, to the Council, the Governor, the

16	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.
17	(2) A final business case analysis conducted by the state agency and submitted after the
18	conclusion of any negotiations, at least 30 days before execution of a contract, to the Council, the
19	Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.
20	(c) A business case to outsource having a projected cost of less than one million dollars in
21	any fiscal year shall require a final business case analysis conducted by the state agency after the
22	conclusion of any negotiations and provided to the council at least 30 days before execution of a
23	contract. The Council shall provide the business cases in its annual report to the President of the
24	Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.
25	(d) For any proposed outsourcing, the state agency shall develop a business case that
26	justifies the proposal to outsource. The business case is not subject to challenge or protest. The
27	business case must include:
28	(1) A detailed description of the service or activity for which the outsourcing is proposed.
29	(2) A description and analysis of the state agency's current performance based on existing
30	performance measures if the state agency is currently performing the service or activity.
31	(3) The goals desired to be achieved through the proposed outsourcing and the rationale
32	for the goals.
33	(4) A citation to the existing or proposed legal authority for outsourcing the service or
34	activity.
35	(5) A description of available options for achieving the goals. If state employees are
36	currently performing the service or activity, at least one option involving maintaining state provision
37	of the service or activity shall be included.
38	(6) An analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of each option, including, at a
39	minimum, potential performance improvements and risks.
40	(7) A description of the current market for the contractual services that are under
41	consideration for outsourcing.

42	(8) A cost benefit analysis documenting the direct and indirect specific baseline costs,
43	savings and qualitative and quantitative benefits involved in or resulting from the implementation
44	of the recommended option or options. The analysis must specify the schedule that, at a minimum,
45	must be adhered to in order to achieve the estimated savings. All elements of cost must be clearly
46	identified in the cost benefit analysis, described in the business case and supported by applicable
47	records and reports. The state agency head shall attest that based on the data and information
48	underlying the business case and to the best of the state agency head's knowledge all projected
49	costs, savings and benefits are valid and achievable. For the purposes of this paragraph:
50	"Cost" means the reasonable, relevant and verifiable cost, which may include elements
51	such as personnel, materials and supplies, services, equipment, capital depreciation, rent,
52	maintenance and repairs, utilities, insurance, personnel travel, overhead and interim and final
53	payments. The appropriate elements shall depend on the nature of the specific initiative.
54	"Savings" means the difference between the direct and indirect actual annual baseline
55	costs compared to the projected annual cost for the contracted functions or responsibilities in any
56	succeeding state fiscal year during the term of the contract.
57	(9) A description of differences among current state agency policies and processes and, as
58	appropriate, a discussion of options for or a plan to standardize, consolidate or revise current
59	policies and processes, if any, to reduce the customization of any proposed solution that would
60	otherwise be required.
61	(10) A description of the specific performance standards that must, at a minimum, be met
62	to ensure adequate performance.
63	(11) The projected time frame for key events from the beginning of the procurement
64	process through the expiration of a contract.
65	(12) A plan to ensure compliance with the public records law.
66	(13) A specific and feasible contingency plan addressing contractor nonperformance and a
67	description of the tasks involved in and costs required for its implementation.

68	(14) A state agency's transition plan for addressing changes in the number of agency
69	personnel, affected business processes, employee transition issues and communication with
70	affected stakeholders, such as agency clients and the public. The transition plan must contain a
71	reemployment and retraining assistance plan for employees who are not retained by the state
72	agency or employed by the contractor.
73	(15) A plan for ensuring access by persons with disabilities in compliance with applicable
74	state and federal law.
75	(16) A description of legislative and budgetary actions necessary to accomplish the
76	proposed outsourcing.
77	(e) Each contract for a proposed outsourcing pursuant to this section shall include the
78	following:
79	(1) A scope-of-work provision that clearly specifies each service or deliverable to be
80	provided, including a description of each deliverable or activity that is quantifiable, measurable
81	and verifiable. This provision must include a clause stating that if a particular service or deliverable
82	is inadvertently omitted or not clearly specified but determined to be operationally necessary and
83	verified to have been performed by the agency within the 12 months before the execution of the
84	contract, the service or deliverable will be provided by the contractor through the identified contract
85	amendment process.
86	(2) A service level agreement provision describing all services to be provided under the
87	terms of the agreement, the state agency's service requirements and performance objectives,
88	specific responsibilities of the state agency and the contractor and the process for amending any
89	portion of the service level agreement. Each service level agreement must contain an exclusivity
90	clause that allows the state agency to retain the right to perform the service or activity, directly or
91	with another contractor, if service levels are not being achieved.
92	(3) A provision that identifies all associated costs, specific payment terms and payment
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93 schedules, including provisions governing incentives and financial disincentives and criteria

94	governing payment.
95	(4) A provision that identifies a clear and specific transition plan that will be implemented in
96	order to complete all required activities needed to transfer the service or activity from the state
97	agency to the contractor and operate the service or activity successfully.
98	(5) A performance standards provision that identifies all required performance standards,
99	which must include at a minimum:
100	(A) Detailed and measurable acceptance criteria for each deliverable and service to be
101	provided to the state agency under the terms of the contract that document the required
102	performance level.
103	(B) A method for monitoring and reporting progress in achieving specified performance
104	standards and levels.
105	(C) The sanctions or disincentives that will be imposed for nonperformance by the
106	contractor or state agency.
107	(6) A provision that requires the contractor and its subcontractors to maintain adequate
108	accounting records that comply with all applicable federal and state laws and generally accepted
109	accounting principles.
110	(7) A provision that authorizes the state agency to have access to and audit all records
111	related to the contract and subcontracts, or any responsibilities or functions under the contract and
112	subcontracts, for purposes of legislative oversight and a requirement for audits by a service
113	organization pursuant to professional auditing standards, if appropriate.
114	(8) A provision that requires the contractor to interview and consider for employment with
115	the contractor each displaced state employee who is interested in such employment.
116	(9) A contingency plan provision that describes the mechanism for continuing the
117	operation of the service or activity, including transferring the service or activity back to the state
118	agency or successor contractor, if the contractor fails to perform and comply with the performance
119	standards and levels of the contract and the contract is terminated.

