STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 54th Legislature (2013)

HOUSE BILL 1494

By: Ritze

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to schools; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 5-117, which relates to the powers and duties of a board of education; modifying power to contract with an attorney; enacting the School District Private Attorney Retention Act; requiring request for proposal process for retention of lawyer or law firm on behalf of school district; requiring Internet website to contain conspicuous statement; requiring school district to maintain list of persons and entities receiving requests for proposals; authorizing school district to provide Internet website access to request for proposals; prescribing period of time to maintain access; requiring website to contain information regarding vendor to which contract awarded; imposing requirement with respect to documents accessible through website; requiring review of certain contracts; requiring filing of proposed contract and written statement with Attorney General; providing requirements of written statement; providing time period for review; requiring report from the Attorney General; allowing school district to enter into certain proposed contract if the Attorney General makes no changes; requiring school district to revise and file revised contract in certain circumstances; providing for expedited review of proposed contract; requiring certain statement from retained outside counsel at conclusion of legal proceeding; providing maximum amount of fees and expenses to be incurred; providing for reduction in fee; defining terms; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2011, Section 5-117, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5-117. A. The board of education of each school district shall have power to:

1. Elect its own officers; provided that the chair of the board authorized in Section 5-107B of this title shall be elected by the electors of the school district;

2. Make rules, not inconsistent with the law or rules of the State Board of Education, governing the board and the school system of the district;

3. Maintain and operate a complete public school system of such character as the board of education shall deem best suited to the needs of the school district;

4. Designate the schools to be attended by the children of the district;

5. Provide and operate, when deemed advisable, cafeterias or other eating accommodations, thrift banks or other facilities for the teaching and practice of thrift and economy, bookstores, print shops, and vocational and other shops;

6. Provide informational material concerning school bond elections and millage elections, including but not limited to all pertinent financial information relative to the bond issue, a statement of revenue sources necessary to retire proposed bonds, a
statement of current bonded indebtedness of the school district, and
a statement of proposed use of funds to be generated by the proposed
bond issue. The informational material shall not contain the words
"vote yes" or "vote no" or any similar words or statement any place
on such informational material;

7. Purchase, construct or rent, and operate and maintain,
classrooms, libraries, auditoriums, gymnasiums, stadiums, recreation
places and playgrounds, teacherages, school bus garages,
laboratories, administration buildings, and other schoolhouses and
school buildings, and acquire sites and equipment therefor;

8. a. Insure the school district or its employees against
any loss, damage or liability as defined by Sections
702 through 708 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
or other forms of insurance provided for in Title 36
of the Oklahoma Statutes.

b. Subject to the restrictions of liability in The
Governmental Tort Claims Act:
   (1) insure the school district against all or any
part of any liability it may incur for death,
injury or disability of any person, or for damage
to property, either real or personal,
   (2) insure any employee of the school district
against all or any part of the employee’s
liability for injury or damage resulting from an act or omission in the scope of employment, or (3) insure against the expense of defending a claim against the school district or its employee, whether or not liability exists on such claim.

c. As used in this subsection, “employee” means any person who has acted in behalf of a school district, whether that person is acting on a permanent or temporary basis with or without being compensated or on a full-time or part-time basis. Employee also includes all elected or appointed officers, members of governing bodies of a school district, and persons appointed, and other persons designated by a school district to act in its behalf.

d. The cost or premium of any such insurance is a proper expenditure of the school district.

e. Any insurance authorized by law to be purchased, obtained or provided by a school district may be provided by:

(1) self-insurance, which may be, but is not required to be, funded by appropriations to establish or maintain reserves for self-insurance purposes. Any self-insurance reserve fund shall be nonfiscal and shall not be considered in
computing any levy when the school district makes
its annual estimate for needed appropriations,
(2) insurance in any insurer authorized to transact
insurance in this state,
(3) insurance secured in accordance with any other
method provided by law, or
(4) any combination of insurance authorized by this
section.

