



2009 SENATE BILL 447

January 7, 2010 - Introduced by Senators LASSA, CARPENTER, COGGS, DARLING, HANSEN, HOLPERIN, KREITLOW, LEHMAN, RISSER, TAYLOR, VINEHOUT and WIRCH, cosponsored by Representatives JORGENSEN, BARCA, MASON, ROYS, VRUWINK, BERCEAU, CULLEN, HILGENBERG, HIXSON, MILROY, MOLEPSKE JR., PASCH, POCAN, POPE-ROBERTS, SMITH, TURNER and ZEPNICK. Referred to Committee on Ethics Reform and Government Operations.

1 **AN ACT** *to renumber and amend* 16.705 (1), 16.705 (2), 16.705 (3) and 16.705
2 (6); *to amend* 16.705 (7), 16.705 (8) (a), 23.41 (5), 25.18 (1) (a), 25.18 (1) (f), 25.18
3 (1) (m), 84.01 (13), 84.06 (2) (a), 84.06 (3), 84.06 (4), 85.015, 102.81 (2), 165.08,
4 165.25 (11), 221.0903 (4) (b), 801.02 (1), 803.09 (1) and (2), 804.01 (2) (intro.),
5 805.04 (2m) and 893.981; and *to create* 16.42 (1) (h), 16.46 (10), 16.705 (1) (a)
6 3., (b) and (c), 16.705 (2) (a) 3. and 4., (b) and (c), 16.705 (3) (am) 4., 16.705 (3)
7 (bm), 16.705 (4), 16.705 (5g), (5m) and (5r), 16.705 (6) (a), 16.705 (9), 16.75 (1)
8 (a) 4., 16.771, 16.871, 20.932, 66.0902 and 84.06 (13) of the statutes; **relating**
9 **to:** state contractual services and false claims submitted to state and local
10 governments, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing
11 penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, the Department of Administration (DOA) or any state agency to which DOA delegates purchasing authority may contract for services if the services can be performed more efficiently or economically by contract than by state employees. This bill allows contracting for services if at least two of the following

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three conditions are met: 1) The services may be performed more economically by contract than by state employees; 2) When considering expertise, the services can be performed more efficiently by contract than by use of current full-time state positions; or 3) When considering timeliness, the services can be performed more efficiently by contract than by state employees. Currently, under rules promulgated by DOA, certain persons aggrieved by a solicitation for, or an award of, a contract have five days from the solicitation or award to file a notice of intent to protest with the agency soliciting the services or awarding the contract and ten days to serve that agency with the written protest. This bill extends the time to file a notice of intent to protest to seven working days and the time to file a protest to 12 working days.

Under current law, if a state agency enters into or renews a contract for services that involves an estimated expenditure of more than \$25,000, the agency must conduct either a uniform cost-benefit analysis, for a new contract, or a continued appropriateness review, for a contract renewal. This bill requires a cost-benefit analysis or continued appropriateness review to consider all relevant costs including salaries and benefits, training requirements, liability insurance, overhead, facility costs, and taxes. Under this bill, no cost-benefit analysis may be shown to any bidder until a letter of intent to contract has been issued. This bill generally requires that, if a contract is for more than \$25,000, any expenditures of the contractor that exceed the bid by more than 10 percent may be paid only if the secretary of administration approves payment of the increased amount and submits to the Joint Committee on Finance (JCF) his or her rationale for approval. In addition, this bill requires DOA to review each cost-benefit analysis or continued appropriateness review and certify them as accurate, and requires each contracting agency to perform periodic audits on its cost-benefit analyses and continued appropriateness reviews and on its subsequent contracts.

The bill requires the Division of Legal Services in DOA to develop standard performance measures, as well as benchmark indicators, to evaluate services performed by contract for a state agency and to determine what actions taken by the contractor would result in the state agency recovering the expenditures it paid to the contractor.

Under current law, if a state agency for which services are performed concludes that the services were unsatisfactory, the agency must file an evaluation with DOA, and DOA must ensure that future contracts are not awarded to contractors whose past performance was unsatisfactory. This bill adds that a state agency must file an evaluation with DOA if the contractual services are unsatisfactory according to the standard performance measures or benchmark indicators developed by the Division of Legal Services or if the state agency recovers expenditures from the contractor under the guidelines developed by the Division of Legal Services.

Currently, if a contractor or vendor does business with this state or a local government, the terms of the contract or order govern the performance of, and the price to be paid to, the contractor or vendor. If the contractor or vendor claims payment for materials, supplies, equipment, or services that are not provided in accordance with the contract or order, or at a price that is different from the price specified in the contract or order, the state or a local government has a remedy

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against the contractor or vendor for breach of contract. If the contractor or vendor is asked to swear to the truth of a claim for payment and the claim is false, the contractor or vendor may be prosecuted for false swearing. Currently, except with regard to medical assistance, a private person has no means to recover, on behalf of the state, damages sustained by the state as a result of a fraud committed against the state.

This bill provides that whoever knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false claim under any contract or order for materials, supplies, equipment, or services to be provided to a state agency is subject to a forfeiture (civil penalty) of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000, plus three times the amount of the damages that were sustained by the state or would have been sustained by the state, whichever is greater, as a result of the false claim. The bill permits the attorney general to bring an action to recover any forfeiture for which a contractor or vendor is liable as a result of a false claim submitted to a state agency. This bill contains similar provisions that apply to local governmental units.

The bill creates separate prohibitions against state contractors, grantees, vendors, and other recipients of state resources who knowingly commit certain fraudulent acts against the state. The bill makes these persons liable for treble the amount of damages sustained by the state resulting from such acts and imposes additional forfeitures of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000 for each violation. The bill permits the attorney general to pursue an alternate remedy, such as an administrative remedy, against an alleged offender in lieu of an action in court. With certain exceptions, the bill provides that a person who brings an action on behalf of the state is entitled to receive his or her reasonable expenses of bringing the action, including his or her costs and reasonable, actual attorney fees, which are assessed against the defendant.

The bill entitles an employee to all relief to make the employee whole if the employee is discriminated against by an employer as a result of lawful actions the employee took to further the investigation of any act of fraud, as defined in the bill, the employer committed against the state. Under the bill, the relief may include reinstatement and double back pay with interest from the time of any discharge to the time of reinstatement. The bill also permits the employee to recover any costs, including reasonable, actual attorney fees, from his or her employer.

