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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Introduced By: Representatives Valencia, Ajello, Marcello, Blazejewski, and Walsh

Date Introduced: January 16, 2014

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Title 42 of the General Laws entitled "STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT" is 1 2 hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter: 3 CHAPTER 9.4 **INSPECTOR GENERAL** 4 5 42-9.4-1. Purpose. -- The office of inspector general shall be an independent 6 administrative agency charged with the purpose of preventing and detecting fraud, waste, abuse 7 and mismanagement in the expenditure of public funds, whether federal, state, or local, and 8 relating to any and all state programs and operations as well as the procurement of any supplies, 9 services, or construction, by agencies, bureaus, divisions, sections, departments, offices, 10 commissions, institutions and activities of the state of Rhode Island, including those districts, 11 authorities, or political subdivisions created by the general assembly, the governor, and any court, 12 including any city and town within the state of Rhode Island. Investigations may include the expenditures by nongovernmental agencies of federal, state and local public funds. 13 14 42-9.4-2. Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, 15 the following words shall have the following meanings: 16 (1) "Construction" means the process of building, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing any public structure or building, or other improvements of any kind to any public 17

1	(2) Contract means an types of agreements, including grants and orders, for the
2	purchase or disposal of supplies, services, construction, or any other item. It includes: awards;
3	contracts of a fixed-price; cost; cost-plus-a-fixed-fee; or incentive type; contracts providing for
4	the issuance of job or task orders; leases; letter contracts; purchase orders; and construction
5	management contracts. It also includes supplemental agreements with respect to any of the
6	foregoing.
7	(3) "Contractor" means any person, corporation, partnership, business, union, committee,
8	or other organization entity or group of individuals performing any tasks, or duties defined under
9	a written or oral contract with and for the state of Rhode Island or the joint committee on
10	legislative services.
11	(4) "Procurement" means the purchasing, buying, renting, leasing, or otherwise obtaining
12	of any supplies, services, or construction. It also includes all functions that pertain to the
13	obtaining of any supply, service, or construction item, including a description of requirements,
14	selection and solicitation of sources, preparation, and award of contract, and all phases of contract
15	administration.
16	(5) "Public funds" means state, federal and local funds, either appropriated, non-
17	appropriated or given under right of grant.
18	(6) "Services" means the rendering, by a contractor, of its time and effort rather than the
19	furnishing of a specific end product, other than reports which are merely incidental to the required
20	performance of services.
21	(7) "Supplies" means all property, including, but not limited to, leases of real property,
22	printing, and insurance, except land or permanent interest in land.
23	42-9.4-3. Establishment of office Appointment and removal of inspector general
24	There is hereby established an office of inspector general, hereinafter called the office. There
25	shall be in the office an inspector general, who shall be the administrative head of the office and
26	who shall be appointed by a majority vote of the governor, the attorney general and the general
27	treasurer for a five (5) year term to begin July 1 and end June 30, five (5) years later. The
28	appointee shall serve one term only. The person so appointed shall be selected without regard to
29	political affiliation and with a demonstrated ability in more than one of the following areas:
30	accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration,
31	investigation and criminal justice administration.
32	The selection process of a qualified inspector general shall include at least one public
33	forum. If an inspector general is not selected within one month of a new inspector general term,
34	the governor shall appoint an inspector general. The inspector general shall have at least five (5)

