AN ACT enacting the competitive bid protection act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. Sections 1 through 6, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the competitive bid protection act.

Sec. 2. The purposes of this act are to: (a) Provide for the efficient procurement of goods and services by governmental entities; (b) promote the economical, nondiscriminatory and efficient administration and completion of state and state-funded or state-assisted construction projects; (c) provide for fair and open competition for construction contracts, including construction contracts funded by grants, tax abatements and tax credits awarded by governmental entities; (d) prohibit requirements for certain terms in construction contracts and construction contracts awarded by governmental entities and supported through grants and tax subsidies and abatements awarded by governmental entities; (e) prohibit the expenditure of public funds under certain conditions; (f) to prohibit certain terms in procurement documents requiring certain expenditures by governmental entities involving public facilities; and (g) provide powers and duties for certain public officers, employees and contractors.

Sec. 3. (a) Unless otherwise required by law, each governmental entity within this state that contracts for public works construction or obligates funds pursuant to such a contract shall ensure that neither the awarding governmental entity, nor any construction manager or any agent thereof acting on behalf of such governmental entity, in its bid documents, specifications, project agreements or other controlling documents for a public works construction contract shall:

(1) Require any bidder, contractor, subcontractor or material supplier to enter into or agree to enter into any prehire agreement, project labor agreement, collective bargaining agreement or any other similar agreement with one or more labor organizations on the same or other related construction projects; or

(2) discriminate against or treat differently any bidder, contractor,
subcontractor or material supplier for becoming, refusing to become or
remaining signatories or otherwise to agree to enter into any prehire
agreement, project labor agreement, collective bargaining agreement or
any other similar agreement with one or more labor organizations on the
same or other related construction projects.
(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any bidder, contractor,
subcontractor, construction manager, design-builder or material supplier
of any tier from voluntarily entering into agreements described in
paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
any construction contract entered into by any state agency which exceeds
or will exceed a total expenditure of $100,000 shall be conducted and
negotiated by the department of administration in accordance with this act,
except that any expenditure of less than $100,000 for a construction
contract still shall be subject to review and approval by the department of
administration which may approve such expenditure in an amount less
than $100,000 on a noncompetitive basis.
(b) Unless otherwise required by law, the department of
administration shall ensure that neither the department of administration
nor any construction manager acting on behalf of the department of
administration, in its bid documents, specifications, project agreements or
other controlling documents for a public works construction contract shall:
(1) Require any bidder, contractor, subcontractor or material supplier
to enter into or agree to enter into any prehire agreement, project labor
agreement, collective bargaining agreement or any other similar agreement
with one or more labor organizations on the same or other related
construction projects; or
(2) Discriminate against or treat differently any bidder, contractor,
subcontractor or material supplier for becoming, refusing to become or
remaining signatories or otherwise to agree to enter into any prehire
agreement, project labor agreement, collective bargaining agreement or
any other similar agreement with one or more labor organizations on the
same or other related construction projects.
(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any bidder, contractor,
subcontractor or material supplier from voluntarily entering into
agreements described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).
(d) The secretary of administration is hereby authorized and directed
to promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to effectuate the
provisions of this section. These rules and regulations shall be adopted on
or before the first anniversary of the effective date of this section.

Sec. 5. No provision of this act shall be construed to:
(a) Prohibit any employer or other party from entering into any
agreement or engaging in any other activity protected by the national labor
relations act, 29 U.S.C. § 151 to 169; and
(b) interfere with labor relations of any party that is protected under
the national labor relations act, 29 U.S.C. § 151 to 169.
Sec. 6. For the purposes of this act:
(a) “Governmental unit” shall mean a state agency or a municipality
as the context requires.
(b) “Municipality” shall have the meaning specified in K.S.A. 12-
105a, and amendments thereto.
(c) “State agency” shall have the meaning specified in K.S.A 75-
3728a, and amendments thereto.
Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
publication in the statute book.