This bill also does all of the following relating to state contracts:

1. Requires executive branch state agencies to submit to DOA and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, by September 15 of the even-numbered year, information on the number of contracted positions, including the number of service hours and recurring service rate payments, providing services for the agency that are paid from the agency's base level funding and an identification of the appropriation or appropriations used to fund the contracted positions; the total amount of agency base level funding used to pay for the contracted positions; and the amount of funding requested for contracted positions and an identification of the appropriation or appropriations that will be used to fund the contracted positions.

2. Requires the secretary of administration to include in the biennial budget report all of the information specified in Item 1.

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3. Provides that if in any fiscal year an executive branch agency is prohibited from hiring employees to fill vacant positions or its employees are required to serve an unpaid leave of absence, the agency may not enter into, renew, or extend any contractual services contracts with private contractors or consultants for the remainder of that fiscal year for the performance of services of agency employees who would have performed the services had they been hired or had they not have been required to take an unpaid leave of absence. This provision, however, does not apply to certain contracts of the Office of the State Public Defender, as well as certain contractual services contracts funded with federal economic stimulus funds. The bill further provides that an agency may submit a written request to the JCF to exempt an agency with respect to a specific contractual services contract. If the cochairpersons of JCF do not notify the agency within 14 working days after the date of the agency's submittal that JCF intends to schedule a meeting to review the request, approval of the request is granted. If, within 14 working days after the date of the agency's request submittal, the cochairpersons notify the agency that JCF intends to schedule a meeting to review the request, the request may be granted only as approved by JCF.

The bill also requires the Department of Transportation (DOT), not a contractor, to conduct all tests of concrete thickness on its highway improvement projects. Under the bill, DOT must also submit a report to JCF containing recommendations on actions that DOT and local governments can take to improve the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and timeliness of local road construction projects and proposed legislative changes to implement these recommendations.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** 16.42 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

2 16.42 (1) (h) 1. The total amount of contracted positions, including the number
3 of service hours and recurring service rate payments, providing services for the
4 agency that are paid from the agency's base level funding and an identification of the
5 appropriation or appropriations used to fund the contract expenditures.

6 2. The total amount of agency base level funding used to pay for the contracted
7 positions under subd. 1.

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1 3. The amount of funding requested for contracted positions identified under
2 subd. 1 and an identification of the appropriation or appropriations that will be used
3 to fund the contracted positions.

4 **SECTION 2.** 16.46 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

5 16.46 (10) (a) A statement of the number of contracted positions providing
6 services for each state agency that are paid from the agency's base level funding and
7 an identification of the appropriation or appropriations used to fund the contracted
8 positions.

9 (b) A statement of the total amount of each state agency's base level funding
10 used to pay for the contracted positions.

11 (c) A statement of the amount of funding requested by state agencies for
12 contracted positions and an identification of the appropriation or appropriations that
13 will be used to fund the contracted positions.

14 **SECTION 3.** 16.705 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 16.705 (1) (a) (intro.) and
15 amended to read:

16 16.705 (1) (a) (intro.) The department or its agents may contract for services
17 ~~which~~ if at least 2 of the following conditions apply:

18 1. The services can be performed more economically ~~or~~ by contract.

19 2. When considering expertise of the current full-time positions, whether filled
20 or vacant, the services can be performed more efficiently by such contract ~~than by use~~
21 of employees in those positions.

22 (d) The department shall, by rule, prescribe uniform procedures for
23 determining whether services are appropriate for contracting under this subsection.

24 **SECTION 4.** 16.705 (1) (a) 3., (b) and (c) of the statutes are created to read:

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1 16.705 (1) (a) 3. When considering timeliness of delivery, the services can be
2 performed more efficiently by contract.

3 (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the department or its agents may contract for any
4 services if the contract will be for a period that is not more than one year and if the
5 contract is not eligible for renewal.

6 (c) No contract under this section may be automatically renewed.

7 **SECTION 5.** 16.705 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 16.705 (2) (a) (intro.) and
8 amended to read:

9 16.705 (2) (a) (intro.) The department shall promulgate rules for the
10 procurement of contractual services by the department and its designated agents,
11 including but not limited to rules the following:

12 1. Rules prescribing approval and monitoring processes for contractual service
13 contracts.

14 2. Except as provided in par. (b), a requirement for agencies to conduct a
15 uniform cost-benefit analysis of each proposed contractual service procurement
16 involving an estimated expenditure of more than \$25,000 in accordance with
17 standards prescribed in the rules, and, except as provided in par. (b), a requirement
18 for agencies to review periodically, and before any renewal, the continued
19 appropriateness of contracting under each contractual services agreement involving
20 an estimated expenditure of more than \$25,000. The rules shall require the
21 cost-benefit analysis or continued appropriateness review to compare the costs of
22 using a current employee who is providing, or who would provide, the service, or a
23 similarly situated employee if the current position is vacant, to the costs of using an
24 employee under a contract and shall require the comparison to include all relevant
25 costs including the salary and fringe benefit costs, costs of any training that will be

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1 necessary to fulfill the task, materials, inspections, unemployment insurance,
2 transitional costs, liability insurance, overhead, facility costs, taxes, and other
3 incidental costs.

4 (d) Each officer requesting approval to engage any person to perform
5 contractual services shall submit to the department written justification for such
6 contracting which shall include a description of the contractual services to be
7 procured, justification of need, justification for not contracting with other agencies,
8 a specific description of the scope of contractual services to be performed, and
9 justification for the procurement process if a process other than competitive bidding
10 is to be used. The department may not approve any contract for contractual services
11 unless it is satisfied that the justification for contracting conforms to the
12 requirements of this section and ss. 16.71 to 16.77.

13 **SECTION 6.** 16.705 (2) (a) 3. and 4., (b) and (c) of the statutes are created to read:

14 16.705 (2) (a) 3. A requirement that each agency preparing a cost-benefit
15 analysis or continued appropriateness review submit the analysis or review to the
16 department for certification of accuracy.