1	years experience in accounting, criminal justice, or a closely related profession and a bachelor's
2	degree from an accredited college or university with a major in accounting, criminal justice, or a
3	closely related field of study.
4	No inspector general shall hold, or be a candidate for, any other elective or appointed
5	public office while an inspector general and for one year thereafter. No inspector general shall
6	hold a position in any political party or political committee, or participate in any political
7	campaign of any candidate for public office while an inspector general.
8	In case of a vacancy in the position of inspector general, his/her successor shall be
9	appointed in the manner described above, and shall serve from his/her date of appointment until
10	the fifth (5 th) June 30 th following his/her appointment. If this vacancy is not filled within one
11	month, then the governor shall appoint an inspector general.
12	The person so appointed may be removed from office for cause by a unanimous vote of
13	the governor, the lieutenant governor and the secretary of state. Such cause may include
14	substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct or conviction of a crime whether or not it is work
15	related. The reasons for removal of the inspector general shall be stated in writing and shall
16	include the basis for such removal. Such writing shall be a public document. The inspector
17	general shall have ten (10) days to submit a written appeal, which shall be a public document. If
18	no appeal is made, the inspector general shall be dismissed from office. If an appeal is made, a
19	vote shall be taken in the senate. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the senate shall be required to dismiss
20	the inspector general.
21	42-9.4-4. Employees Appointment and removal, salaries, qualifications The
22	inspector general may appoint and remove such employees as he/she deems necessary to perform
23	the duties of the office, including, but not limited to: assistant inspectors general, chief and deputy
24	counsels, clerks, paralegals, accountants, auditors, financial management analysts and
25	investigators. The inspector general may determine their salaries and duties; provided, however,
26	that the total amount of all such salaries shall not exceed the sum appropriated therefor by the
27	general assembly.
28	The inspector general shall file an annual personnel report not later than the first
29	Wednesday in February with the senate and house finance committees containing the job
30	classifications, duties and salary of each officer and employee within the department together
31	with personnel regulations applicable to said officers and employees. The inspector general shall
32	file amendments to such report with the senate and house finance committees whenever any
33	change becomes effective.
34	No officer or employee of the office of inspector general shall hold, or be a candidate for,

1 any elective public office while an officer or employee, or for one year thereafter, nor shall he/she 2 hold a position in any political party or political committee, or participate in any political 3 campaign of any candidate for public office while an officer or employee. 4 42-9.4-5. Inspector general -- Salary and budget. -- The general assembly shall 5 annually set the salary of the inspector general and shall appropriate sufficient funds for the total budget for the office of the inspector general. 6 7 42-9.4-6. Rules and regulations. -- The office shall, pursuant to the provisions of 8 chapter 42-35, Administrative Procedures, promulgate rules and regulations which shall govern 9 its proceedings. 10 42-9.4-7. Duties. -- The inspector general shall supervise, coordinate and/or conduct 11 audits, criminal, civil and administrative investigations and inspections or oversight reviews, 12 when necessary, relating to programs and operations listed in § 42-9.4-1. The inspector general 13 shall review statutes and regulations relating to programs and operations listed in § 42-9.4-1 and 14 shall determine if public bodies listed in § 42-9.4-1 are in compliance and shall make 15 recommendations concerning the effect of such statutes or regulations on the prevention and 16 detection of fraud, waste and abuse. The inspector general may recommend policies that will 17 assist in the prevention or detection of fraud, waste and abuse and mismanagement. The person 18 in charge of, or the governing body of any public body listed in § 42-9.4-1, may request the 19 assistance of the office of inspector general with respect to implementation of any reviews, audits, 20 and/or investigations as deemed appropriate and implement suggested policy or procedure 21 changes. In such events the inspector general may assign personnel to conduct, supervise, or 22 coordinate such activity as deemed necessary and appropriate to perform his/her duties in a 23 diligent and prudent manner. The inspector general may recommend policies for the conduct, 24 supervision or coordination of relationship, between state and county agencies and other state and local governmental agencies as well as federal governmental agencies and nongovernmental 25 entities with respect to all matters relating to the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, abuse 26 27 and mismanagement in or relating to any and all programs and activities of the state of Rhode 28 Island as listed in § 42-9.4-1. 29 42-9.4-8. Inspection of records and papers –Investigations – Subpoenas. -- (a) The 30 inspector general, in carrying out the duties outlined in this chapter, shall have access to all 31 records, reports, audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, recommendations, correspondence, 32 including information relative to the purchase of services or anticipated purchase of services from any contractor by any public body listed in § 42-9.4-1, and any other data and material that 33

is maintained by or available to any public body regardless of the media in which it is maintained