f. Two or more school districts or public agencies, by
interlocal agreement made pursuant to the Interlocal
Cooperation Act, may provide insurance for any purpose
by any one or more of the methods specified in this
section. The pooling of self-insured reserves, claims
or losses among governments as authorized in this
section shall not be construed to be transacting
insurance nor otherwise subject to the provisions of
the laws of this state regulating insurance or
insurance companies. Two or more school districts may
also be insured under a master policy or contract of
insurance. Premium costs may be set individually for
each school district or apportioned among
participating school districts as provided by the
master policy or contract;
9. Acquire property by condemnation proceedings in the same manner as land is condemned for railroad purposes. School district funds may be used to erect buildings on leased land on which other buildings have been erected prior to April 3, 1969, or on land which is leased from a governmental entity;

10. Lease real or personal property to the state or any political subdivision thereof or a not-for-profit entity operating pursuant to Section 868 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes for nominal cash consideration for so long as the use of the property by the lessee substantially benefits, in whole or in part, the same public served by the school district;

11. Dispose of personal or real property no longer needed by the district by sale, exchange, lease, lease-purchase, sale and partial lease back, or otherwise. Real property shall be conveyed pursuant to a public sale, public bid, or private sale; provided however, unless otherwise prohibited by law, the board of education of a consolidated or annexed school district or any other school district may convey real property to a local political subdivision or to an educational institution within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education without consideration. Prior to the sale of any real property, the board of education shall have the real property appraised. The appraisal shall be confidential until the real property is sold. When the real property is sold, the board of education shall make the appraisal available for public inspection.
Prior to the conveyance of any real property by private sale, the board of education shall have offered the real property for sale by public sale or public bid. Any conveyance of real property by private sale to a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation to be used for public purposes, unless for exchange, shall contain a reversionary clause which returns the real property to the board of education upon the cessation of the use without profit or for public purposes by the purchaser or the assigns of the purchaser;

12. Purchase necessary property, equipment, furniture, and supplies necessary to maintain and operate an adequate school system;

13. Incur all expenses, within the limitations provided for by law, necessary to perform all powers granted by the provisions of this section;

14. Contract with and fix the duties and compensation of physicians, dentists, optometrists, nurses, attorneys, superintendents, principals, teachers, bus drivers, janitors, and other necessary employees of the district. Any contract with an attorney or group of attorneys shall be subject to approval as provided for in the School District Private Attorney Retention Act;

15. Establish a written policy for reimbursement of necessary travel expenses of employees and members of the board. The policy may include in-district travel from the site of employment
assignment which is necessary in the performance of employment
duties. The written policy shall specify procedures, contain
documentation requirements, and may include payment of meal expenses
during authorized travel on a per diem allowance basis rather than
itemized documentation;

16. Pay necessary travel expenses and other related expenses of
prospective employees for sponsored visits to the school district
pursuant to a written policy specifying procedures containing
documentation requirements equal to or greater than the requirements
specified by law for state employees in the State Travel
Reimbursement Act;

17. Provide for employees' leaves of absence without pay;

18. Exercise sole control over all the schools and property of
the district, subject to other provisions of the Oklahoma School
Code;

19. Allow district-owned school buses to be used for
transportation of students from other districts or educational
institutions while within the district on educational tours. This
shall not restrict the authority of the board to authorize any other
use of such buses which may now be permitted by law or rule of the
State Board of Education;

20. Enter into contractual agreements with the board of
trustees of a multicounty library system, as defined in Section 4-
103 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a city-county library
commission, as defined in Section 152 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or a rural single county library system, as defined in Section 1-104 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes, on such terms as may be mutually agreed, except no district board of education may enter into any agreement under which the library services for the school would be provided at any site other than the school site or which would result in library services that do not meet accreditation standards as required by law or rule;

21. Perform all functions necessary to the administration of a school district in Oklahoma as specified in the Oklahoma School Code, and in addition thereto, those powers necessarily implied but not delegated by law to any other agency or official;

22. Prepare and distribute at the expense of the school district any and all material which has the purpose of informing the public about district activities;

23. Solicit and accept any gift, grant, or donation of money or property for the use of the school district. Any gift, grant, or donation of money may be deposited in the general fund or building fund of the school district; and

24. Pay necessary meal and lodging expenses of school district students and sponsors involved in authorized school-sponsored cocurricular activities. The board of education shall establish a written policy for reimbursement of necessary meal and lodging expenses of school district students and sponsors. The written
policy shall specify procedures, contain documentation requirements, and designate the funds from which reimbursement may be made. Reimbursement may be made from the General Fund.