17 4. A requirement that each agency that contracts for services under this section
18 perform periodic audits on cost-benefit analyses or continued appropriateness
19 reviews and contracts that required a cost-benefit analysis or continued
20 appropriateness review.

21 (b) A cost-benefit analysis or continued appropriateness review is not required
22 for services that federal or state law requires to be performed by contract; services
23 that are incidental to the purchase of a commodity; services that a state employee
24 may not or does not perform; or services that must be provided per a contract, license,

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1 or warranty by the original equipment manufacturer or publisher unless the
2 contract, license, or warranty has expired or is no longer valid.

3 (c) 1. Neither a cost-benefit analysis nor a continued appropriateness review
4 may be conducted by contract.

5 2. A cost-benefit analysis may not be shown to a bidder prior to the issuance
6 of a letter of intent to contract.

7 **SECTION 7.** 16.705 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 16.705 (3) (am), and 16.705
8 (3) (am) (intro.), 1. and 2., as renumbered, are amended to read:

9 16.705 (3) (am) (intro.) The director of the office of state employment relations,
10 prior to award, under conditions established by rule of the department, shall review
11 contracts for contractual services in order to ensure that agencies do all of the
12 following:

13 1. Properly utilize the services of state employees; ~~and~~

14 2. Evaluate the feasibility of using limited term appointments prior to entering
15 into a contract for contractual services; ~~and~~.

16 **SECTION 8.** 16.705 (3) (am) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

17 16.705 (3) (am) 4. Notify all representatives of interested collective bargaining
18 units under subch. V of ch. 111 by providing them with a copy of all documents
19 soliciting bids or proposals.

20 **SECTION 9.** 16.705 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

21 16.705 (3) (bm) The director of the office of state employment relations, after
22 the issuance of a letter of intent to contract, under conditions established by rule of
23 the department, shall review contracts for contractual services in order to ensure
24 that agencies have notified all representatives of interested collective bargaining

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1 units under subch. V of ch. 111 by providing them with a copy of the letter of intent
2 to contract.

3 **SECTION 10.** 16.705 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

4 16.705 (4) Any person submitting a bid or proposal, or any representative of
5 an interested collective bargaining unit under subch. V of ch. 111, that is aggrieved
6 by a solicitation for bids or by a letter of intent to contract may protest to the agency
7 that solicited or awarded the contractual services. The protesting party shall file a
8 written notice of intent to protest with the agency that solicited or awarded the
9 contractual services within 7 working days after the solicitation or the letter,
10 whichever is appropriate, and shall serve a written protest within 12 working days
11 after issuance of the solicitation or the letter, whichever is appropriate.

12 **SECTION 11.** 16.705 (5g), (5m) and (5r) of the statutes are created to read:

13 16.705 (5g) All contracts for contractual services must provide notice of the
14 rules promulgated by the division of legal services under sub. (5m) (a) and of the
15 requirements under sub. (5r).

16 (5m) The division of legal services shall promulgate rules on all of the
17 following:

18 (a) Actions by the person performing the contractual services that would result
19 in the agency for which contractual services are performed recovering any
20 expenditures for those contractual services that the agency paid to the person
21 performing the contractual services.

22 (b) Standard performance measures, including quantifiable benchmark
23 indicators, to evaluate persons performing contractual services.

24 (5r) (a) 1. If the cost of the contractual services exceeds \$25,000, any
25 expenditures of the person performing the contractual services that exceed its

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1 original bid by 10 percent or more may not be paid unless the secretary approves
2 payment of the increased amount and provides, in writing, to the joint committee on
3 finance his or her rationale for the approval.

4 2. Subdivision 1. does not apply to contractual services purchased for the
5 University of Wisconsin System, or for any University of Wisconsin System campus
6 or institution, if the contractual services are for research or instructional purposes,
7 as determined by the University of Wisconsin System or the campus or institution,
8 whichever is appropriate.

9 (b) No person performing contractual services under this section may provide
10 any salary increase if the salary increase would result in greater expenditures for the
11 agency for which the contractual services are performed than the amounts specified
12 in the original bid. This restriction under this paragraph on salary increases does
13 not apply if the salary increase is in accordance with the terms of a collective
14 bargaining agreement.

15 **SECTION 12.** 16.705 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 16.705 (6) (b) and
16 amended to read:

17 16.705 (6) (b) If the agency for which contractual services are performed under
18 a contractual services agreement concludes under par. (a) that the performance was
19 unsatisfactory, recovers expenditures because the contractor's actions were listed in
20 the rules developed under sub. (5m) (a), or concludes that the performance was
21 unsatisfactory based on factors the agency considers, the agency shall file with the
22 department an evaluation of stating that the contractor's performance was
23 unsatisfactory within 60 days after the fulfillment of the agreement. The evaluation
24 shall be in such form as the secretary may require.

25 **SECTION 13.** 16.705 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

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1 16.705 (6) (a) An agency for which contractual services are performed under
2 a contractual services agreement shall evaluate the contractual services using the
3 standard performance measures and benchmark indicators created under sub. (5m)
4 (b). No contract may be renewed until the agency completes the evaluation.

5 **SECTION 14.** 16.705 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 16.705 (7) The department shall review evaluations submitted under sub. (6)
7 (b) and promulgate rules prescribing procedures to assure that future contracts for
8 contractual services are not awarded to contractors whose past performance is found
9 to be unsatisfactory, to the extent feasible.

10 **SECTION 15.** 16.705 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 16.705 (8) (a) A summary of the cost-benefit analyses completed by agencies
12 in compliance with rules promulgated by the department under sub. (2) (a).

13 **SECTION 16.** 16.705 (9) of the statutes is created to read:

14 16.705 (9) (a) In this subsection, “federal economic stimulus funds” means
15 federal moneys received by the state, pursuant to federal legislation enacted during
16 the 111th Congress for the purpose of reviving the economy of the United States.

17 (b) Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d), if in any fiscal year an agency in the
18 executive branch is prohibited from hiring employees to fill vacant positions or its
19 employees are required to serve an unpaid leave of absence, the agency may not enter
20 into, renew, or extend any contractual services contracts with private contractors or
21 consultants for the remainder of that fiscal year for the performance of services of
22 agency employees who would have performed the services had they been hired or had
23 they not have been required to take an unpaid leave of absence.

