

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

**ACT 24 (SB 27)**

**2020 First Extraordinary Session**

**White**

Prior law, which terminated in 2012, established the Commission on Streamlining Government to examine each agency's constitutional and statutory activities, functions, programs, services, powers, duties, and responsibilities, and to determine which of these activities, functions, programs, services, powers, duties, and responsibilities can be eliminated, streamlined, consolidated, privatized, or outsourced in an effort to reduce the size of state government.

Prior law provided that the commission was to target agencies whose activities, functions, programs, or services can be consolidated or eliminated, in addition to identifying opportunities for privatizing and outsourcing current state activities, functions, programs, or services.

Prior law provided that the commission was to examine the necessity and performance of activities, functions, programs, and services in order to ensure that they are meeting current performance standards effectively and efficiently and that they are meeting the needs of La. citizens.

New law creates the Streamlining Government Commission, otherwise retains prior law.

Prior law provided that the Commission on Streamlining Government was composed as follows:

- (1) The commissioner of administration, or the commissioner's designee.
- (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee.
- (3) The president of the Senate, or the president's designee.
- (4) The state treasurer, or the treasurer's designee.
- (5) The chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, or the chairman's designee.
- (6) The chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, or the chairman's designee.
- (7) Two individuals engaged in private enterprise, appointed by the governor subject to Senate confirmation.
- (8) One individual engaged in private enterprise, appointed by the House speaker.
- (9) One individual selected from a list of three individuals nominated by the AFL-CIO, and appointed by the Senate president, subject to Senate confirmation.

New law provides that the Streamlining Government Commission is composed as follows:

- (1) The president of the Senate, or the president's designee.
- (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee.
- (3) The legislative auditor.
- (4) The state treasurer, or the treasurer's designee.
- (5) The chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, or the chairman's designee.
- (6) The chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, or the chairman's designee.
- (7) Two individuals engaged in private enterprise, appointed by the governor subject to Senate confirmation.

- (8) One individual engaged in private enterprise, appointed by the House speaker subject to Senate confirmation.
- (9) One individual engaged in private enterprise, appointed by the Senate president subject to Senate confirmation.
- (10) One representative of PAR subject to Senate confirmation.
- (11) One representative of CABL subject to Senate confirmation.
- (12) One individual, selected from a list of three individuals nominated by the La. AFL-CIO, appointed by the Senate president subject to Senate confirmation.

Prior law required that the names of persons to serve on the commission be submitted to the Senate president on or before July 15, 2009. New law provides instead that the names shall be submitted to the Senate president on or before July 15, 2020.

Prior law required that the Senate president call the first meeting of the commission to be held on or before July 30, 2009. New law requires that the Senate president call the first meeting on or before July 30, 2020.

Prior law provided that at the first meeting, the members shall elect from their membership a chairman, vice chairman, and such other officers as advisable and provided that the Senate president or his designee shall preside over the commission until a chairman is elected. New law retains prior law.

Prior law provided that the commission may hold public hearings as part of its evaluation process, and may appoint advisory groups to conduct studies, research, or analyses and make reports and recommendations. Prior law required that at least one member of the commission to serve on each advisory group. New law retains prior law.

Prior law provided that reports submitted by the commission may include any of the following:

- (1) Recommendations to eliminate, streamline, consolidate, privatize, or outsource agency activities, functions, programs, services, powers, duties, and responsibilities to provide the same or greater type and quality of activity, function, program, or service that will result in cost reduction or greater efficiency or effectiveness.
- (2) Recommendations to ensure that agency activities, functions, programs, and services are necessary, meeting or exceeding performance standards, and meeting the needs of La. citizens.
- (3) Recommendations for the elimination, consolidation, privatization, or outsourcing of an agency to provide a more cost-efficient or more effective manner of providing an activity, function, program, or service.
- (4) Recommendations providing for the use of alternative resources for the operation of agencies, activities, functions, programs, and services to provide them in a more cost-effective manner without impacting the quality or availability of needed services.
- (5) Recommendations for standards, processes, and guidelines for agencies to use in order to review and evaluate government activities, functions, programs, and services to eliminate, streamline, consolidate, privatize, or outsource.

New law retains prior law.

Prior law required the commission to submit an initial report of its recommendations, including recommendations requiring legislation or administrative action, to the governor, the Senate president, the House speaker, the Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee, the House and Governmental Affairs Committee, and the commissioner of administration, no later than Dec. 15, 2009. New law changes the deadline to Dec. 15, 2020, and otherwise retains prior law.

Prior law required the commission to prepare the recommendations in the report as a reorganization plan and submit the plan to the Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee and the House and Governmental Affairs Committee for consideration by Jan. 4, 2010. New law changes the deadline to Jan. 4, 2021, and otherwise retains prior law.

Prior law required that the committees, meeting as a joint committee, review the reorganization plan by Feb. 1, 2010, and to recommend adoption of the plan with such additions, deletions, or modifications to the plan as the two committees, meeting jointly, deem necessary. New law changes the deadline to Feb. 1, 2021, and otherwise retains prior law.

Prior law required that legislative and executive action necessary to implement the approved reorganization plan be taken as soon as possible.

Prior law required the commission to provide a report annually before Jan. first consisting of the status and implementation of the approved reorganization plan to the governor, the Senate president, the House speaker, the Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee, the House and Governmental Affairs Committee, and the commissioner of administration.

Prior law provided that the staffs of the Senate, House of Representatives, legislative fiscal office, legislative auditor, office of the governor, and division of administration may provide staff support and otherwise assist the commission as requested by the commission. Further provided that the commission may submit a written request for specific support and assistance from the staff of the above agencies.

New law retains prior law but requires that staff of the enumerated entities provide assistance upon request.

Prior law required each agency and political subdivision to furnish aid, services, and assistance as may be requested by the commission. Prior law required, to the extent permitted by the Public Records Law, that each officer, agency, and political subdivision make available all facts, records, information, and data requested by the commission and in all ways cooperate with the commission in carrying out the functions and duties imposed by prior law.

Prior law authorized the commission to apply for, contract for, receive, and expend for the purpose of prior law any appropriation or grant from the state, its political subdivisions, the federal government, or any other public or private source. Prior law further provided that the books and records of the commission were subject to audit by the legislative auditor.

Prior law provided that prior law was not deemed to supercede or limit prior law regarding the review and re-creation of state agencies.

New law retains prior law.

Prior law defined terms for its purposes including "activity", "agency", "commission", "functions", "objective", "performance indicator", "performance standard", "program", and "quality". New law retains prior law definitions.

Prior law became null and of no effect on Jan. 12, 2012. New law, including prior law retained, terminates on Jan. 12, 2023.

Effective upon signature of governor (July 13, 2020).

(Amends R.S. 24:101-109)