120	(10) A provision that requires the contractor and its subcontractors to comply with public
121	records laws specifically to:
122	(A) Keep and maintain the public records that ordinarily and necessarily would be required
123	by the state agency in order to perform the service or activity.
124	(B) Provide the public with access to the public records on the same terms and conditions
125	that the state agency would provide the records.
126	(C) Ensure that records that are exempt or records that are confidential and exempt are not
127	disclosed except as authorized by law.
128	(D) Meet all requirements for retaining records and transfer to the state agency, at no cost,
129	all public records in possession of the contractor on termination of the contract and destroy any
130	duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential. All records stored electronically must be
131	provided to the state agency in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems
132	of the state agency.
133	(11) A provision that addresses ownership of intellectual property. This paragraph does not
134	provide the specific authority needed by a state agency to obtain a copyright or trademark.
135	(12) If applicable, a provision that allows the state agency to purchase from the contractor,
136	at its depreciated value, assets used by the contractor in the performance of the contract. If assets
137	have not depreciated, the state agency shall retain the right to negotiate to purchase at an agreed
138	on cost.
	§5-30-6. Council accounting method.
1	The council, by rule, shall establish an accounting method that:
2	(a) Is similar to generally accepted accounting principles used by a private enterprise.
3	(b) Allows an agency to identify the total actual cost of engaging in a commercial activity in
4	a manner similar to how a private enterprise identifies the total actual cost to the private enterprise,
5	including the following:
6	(1) Labor expenses, such as compensation and benefits, costs of training, costs of paying

7	overtime, costs of supervising labor or other personnel expenses.
8	(2) Operating costs, such as vehicle maintenance and repair, marketing, advertising or
9	other sales expenses, office expenses, costs of an accounting operation such as billing, insurance
10	expenses, real estate or equipment costs, debt service costs or a proportionate amount of other
11	overhead or capital expenses, such as vehicle depreciation and depreciation of other fixed assets.
12	(3) Contract management costs.
13	(4) Other costs particular to a person supplying the good or service.
14	(c) Provides a process to estimate the taxes a state agency would pay related to engaging
15	in a commercial activity if the state agency were required to pay federal, state and local taxes to
16	the same extent as a private enterprise engaging in the commercial activity.
	§5-30-7. Governor; required review of commercial activities.
1	Beginning with a fiscal year the legislature designates, the Governor, at least once every
2	two fiscal years, shall select at least three commercial activities that are being performed by a
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3	state agency to be examined by the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting.
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1	§5-30-8.DutiesoftheGovernor'sbudgetoffice.(a) The Governor's budget office shall:
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1 2 3	§5-30-8. Duties of the Governor's budget office.   (a) The Governor's budget office shall: (1) Determine the amount of an appropriation that is no longer needed by an executive   branch agency because all or a portion of the agency's provision of a good or service is privatized.
1 2 3 4	§5-30-8. Duties of the Governor's budget office.   (a) The Governor's budget office shall: (1) Determine the amount of an appropriation that is no longer needed by an executive   branch agency because all or a portion of the agency's provision of a good or service is privatized. (2) Adjust the Governor's budget recommendations to reflect the amount that is
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	§5-30-8. Duties of the Governor's budget office.   (a) The Governor's budget office shall: (1) Determine the amount of an appropriation that is no longer needed by an executive   branch agency because all or a portion of the agency's provision of a good or service is privatized. (2) Adjust the Governor's budget recommendations to reflect the amount that is   determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection. (3) Report its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	§5-30-8. Duties of the Governor's budget office.   (a) The Governor's budget office shall: (1) Determine the amount of an appropriation that is no longer needed by an executive   branch agency because all or a portion of the agency's provision of a good or service is privatized. (2) Adjust the Governor's budget recommendations to reflect the amount that is   determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection. (3) Report its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.   (b) This section does not prevent the Governor from making a budget recommendation regarding the restoration of a portion of the appropriation to a state agency that is reduced under
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	§5-30-8. Duties of the Governor's budget office.   (a) The Governor's budget office shall: (1) Determine the amount of an appropriation that is no longer needed by an executive   branch agency because all or a portion of the agency's provision of a good or service is privatized. (2) Adjust the Governor's budget recommendations to reflect the amount that is   determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection. (3) Report its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of   Delegates. (b) This section does not prevent the Governor from making a budget recommendation

1	This article does not apply to contracts in support of the planning, development,
2	implementation, operation or maintenance of the road, bridge and public transportation
3	construction program of the Department of Transportation.
	§5-30-10. Initial terms of members of the Council on Efficient Government.
1	Notwithstanding §5-30-2 of this code, the initial members of the Council on Efficient
2	Government who are engaged in private enterprise shall assign themselves by lot to terms of one
3	or two years in office. The appointing authority shall make all subsequent appointments as

4 prescribed by statute.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the "Council on Efficient Government;" to provide a purpose of ensuring that each state agency focuses on its core mission and delivers goods and services effectively and efficiently by leveraging resources and contracting with private sector vendors, if those vendors can more effectively and efficiently provide goods and services and reduce the cost of government; and to evaluate for feasibility, cost effectiveness, and efficiency business cases to be outsourced before a state agency proceeds with any outsourcing of goods or services.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.