24 (c) Paragraph (b) shall not apply to contractual services contracts that are
25 funded with federal economic stimulus funds and the secretary determines that any

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1 deadlines imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the federal
2 economic stimulus funds cannot be met without an agency's entering into, renewing,
3 or extending a contractual services contract or a cost-benefit analysis is conducted
4 that demonstrates that a contractual services contract would be more cost effective
5 and efficient than having state employees perform the services.

6 (cm) Paragraph (b) shall not apply to contracts entered into, renewed, or
7 extended under s. 977.08.

8 (d) An agency in the executive branch may submit a written request to the joint
9 committee on finance to have par. (b) not apply to the agency with respect to a specific
10 contractual services contract. If the cochairpersons of the committee do not notify
11 the agency within 14 working days after the date of the agency's submittal that the
12 committee intends to schedule a meeting to review the request, approval of the
13 request is granted. If, within 14 working days after the date of the agency's request
14 submittal, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the agency that the committee
15 intends to schedule a meeting to review the request, the request may be granted only
16 as approved by the committee.

17 **SECTION 17.** 16.75 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

18 16.75 (1) (a) 4. The contracting agency shall electronically send the successful
19 bidder a letter of intent to contract and shall send electronic copies of the letter to all
20 other bidders.

21 **SECTION 18.** 16.771 of the statutes is created to read:

22 **16.771 False claims.** Whoever knowingly presents or causes to be presented
23 a false claim for payment under any contract or order for materials, supplies,
24 equipment, or contractual services to be provided to an agency shall forfeit not less
25 than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000, plus 3 times the amount of the damages that

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1 were sustained by the state or would have been sustained by the state, whichever is
2 greater, as a result of the false claim. The attorney general may bring an action on
3 behalf of the state to recover any forfeiture incurred under this section.

4 **SECTION 19.** 16.871 of the statutes is created to read:

5 **16.871 False claims. (1)** In this section:

6 (a) "Agency" has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (1e).

7 (b) "Construction work" has the meaning given in s. 16.87 (1) (a).

8 (c) "Limited trades work" has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (7).

9 **(2)** Whoever knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false claim under
10 any contract for construction work or limited trades work, or for engineering or
11 architectural services, to be provided to any agency shall forfeit not less than \$5,000
12 nor more than \$10,000, plus 3 times the amount of the damages that were sustained
13 by the state or would have been sustained by the state, whichever is greater, as a
14 result of the false claim. The attorney general may bring an action on behalf of the
15 state to recover any forfeiture incurred under this subsection.

16 **SECTION 20.** 20.932 of the statutes is created to read:

17 **20.932 False claims; actions by or on behalf of state. (1)** In this section:

18 (a) "Authority" has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (2).

19 (b) "Claim" includes any request or demand for money, property, or services
20 made to any officer, employee, or agent of this state, or to any contractor, grantee, or
21 other recipient, whether or not under contract, if any portion of the money, property,
22 or services that are requested or demanded is derived from state resources, or if the
23 state is obligated to reimburse the contractor, grantee, or other recipient for any
24 portion of the money, property, or services that are requested or demanded. "Claim"

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1 does not include any request or demand for medical assistance described under s.
2 20.931 (1) (b).

3 (c) “Employer” includes all agencies and authorities.

4 (d) “Knowingly” has the meaning given in s. 20.931 (1) (d).

5 (e) “Proceeds” has the meaning given in s. 20.931 (1) (e).

6 (f) “State public official” has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (14).

7 **(2)** Except as provided in subs. (3) and (4), any person who does any of the
8 following is liable to this state for 3 times the amount of the damages sustained by
9 this state because of the actions of the person, and shall forfeit not less than \$5,000
10 nor more than \$10,000 for each violation:

11 (a) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented to any officer, employee, or
12 agent of this state, or to any contractor, grantee, or other recipient of state resources,
13 a false claim for payment or approval.

14 (b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or
15 statement to obtain approval or payment of a false claim.

16 (c) Conspires to defraud this state by obtaining allowance or payment of a false
17 claim, or by knowingly making or using, or causing to be made or used, a false record
18 or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money
19 or property to this state.

20 (d) Has possession, custody, or control of property used or to be used by this
21 state and knowingly delivers or causes to be delivered less property than the amount
22 for which the person receives a certificate or receipt.

23 (e) Being authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of
24 property that is used or to be used by this state, knowingly makes or delivers a receipt
25 that falsely represents the property that is used or to be used.

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1 (f) Knowingly buys or receives as a pledge for payment of an obligation or debt
2 for this state property from any person who lawfully may not sell or pledge the
3 property.

4 (g) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or
5 statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease any obligation to pay or transmit money or
6 property to this state.

7 (h) Is a beneficiary of the submission of a false claim to any officer, employee,
8 or agent of this state, or to any contractor, grantee, or other recipient of state
9 resources, knows that the claim is false, and fails to disclose the false claim to this
10 state within a reasonable time after the person becomes aware that the claim is false.

11 **(3)** Except as provided in sub. (4), the court may assess against a person who
12 violates sub. (2) not less than 2 nor more than 3 times the amount of the damages
13 sustained by the state because of the acts of the person, and may not assess any
14 forfeiture, if the court finds all of the following:

15 (a) The person who commits the acts furnished the attorney general with all
16 information known to the person about the acts within 30 days after the date on
17 which the person obtained the information.

18 (b) The person fully cooperated with any investigation of the acts by this state.

19 (c) At the time that the person furnished the attorney general with information
20 concerning the acts, no criminal prosecution or civil or administrative enforcement
21 action had been commenced with respect to any such act, and the person did not have
22 actual knowledge of the existence of any investigation into any such act.

23 **(4)** Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to any claim, record, statement, or
24 return made under chs. 70 to 79.

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1 **(5)** (a) Except as provided in subs. (10) and (12), any person may bring a civil
2 action as a qui tam plaintiff against a person who commits an act in violation of sub.
3 (2) for the person and the state in the name of the state.

4 (b) The plaintiff shall serve upon the attorney general a copy of the complaint
5 and documents disclosing substantially all material evidence and information that
6 the person possesses. The plaintiff shall file a copy of the complaint with the court
7 for inspection in camera. Except as provided in par. (c), the complaint shall remain
8 under seal for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, and shall not be served upon
9 the defendant until the court so orders. Within 60 days from the date of service upon
10 the attorney general of the complaint, evidence, and information under this
11 paragraph, the attorney general may intervene in the action.