B. The board of education of any school district may rent real and personal property, if such items are necessary for the operation of the school, and pay the rental charges for the usage during any fiscal year, or portion thereof, out of appropriations made and approved for current expense purposes during the fiscal year. Any rental contract extending beyond June 30 of the fiscal year shall be void unless it contains provisions for mutual ratification of renewal pursuant to the conditions provided for in this subsection. It is the intent of this subsection to authorize boards of education to enter into lease contracts but not to incur any obligation against the school district in excess of the income and revenue provided for such purposes for the fiscal year in which the lease contract is operative. Any lease or lease-purchase agreement entered into by any board of education shall state the purchase price of real or personal property so leased. The lease or lease-purchase shall not be extended so as to cause payment of more than the original purchase price of the real or personal property, plus interest not to exceed the legal rate. When the purchase price plus interest has been paid, the property shall belong to the lessee and the lessor shall deliver a deed or bill of sale to the property to the lessee. When any real or personal property has been leased or
rented during any fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of any contract which permits continuance of the rental for the remainder of the fiscal year, the renting or leasing of the property shall be continued for the remainder of the fiscal year unless the board of education renting or leasing the same certifies by proper resolution entered in the minutes of the board of education that the continuance of the rental is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Any lease-purchase agreement entered into shall include the right of a school district to acquire buildings, equipment or other facilities or discrete components thereof or improve school sites through a lease-purchase agreement. A school district may use proceeds derived from the sale of bonds as authorized by Section 26 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution to make lease-purchase payments, including interest, under a lease-purchase agreement. For purposes of this subsection, the term “acquired” as used in Section 26 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution shall mean the possession, control, or power to dispose of personal or real property.

C. The boards of education of two or more school districts may enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs including, but not limited to, courses of instruction for handicapped children, courses of instruction in music and other subjects, practical instruction for trades and vocations, practical instruction in driver training courses, and health programs.
including visual care by persons legally licensed for such purpose, without favoritism as to either profession. The revenues necessary to operate a joint program approved in cooperative agreements, whether from federal, state or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts, shall be deposited into a fund separate from all other appropriated funds. The beginning fund balance each year, combined with all actual revenues, including collected and estimated revenues, must be appropriated before being expended. Purchase orders shall be issued against available appropriations and, once goods or services have been received, either payable or nonpayable warrants shall be issued in payment of all purchase orders. The fund shall be reported as a separate appropriated fund in all the financial reports of the school district which is chosen by the other school districts to keep the accounting records of the joint program.

D. The boards of education of two or more school districts may enter into a mutual contract or separate contracts with a superintendent, administrator, or teacher or with a person to provide support services, to serve as superintendent, administrator, or teacher, as appropriately qualified, or to provide support services, for each contracting district upon such terms and conditions as the parties may agree. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize or require annexation or consolidation of any
school districts or the closing of any school site except pursuant to law as set forth in Section 7-101 et seq. of this title.

E. Any school district may operate or maintain a school or schools on any military reservation which is within the boundaries of the school district or which is adjacent to the school district, and provide the instruction in the school or schools to children of personnel on the military reservation and, in doing so, shall conform to all federal laws and requirements.

F. The board of education of each school district shall adopt and maintain on file in the office of the superintendent of schools appropriate personnel policy and sick leave guide. The guide shall be made available to the public.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-191 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Sections 2 through 6 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the “School District Private Attorney Retention Act”.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-192 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Any school district that wishes to retain a lawyer or law firm to perform legal services on behalf of the school district, where the fees and expenses for the services will exceed or can be reasonably expected to exceed Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00),
shall not do so until a request for proposal process has been undertaken.

