SLS 14RS-805 REENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2014

SENATE BILL NO. 547

BY SENATOR ADLEY

PUBLIC CONTRACTS. Provides relative to certain governmental agreements with private parties. (gov sig)

1 AN ACT

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To enact R.S. 9:2778.1, relative to contractual agreements; to clarify and interpret public policy regarding certain provisions in governmental agreements above fifty thousand dollars in value between a governmental entity and a private party; to provide relative to agreements of a governmental entity that are subject to the Administrative Procedure Act and represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so and not subject to review by the office of contractual review; to clarify and declare public policy requiring specification of an expiration date or event, a monetary cap, and a clear description of the services or goods to be provided; to clarify and provide for the invalidity of certain provisions authorizing unilateral action by private contractors on behalf of the governmental entity or conditioning public liability for liquidated damages on acts of third parties, or agreements for which the governmental entity neither possesses nor reasonably anticipates receiving adequate funding; to provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 9:2778.1 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§2778.1. Certain governmental agreements in excess of fifty thousand dollars

state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency thereof that is subject

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1	to the Administrative Procedure Act and represented by the attorney general
2	when called upon to do so outside the scope of the services to be rendered or
3	products to be provided.
4	(b) Authorize the private party to unilaterally file, institute, or pursue
5	any claim or cause of action on behalf of the state, political subdivision of the
6	state, or any agency thereof that is subject to the Administrative Procedure Act
7	and represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so.
8	(c) Condition liability of the state, any political subdivision of the state,
9	or any agency thereof that is subject to the Administrative Procedure Act and
10	represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so for liquidated
11	damages or the amount thereof on the action or inaction of any other person.
12	(d) Provide for liquidated damages payable by the state, any political
13	subdivision of the state, or any agency thereof that is subject to the
14	Administrative Procedure Act and represented by the attorney general when
15	called upon to do so without stating a specific dollar amount or a specific rate
16	per hour or per item from which the amount can be calculated.
17	(3) Such agreements are contrary to the public policy of this state if,
18	when the agreement is executed, the contracting governmental entity does not
19	possess or reasonably anticipate availability of funds sufficient to pay its
20	liability under the agreement in full at the time or times required under the
21	agreement, including but not limited to any contingent liability and any
22	liquidated damages.
23	B. The legislature hereby declares null, void, unenforceable, and against
24	public policy any agreement referenced in Paragraph (A)(1) or (3) of this
25	Section. Any such agreement may be amended to bring it into compliance with
26	the provisions of Subsection A. Any such amendment shall be effective
27	retroactively as of the date on which the agreement became effective.
28	C. The legislature hereby declares null, void, unenforceable, and against

public policy any provision as described in Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section. In

the event a suit is filed, a court shall give effect to all other provisions of any such agreement containing provisions in violation of Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section to the extent otherwise authorized by law.

D. The attorney general, or in the case of a political subdivision of the state, the district attorney for the parish in which the political subdivision is domiciled, or any other interested person may enforce the provisions of this Section. However, the attorney general, the district attorney, or other interested person shall first provide written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all parties of the agreement of the violation and provide the parties sixty days in which to amend the agreement to bring it into compliance with the provisions of this Section. After sixty days from the date of receipt of written notice, the attorney general, district attorney, or other interested person may bring an action to enforce the provisions of this Section in the district court for the parish in which the governmental entity is domiciled.

E. No payment is or may be due or paid for services rendered under any agreement that is null and void under this Section or pursuant to any provision that is null and void under this Section, other than in quantum meruit. If an action is filed under Subsection D of this Section, any action or claim for quantum meruit may be brought only within the action to enforce this Section.

Section 2. It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of this Act shall apply both prospectively and retroactively. It is further the intent of the legislature to clarify that those agreements and provisions described in Section 1 of this Act are and have always been contrary to the public policy of this state and void ab initio.

Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument was prepared by Jay Lueckel. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Cathy R. Wells.

DIGEST

Adley (SB 547)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that agreements between private parties and governmental entities that are subject to the APA and represented by the attorney general when called to do so and not subject to review by the office of contractual review and under which the total value is greater than \$50,000, all of the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) Such agreements are inequitable and contrary to the public policy of the state if they fail to specify: an expiration date that is fixed in time, contingent on the occurrence of a specific event, or contingent on the nonoccurrence of a specific event by a specific date; the maximum dollar amount payable under such agreement or in the case of a contingency agreement, the percentages payable in the event of recovery; and the scope of the services to be rendered or products to be provided.
- Provisions in such agreements are inequitable and contrary to the public policy of (2) this state if they purport to: authorize the private party to take unilateral action on behalf of the state, any political subdivision of the state, or agency thereof that is subject to the APA and represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so outside the scope of the services to be rendered or products to be provided; authorize the private party to unilaterally file, institute, or pursue any claim or cause of action on behalf of the state, political subdivision of the state, or any agency thereof that is subject to the APA and represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so; condition liability of the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency thereof that is subject to the APA and represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so for liquidated damages or the amount thereof on the action or inaction of any other person; or provide for liquidated damages payable by the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency thereof that is subject to the APA and represented by the attorney general when called upon to do so without stating a specific dollar amount, or specific rate per hour or per item from which the amount can be calculated.
- (3) Such agreements are contrary to the public policy of this state if, when the agreement is executed, the contracting governmental entity does not possess or reasonably anticipate availability of funds sufficient to pay its liability under the agreement in full at the time or times required under the agreement, including but not limited to any contingent liability and any liquidated damages.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that it does not apply to contracts, permits, or servitudes with member owned electric cooperatives or investor owned utilities regulated by the La. Public Service Commission or the City Council of New Orleans.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the legislature declares null, void, unenforceable, and against public policy any agreement referenced under such provisions; however, any agreement may be amended to bring it into compliance with the provisions. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that any such amendment shall be effective retroactively as of the date on which the agreement became effective.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the legislature declares null, void, unenforceable, and against public policy, any agreement referenced under these provisions. In the event a suit is filed, a court shall give effect to certain provisions containing violations of <u>proposed law</u>.

Proposed law provides that the attorney general or in the case of a political subdivision of

the state, the district attorney or other interested person for the parish in which the political subdivisions is domiciled may enforce the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>. However, the attorney general, the district attorney, or other interested party shall provide written notice via certified mail, return receipt requested to all parties of the agreement of the violation and provide 60 days to amend the agreement to bring it into compliance. After 60 days from the date of receipt of written notice, said officials may bring an action to enforce the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> in the district court for the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides no payment is or may be due or paid for services rendered under any agreement that is null and void under the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>, other than in quantum meruit. If an action is filed, any action or claim for quantum meruit may be brought only within the action to enforce such provision.

<u>Proposed law</u> states it is the intent of the legislature that these provisions shall apply both prospectively and retroactively. It is further the intent of the legislature to clarify that those agreements and provisions in <u>proposed law</u> are and have always been contrary to the public policy of this state and void ab initio.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 9:2778.1)

SLS 14RS-805

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Finance to the original bill

1. Provides that <u>proposed law</u> does not apply to contracts, permits, or servitudes with member owned electric cooperatives or investor owned utilities regulated by the La. Public Service Commission or the City Council of New Orleans.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

- 1. Makes technical changes.
- 2. Makes <u>proposed law</u> applicable to agreements of a governmental entity that are subject to the APA and represented by the attorney general when called to do so and not subject to review by the office of contractual review.
- 3. Removes provision that states <u>proposed law</u> is interpretive and procedural in nature.