12 (c) The attorney general may, for good cause shown, move the court for one or
13 more extensions of the period during which a complaint in an action under this
14 subsection remains under seal.

15 (d) Before the expiration of the period during which the complaint remains
16 under seal, the attorney general shall do one of the following:

17 1. Proceed with the action or an alternate remedy under sub. (10), in which case
18 the state shall prosecute the action or proceeding under sub. (10).

19 2. Notify the court that he or she declines to proceed with the action, in which
20 case the action may not proceed.

21 (e) If a person brings a valid action under this subsection, no person other than
22 the state may intervene or bring a related action while the original action is pending
23 based upon the same facts underlying the pending action.

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1 (f) In any action or other proceeding under sub. (10) brought under this
2 subsection, all essential elements of the cause of action or complaint, including
3 damages, must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

4 (6) If the state proceeds with an action under sub. (5) or an alternate remedy
5 under sub. (10), the state has primary responsibility for prosecuting the action or
6 proceeding under sub. (10). The state is not bound by any act of the person bringing
7 the action, but that person has the right to continue as a party to the action, subject
8 to the limitations under sub. (7).

9 (7) (a) The state may move to dismiss an action under sub. (5) or an
10 administrative proceeding under sub. (10) to which the state is a party for good cause
11 shown, notwithstanding objection of the person bringing the action, if that person is
12 served with a copy of the state's motion and is provided with an opportunity to oppose
13 the motion before the court or the administrative agency before which the proceeding
14 is conducted.

15 (b) With the approval of the governor, the attorney general may compromise
16 and settle an action under sub. (5) or an administrative proceeding under sub. (10)
17 to which the state is a party, notwithstanding objection of the person bringing the
18 action, if the court determines, after affording to the person bringing the action the
19 right to a hearing at which the person is afforded the opportunity to present evidence
20 in opposition to the proposed settlement, that the proposed settlement is fair,
21 adequate, and reasonable considering the relevant circumstances pertaining to the
22 violation.

23 (c) Upon a showing by the state that unrestricted participation in the
24 prosecution of an action under sub. (5) or an alternate proceeding to which the state
25 is a party by the person bringing the action would interfere with or unduly delay the

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1 prosecution of the action or proceeding, or would result in consideration of
2 repetitious or irrelevant evidence or evidence presented for purposes of harassment,
3 the court may limit the person's participation in the prosecution in any of the
4 following ways:

- 5 1. Limiting the number of witnesses that the person may call.
- 6 2. Limiting the length of the testimony of the witnesses.
- 7 3. Limiting the cross-examination of witnesses by the person.
- 8 4. Otherwise limiting the participation by the person in the prosecution of the
9 action or proceeding.

10 (d) Upon showing by a defendant that unrestricted participation in the
11 prosecution of an action under sub. (5) or alternate proceeding under sub. (10) to
12 which the state is a party by the person bringing the action would result in
13 harassment or would cause the defendant undue burden or unnecessary expense, the
14 court may limit the person's participation in the prosecution.

15 **(9)** Upon showing in camera by the attorney general that discovery by the
16 person bringing the action would interfere with the state's ongoing investigation or
17 prosecution of a criminal or civil matter arising out of the same facts as the facts upon
18 which the action is based, the court may stay the discovery in whole or in part for not
19 more than 60 days. The court may extend the stay upon further showing in camera
20 by the attorney general that the state has pursued the criminal or civil investigation
21 of the matter with reasonable diligence and the proposed discovery in the action
22 brought under sub. (5) will interfere with the ongoing criminal or civil investigation
23 or prosecution.

24 **(10)** The attorney general may pursue a claim relating to an alleged violation
25 of sub. (2) through an alternate remedy available to the state or any state agency,

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1 including an administrative proceeding to assess a civil forfeiture. If the attorney
2 general elects an alternate remedy, the attorney general shall serve timely notice of
3 his or her election upon the person bringing the action under sub. (5), and that person
4 has the same rights in the alternate venue as the person would have had if the action
5 had continued under sub. (5). Any finding of fact or conclusion of law made by a court
6 or by a state agency in the alternate venue that has become final is conclusive upon
7 all parties named in an action under sub. (5). For purposes of this subsection, a
8 finding or conclusion is final if it has been finally determined on appeal, if all time
9 for filing an appeal or petition for review with respect to the finding or conclusion has
10 expired, or if the finding or conclusion is not subject to judicial review.

11 (11) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (d), if the state proceeds with an
12 action brought by a person under sub. (5) or the state pursues an alternate remedy
13 relating to the same acts under sub. (10), the person who brings the action shall
14 receive at least 15 percent but not more than 25 percent of the proceeds of the action
15 or settlement of the claim, depending upon the extent to which the person
16 contributed to the prosecution of the action or claim.

17 (b) Except as provided in par. (d), if an action or claim is one in which the court
18 or other adjudicator finds to be based primarily upon disclosures of specific
19 information not provided by the person who brings an action under sub. (5) relating
20 to allegations or transactions specifically in a criminal, civil, or administrative
21 hearing, or in a legislative or administrative report, hearing, audit, or investigation,
22 or report made by the news media, the court or other adjudicator may award an
23 amount that it considers appropriate but that is not more than 10 percent of the
24 proceeds of the action or settlement of the claim, depending upon the significance of

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1 the information and the role of the person bringing the action in advancing the
2 prosecution of the action or claim.

3 (c) Except as provided in par. (d), in addition to any amount received under par.
4 (a) or (b), a person bringing an action under sub. (5) shall be awarded his or her
5 reasonable expenses necessarily incurred in bringing the action together with the
6 person's costs and reasonable actual attorney fees. The court or other adjudicator
7 shall assess any award under this paragraph against the defendant.