B. The contracting school district shall cause an Internet website controlled by or on behalf of the school district to contain a conspicuous statement, visible from the main webpage or equivalent segment of the website, that one hundred twenty (120) days after the contract for which the request for proposal has been awarded any person may obtain a copy of the request for proposal from the school district which prepared it and the identity of all persons or entities to whom the request for proposal was transmitted.

C. Each school district shall maintain a list of the persons and entities to whom a request for proposal has been transmitted, including the mailing address to which the proposal was mailed, and shall make such information available for inspection within one hundred twenty (120) days after the contract has been awarded.

D. The request for proposal required by this section and all responses submitted to the request for proposal may be made accessible through an Internet website maintained by or on behalf of the school district.

E. The identity of a vendor to whom or to which a school district has awarded a contract in response to a request for proposal, a brief description of the services to be performed under the contract, the projected total payments to be made under the contract, the actual payments made under the contract, once made,
and the date the contract was awarded shall be accessible on the
Internet website for a period of three (3) years from the date the
contract is awarded.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-193 of Title 70, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. No school district shall enter into a contract for legal
services exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00)
without a review of the terms of the contract in accordance with
this section.

B. Any school district proposing to enter into a contract for
legal services exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00)
shall file a copy of the proposed contract with the Attorney General
and shall also accompany the proposed contract with a written
statement that identifies the following:

1. The reasons the school district should retain private
counsel and the consideration of alternatives;

2. The request for proposal process that has been undertaken
with respect to the proposed legal services;

3. The reasons for the selection of the lawyer or law firm that
is the proposed contracting party;

4. The past or present relationship, if any, between the lawyer,
law firm, or any partner or other principal in the law firm and the
school district proposing to enter into the contract; and
5. If the contract contemplates that all or part of the fee is contingent on the outcome of the legal proceeding, the reasons the contingent fee arrangement is believed to be in the interest of the school district and any efforts undertaken to obtain private counsel on a noncontingent-fee basis.

C. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, the Attorney General shall review the proposed contract and written statement within thirty (30) days of receipt.

D. The Attorney General shall issue a report to the referring school district. The report shall include any changes to the proposed contract approved by the Attorney General. If the Attorney General makes no changes to the proposed contract within thirty (30) days of the receipt, the referring school district may enter into the proposed contract. If the report of the Attorney General makes changes to the proposed contract in accordance with this subsection, the school district shall review the report and prepare a revised contract as deemed appropriate in view of the report and shall file with the Attorney General a copy of the revised contract. Upon submission of the revised contract with the Attorney General, the referring school district may enter into the revised contract.

E. In the event the school district in a writing filed with the Attorney General states that time exigencies require that the school district retain counsel before the periods provided in subsections C and D of this section have elapsed, and provides the reasons
therefore, the Attorney General shall consult with the school
district to establish an expedited schedule for review of the
proposed contract.

SECTION 5.   NEW LAW   A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-194 of Title 70, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. At the conclusion of any legal proceeding for which a school
district retained outside counsel on a contingency-fee basis, the
school district shall receive from counsel a statement of the hours
worked on the case, expenses incurred, the aggregate fee amount, and
a breakdown as to the hourly rate based on hours worked divided into
fee recovered, less expenses.

B. In no case shall the school district incur fees and expenses
in excess of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per hour for legal
services. In cases where a disclosure submitted in accordance with
subsection A of this section indicates an hourly rate in excess of
One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per hour, the fee amount shall be
reduced to an amount equivalent to One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00)
per hour.

SECTION 6.   NEW LAW   A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5-195 of Title 70, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. For purposes of the School District Private Attorney
Retention Act, a contract in excess of One Hundred Thousand Dollars
($100,000.00) is one in which the fee paid to an attorney or group of attorneys, either in the form of a flat, hourly, or contingent fee, and expenses of the attorney or group of attorneys exceeds or can be reasonably expected to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00).

B. As used in the School District Private Attorney Retention Act, “fees” shall include, but not be limited to, any compensation for legal services however measured, including but not limited to flat, hourly, and contingent fees.

SECTION 7. This act shall become effective November 1, 2013.