8 (d) Whether the state proceeds with the action or an alternate proceeding under
9 sub. (10), if the court or other adjudicator finds that the person who brought an action
10 under sub. (5) also planned or initiated the violation upon which the action or
11 proceeding is based, then the court may, to the extent that the court considers
12 appropriate, reduce the share of the proceeds of the action that the person would
13 otherwise receive under par. (a) or (b), taking into account the role of that person in
14 advancing the prosecution of the action or claim and any other relevant circumstance
15 pertaining to the violation, except that if the person bringing the action is convicted
16 of criminal conduct arising from his or her role in a violation of sub. (2), the court or
17 other adjudicator shall dismiss the person as a party and the person shall not receive
18 any share of the proceeds of the action or claim or any expenses, costs, or fees under
19 par. (c).

20 **(12)** (a) No court has jurisdiction over an action brought by a private person
21 under sub. (5) against a state public official if the action is based upon information
22 known to the attorney general at the time that the action is brought.

23 (b) No person may bring an action under sub. (5) that is based upon allegations
24 or transactions that are the subject of a civil action or an administrative proceeding

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1 to assess a civil forfeiture in which the state is a party if that action or proceeding
2 was commenced prior to the date that the action is filed.

3 (13) The state is not liable for any expenses incurred by a private person in
4 bringing an action under sub. (5).

5 (14) Any employee who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened,
6 harassed, or in any other manner discriminated against by his or her employer
7 because of lawful actions taken by the employee, on behalf of the employee, or by
8 others in furtherance of an action or claim filed under this section, including
9 investigation for, initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in an action or claim filed
10 or to be filed under sub. (5) is entitled to all necessary relief to make the employee
11 whole. The relief shall in each case include reinstatement with the same seniority
12 status that the employee would have had but for the discrimination, 2 times the
13 amount of back pay, interest on the back pay at the legal rate, and compensation for
14 any special damages sustained as a result of the discrimination, including costs and
15 reasonable actual attorney fees. An employee may bring an action to obtain the relief
16 to which the employee is entitled under this subsection.

17 (15) A civil action may be brought based upon acts occurring prior to the
18 effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], if the action is brought within
19 the period specified in s. 893.981.

20 (16) A judgment of guilty entered against a defendant in a criminal action in
21 which the defendant is charged with fraud or making false statements estops the
22 defendant from denying the essential elements of the offense in any action under sub.
23 (5) that involves the same elements as in the criminal action.

24 (17) The remedies provided for under this section are in addition to any other
25 remedies provided for under any other law or available under the common law.

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1 **(18)** This section shall be liberally construed and applied to promote the public
2 interest and to effect the congressional intent in enacting 31 USC 3729 to 3733, as
3 reflected in the act and the legislative history of the act.

4 **SECTION 21.** 23.41 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 **23.41 (5)** Each contract for construction work entered into by the department
6 under this section shall be awarded on the basis of bids or competitive sealed
7 proposals in accordance with procedures established by the department. Each
8 contract for construction work shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or
9 the person submitting the most advantageous competitive sealed proposal as
10 determined by the department. If the bid of the lowest responsible bidder or the
11 proposal of the person submitting the most advantageous competitive sealed
12 proposal is determined by the department to be in excess of the estimated reasonable
13 value of the work or not in the public interest, the department may reject all bids or
14 competitive sealed proposals. Every such contract is exempted from ss. 16.70 to
15 16.75, 16.755, 16.76, 16.767 to 16.77, 16.78 to 16.82, 16.855, 16.87, and 16.89, but ss.
16 16.528, 16.753, 16.754, ~~and 16.765, 16.771, and 16.871~~ apply to the contract. Every
17 such contract involving an expenditure of more than \$60,000 is not valid until the
18 contract is approved by the governor.

19 **SECTION 22.** 25.18 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 **25.18 (1) (a)** Notwithstanding s. 20.930 and all provisions of subch. IV of ch.
21 16, except s. ~~ss. 16.753 and 16.771~~, employ special legal or investment counsel in any
22 matters arising out of the scope of its investment authority. Section 16.753 does not
23 apply to the employment of legal or investment counsel for the purpose of assisting
24 the board with investments. The employment of special legal counsel shall be with
25 the advice and consent of the attorney general whenever such special counsel is to

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1 be compensated by the board. Any expense of counsel so employed shall be borne by
2 the fund for which the services shall be furnished.

3 **SECTION 23.** 25.18 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 25.18 (1) (f) Maintain and repair any building or other structure or premises
5 which it owns in fee or in which it owns the beneficial interest and, notwithstanding
6 all provisions of subch. IV or V of ch. 16, except ~~s. ss. 16.753, 16.771, and 16.871~~, it
7 shall have exclusive authority to make such agreements and enter into such
8 contracts as it deems necessary for such purpose. Section 16.753 does not apply to
9 agreements and contracts entered into by the board for the purpose of assisting the
10 board with investments. All noncapital costs under this paragraph shall be charged
11 to the current income accounts of the funds having an interest in the building,
12 structure or premises.

13 **SECTION 24.** 25.18 (1) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 25.18 (1) (m) Notwithstanding all provisions of subchs. IV and V of ch. 16,
15 except ~~s. ss. 16.753, 16.771, and 16.871~~, employ professionals, contractors or other
16 agents necessary to evaluate or operate any property if a fund managed by the board
17 has an interest in, or is considering purchasing or lending money based upon the
18 value of, that property. Section 16.753 does not apply to the employment of any
19 person for the purpose of assisting the board with investments. Costs under this
20 paragraph shall be paid by the fund and charged to the appropriate account under
21 s. 40.04 (3).

22 **SECTION 25.** 66.0902 of the statutes is created to read:

23 **66.0902 False claims. (1) DEFINITIONS.** In this section:

24 (a) "Local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 66.0131 (1) (a).

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1 (b) “Public contract” means a contract for the construction, execution, repair,
2 remodeling, or improvement of a public work or building or for the furnishing of
3 supplies, equipment, material, or professional or contractual services of any kind.

4 **(2) PRESENTATION OF FALSE CLAIMS.** Whoever knowingly presents or causes to
5 be presented a false claim for payment under any public contract with a local
6 governmental unit shall forfeit not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000, plus 3
7 times the amount of the damages that were sustained by the local governmental unit
8 or would have been sustained by the local governmental unit, whichever is greater,
9 as a result of the false claim.

10 **SECTION 26.** 84.01 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 84.01 **(13) ENGINEERING SERVICES.** The department may engage such
12 engineering, consulting, surveying, or other specialized services as it deems
13 advisable. Any engagement of services under this subsection is exempt from ss.
14 16.70 to 16.75, 16.755 to 16.77, 16.78 to 16.82, and 16.85 to 16.87, 16.875 to 16.89,
15 but ss. 16.528, 16.752, 16.753, and 16.754, 16.771, and 16.871 apply to such
16 engagement. Any engagement involving an expenditure of \$3,000 or more shall be
17 by formal contract approved by the governor. The department shall conduct a
18 uniform cost-benefit analysis, as defined in s. 16.70 (3g), of each proposed
19 engagement under this subsection that involves an estimated expenditure of more
20 than \$25,000 in accordance with standards prescribed by rule of the department.
21 The department shall review periodically, and before any renewal, the continued
22 appropriateness of contracting pursuant to each engagement under this subsection
23 that involves an estimated expenditure of more than \$25,000.

24 **SECTION 27.** 84.06 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 84.06 (2) (a) All such highway improvements shall be executed by contract
2 based on bids unless the department finds that another method as provided in sub.
3 (3) or (4) would be more feasible and advantageous. Bids shall be advertised for in
4 the manner determined by the department. Except as provided in s. 84.075, the
5 contract shall be awarded to the lowest competent and responsible bidder as
6 determined by the department. If the bid of the lowest competent bidder is
7 determined by the department to be in excess of the estimated reasonable value of
8 the work or not in the public interest, all bids may be rejected. The department shall,
9 so far as reasonable, follow uniform methods of advertising for bids and may
10 prescribe and require uniform forms of bids and contracts. Except as provided in par.
11 (b), the secretary shall enter into the contract on behalf of the state. Every such
12 contract is exempted from ss. 16.70 to 16.75, 16.755 to 16.77, 16.78 to 16.82, 16.87
13 and 16.89, but ss. 16.528, 16.752, 16.753, and 16.754, 16.771, and 16.871 apply to the
14 contract. Any such contract involving an expenditure of \$1,000 or more shall not be
15 valid until approved by the governor. The secretary may require the attorney general
16 to examine any contract and any bond submitted in connection with the contract and
17 report on its sufficiency of form and execution. The bond required by s. 779.14 (1m)
18 is exempt from approval by the governor and shall be subject to approval by the
19 secretary. This subsection also applies to contracts with private contractors based
20 on bids for maintenance under s. 84.07.

21 **SECTION 28.** 84.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 84.06 (3) CONTRACTS WITH COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY; DIRECT LABOR; MATERIALS. If
23 the department finds that it would be more feasible and advantageous to have the
24 improvement performed by the county in which the proposed improvement is located
25 and without bids, the department may, by arrangement with the county highway

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1 committee of the county, enter into a contract satisfactory to the department to have
2 the work done by the county forces and equipment. In such contract the department
3 may authorize the county to purchase, deliver, and store materials and may fix the
4 rental rates of small tools and equipment. The contract shall be between the county
5 and the state and shall not be based on bids, and may be entered into on behalf of the
6 county by the county highway committee and on behalf of the state by the secretary.
7 Such contract is exempted from s. 779.14 and from all provisions of chs. 16 and 230,
8 except ss. 16.753 and, 16.754, 16.771, and 16.871. If the total estimated
9 indebtedness to be incurred exceeds \$5,000 the contract shall not be valid until
10 approved by the governor. The provisions of this subsection relating to agreements
11 between a county and the state shall also authorize and apply to such arrangements
12 between a city, town, or a village and the state. In such cases, the governing body
13 of the city, town, or village shall enter into the agreement on behalf of the
14 municipality.

15 **SECTION 29.** 84.06 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 **84.06 (4) SPECIAL CONTRACTS WITH RAILROADS AND UTILITIES.** If an improvement
17 undertaken by the department will cross or affect the property or facilities of a
18 railroad or public utility company, the department may, upon finding that it is
19 feasible and advantageous to the state, arrange to perform portions of the
20 improvement work affecting such facilities or property or perform work of altering,
21 rearranging, or relocating such facilities by contract with the railroad or public
22 utility. Such contract shall be between the railroad company or public utility and the
23 state and need not be based on bids. The contract may be entered into on behalf of
24 the state by the secretary. Every such contract is exempted from s. 779.14 and from
25 all provisions of chs. 16 and 230, except ss. 16.528, 16.752, 16.753, and 16.754,

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1 16.771, and 16.871. No such contract in which the total estimated debt to be incurred
2 exceeds \$5,000 shall be valid until approved by the governor. As used in this
3 subsection, “public utility” means the same as in s. 196.01 (5), and includes a
4 telecommunications carrier as defined in s. 196.01 (8m), and “railroad” means the
5 same as in s. 195.02. “Property” as used in this subsection includes but is not limited
6 to tracks, trestles, signals, grade crossings, rights-of-way, stations, pole lines,
7 plants, substations, and other facilities. Nothing in this subsection shall be
8 construed to relieve any railroad or public utility from any financial obligation,
9 expense, duty, or responsibility otherwise provided by law relative to such property.

10 **SECTION 30.** 84.06 (13) of the statutes is created to read:

11 84.06 (13) TESTS OF CONCRETE THICKNESS. Notwithstanding any other provision
12 of this section and s. 84.01 (13), the department shall conduct all tests of concrete
13 thickness on highway improvements within its jurisdiction.

14 **SECTION 31.** 85.015 of the statutes is amended to read:

15 **85.015 Transportation assistance contracts.** All contracts entered into
16 under this chapter to provide financial assistance in the areas of railroads, urban
17 mass transit, specialized transportation, and harbors are subject to ss. 16.528,
18 16.752, and 16.753, 16.771, and 16.871 but are exempt from ss. 16.70 to 16.75, 16.755
19 to 16.77, 16.78 to 16.82, 16.85 to 16.87, and 16.875 to 16.89.

20 **SECTION 32.** 102.81 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 102.81 (2) The department may retain an insurance carrier or insurance
22 service organization to process, investigate and pay claims under this section and
23 may obtain excess or stop-loss reinsurance with an insurance carrier authorized to
24 do business in this state in an amount that the secretary determines is necessary for
25 the sound operation of the uninsured employers fund. In cases involving disputed

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1 claims, the department may retain an attorney to represent the interests of the
2 uninsured employers fund and to make appearances on behalf of the uninsured
3 employers fund in proceedings under ss. 102.16 to 102.29. Section 20.930 and all
4 provisions of subch. IV of ch. 16, except ~~s. ss. 16.753~~ and 16.771, do not apply to an
5 attorney hired under this subsection. The charges for the services retained under
6 this subsection shall be paid from the appropriation under s. 20.445 (1) (rp). The cost
7 of any reinsurance obtained under this subsection shall be paid from the
8 appropriation under s. 20.445 (1) (sm).

9 **SECTION 33.** 165.08 of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **165.08 Power to compromise.** Any civil action prosecuted by the
11 department by direction of any officer, department, board or commission, shall be
12 compromised or discontinued when so directed by such officer, department, board or
13 commission. Except as provided in ~~s. ss. 20.931 (7) (b)~~ and 20.932 (7) (b), any civil
14 action prosecuted by the department on the initiative of the attorney general, or at
15 the request of any individual may be compromised or discontinued with the approval
16 of the governor. In any criminal action prosecuted by the attorney general, the
17 department shall have the same powers with reference to such action as are vested
18 in district attorneys.

19 **SECTION 34.** 165.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 165.25 (11) FALSE CLAIMS. Diligently investigate possible violations of s. 20.931
21 or 20.932, and, if the department determines that a person has committed an act that
22 is punishable under s. 20.931 or 20.932, whichever is being investigated, may bring
23 a civil action against that person.

24 **SECTION 35.** 221.0903 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 221.0903 (4) (b) *Contracts for examination services.* The division may enter
2 into contracts with any bank supervisory agency with concurrent jurisdiction over
3 a state bank or an in-state branch of an out-of-state state bank to engage the
4 services of the agency's examiners at a reasonable rate of compensation, or to provide
5 the services of the division's examiners to the agency at a reasonable rate of
6 compensation. Contracts entered into under this paragraph are exempt from ss.
7 16.70 to 16.752, 16.754 to 16.76, and 16.767 to 16.77, and 16.78 to 16.82.

8 **SECTION 36.** 801.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 801.02 (1) Except as provided in s. ss. 20.931 (5) (b) and 20.932 (5) (b), a civil
10 action in which a personal judgment is sought is commenced as to any defendant
11 when a summons and a complaint naming the person as defendant are filed with the
12 court, provided service of an authenticated copy of the summons and of the complaint
13 is made upon the defendant under this chapter within 90 days after filing.

14 **SECTION 37.** 803.09 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

15 803.09 (1) Except as provided in s. ss. 20.931 and 20.932, upon timely motion
16 anyone shall be permitted to intervene in an action when the movant claims an
17 interest relating to the property or transaction which is the subject of the action and
18 the movant is so situated that the disposition of the action may as a practical matter
19 impair or impede the movant's ability to protect that interest, unless the movant's
20 interest is adequately represented by existing parties.

21 (2) Except as provided in s. ss. 20.931 and 20.932, upon timely motion anyone
22 may be permitted to intervene in an action when a movant's claim or defense and the
23 main action have a question of law or fact in common. When a party to an action
24 relies for ground of claim or defense upon any statute or executive order or rule
25 administered by a federal or state governmental officer or agency or upon any

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1 regulation, order, rule, requirement or agreement issued or made pursuant to the
2 statute or executive order, the officer or agency upon timely motion may be permitted
3 to intervene in the action. In exercising its discretion the court shall consider
4 whether the intervention will unduly delay or prejudice the adjudication of the rights
5 of the original parties.

6 **SECTION 38.** 804.01 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 804.01 (2) SCOPE OF DISCOVERY. (intro.) Except as provided in s. ss. 20.931 (9)
8 and 20.932 (9), and unless otherwise limited by order of the court in accordance with
9 the provisions of this chapter, the scope of discovery is as follows:

10 **SECTION 39.** 805.04 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 805.04 (2m) FALSE CLAIMS. An action filed under s. 20.931 or 20.932 may be
12 dismissed only by order of the court. In determining whether to dismiss the action
13 filed under s. 20.931 or 20.932, the court shall take into account the best interests
14 of the parties and the purposes of s. 20.931 or 20.932, whichever is appropriate.

15 **SECTION 40.** 893.981 of the statutes is amended to read:

16 **893.981 False claims.** An action or claim under s. 20.931 or 20.932 shall be
17 commenced within 10 years after the cause of the action or claim accrues or be
18 barred.

19 **SECTION 41. Nonstatutory provisions.**

20 (1) REPORT ON LOCAL ROAD PROJECTS. No later than the first day of the 7th month
21 beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of
22 transportation shall submit a report to the joint committee on finance that contains
23 all of the following:

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1 (a) Recommendations on actions that the department and local governments
2 can take to improve the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and timeliness of local road
3 construction projects.

4 (b) Any proposed legislative changes that the legislature can consider that may
5 help to implement the recommendations under paragraph (a).

6 **SECTION 42. Initial applicability.**

7 (1) The treatment of section 16.705 (5g), (5m), and (5r) of the statutes, the
8 renumbering and amendment of section 16.705 (1), (2), (3), and (6) of the statutes,
9 and the creation of section 16.705 (1) (a) 3. and (b), (2) (a) 3. and 4., (b), and (c), (3)
10 (am) 4. and (bm), and (6) (a) of the statutes first apply to solicitations for contractual
11 services issued on the effective date of this subsection.

12 (2) The creation of section 16.705 (1) (c) of the statutes first applies to contracts
13 entered into, renewed, modified, or extended, whichever occurs first, on the effective
14 date of this subsection.

15 (3) The treatment of section 16.705 (4) of the statutes first applies to a
16 solicitation or a letter of intent to contract issued on the effective date of this
17 subsection.

18 (4) The treatment of sections 16.771, 16.871, 23.41 (5), 25.18 (1) (a), (f), and (m),
19 66.0902, 84.01 (13), 84.06 (2) (a), (3), and (4), 85.015, 102.81 (2), and 221.0903 (4) (b)
20 of the statutes first applies with respect to false claims that are presented or caused
21 to be presented on the effective date of this subsection.

22 **(END)**