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2	Island, including any local town, municipality or city.
3	(b) The inspector general may request information, cooperation and assistance from any
4	state, county or local governmental agency as may be necessary for carrying out his/her duties
5	and responsibilities. Upon receipt of such request, each person in charge of, or the governing
6	body of any public body listed in § 42-9.4-1, shall furnish to the inspector general or his/her
7	authorized agent or representative such information, cooperation and assistance, including
8	information relative to the purchase of services or anticipated purchase of services from any
9	contractor by any public body within ten (10) business days of receipt of the inspector general's
10	request. If the request for the information requested cannot be complied with, within the ten (10)
11	business days, the senior official of the governmental agency must notify the inspector general
12	before the expiration of the ten (10) business days as to the reason that the request cannot be
13	complied with in the time frame of this section and shall provide a specific date for expected
14	compliance.
15	(c) The inspector general may initiate and conduct investigations, audits and compliance
16	reviews and shall prepare detailed reports relating to findings and conclusions concerning the
17	administration of the programs and operations of the applicable public bodies listed in § 42-9.4-1,
18	as are in the judgment of the inspector general necessary and may conduct an examination of any
19	public documents and any information with respect to whether internal quality controls are in
20	place and operating.
21	(d) The inspector general shall have direct and prompt access to the head of any public
22	body listed in § 42-9.4-1 when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of his/her
23	duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
24	(e) The inspector general may request the production, on a voluntary basis, of testimony
25	or documents from any individual, firm or nongovernmental entity which relate to actions or
26	matters that pertain to state, municipal or local governmental agencies as dictated by his/her
27	duties and responsibilities.
28	(f)(1) The inspector general may issue a subpoena for the production of all records,
29	reports, audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, recommendations, correspondence and any
30	other data and material relevant to any matter under audit or investigation pursuant to the
31	provisions of this chapter, no matter in which media the information is maintained.
32	(2) A subpoena may be issued only when a person, corporation or other entity under
33	investigation or being audited refuses to voluntarily comply with a request from the inspector
34	general.

which is in any way related to the programs and operations with respect to the state of Rhode

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1	(3) Such subpoena shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena for the production
2	of documents in civil cases issued on behalf of the state of Rhode Island, and all provisions of law
3	relative to said subpoena shall apply to a subpoena issued pursuant to this chapter. Any justice of
4	the superior court may, upon application by the inspector general, issue an order to compel the
5	production of records, reports, audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, recommendations,
6	correspondence and any other data and material as aforesaid in the same manner and to the same
7	extent as before said superior court. Any failure to obey such order may be punished by the
8	superior court as a contempt of court.
9	(4) Any subpoena issued pursuant to this section, shall not be made public by the
10	inspector general or any officer or employee of that department, nor shall any documents or
11	records provided pursuant to this section be made public until such time as it is necessary for the
12	inspector general to do so in the performance of his/her official duties. The production of such
13	documents or records pursuant to subpoena shall be governed by the same provisions with
14	reference to secrecy, which govern the proceedings of a grand jury. Disclosure of such
15	production, attendance, and testimony may be made to such members of the staff of the office of
16	the inspector general as is deemed necessary in the performance of the inspector general's duties
17	and responsibilities under this chapter and such members of the staff may be present at the
18	production of records.
19	42-9.4-9. Subpoena for witness testimony and for release of material evidence (a)
20	Whenever the inspector general has reason to believe that a person has information or evidence in
21	his/her possession with respect to any matter which is within the inspector general's jurisdiction
22	to investigate, he/she may issue a subpoena for the attendance and testimony under oath of any
23	person as designated, or the surrender of identified item(s) of evidence; provided, however, that
24	such subpoena may be issued by the inspector general only in the performance of official duties
25	relating to the detection of fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. The subpoena for testimony
26	or specific items identified as needed in support of an investigation shall include: the name and
27	address of the prospective witness or specific items identified as needed for the investigation and
28	the reasons for requesting a subpoena for testimony or production of items deemed necessary to
29	support the investigation.
30	(b) The inspector general or anyone duly authorized by law shall serve such subpoena
31	Once the subpoena is served, the serving officer shall annotate the time and date served, the
32	person served and the location of service.
33	(c) A witness required by subpoena to attend and testify under oath and/or produce books

1	of the time and place for the taking of testimony or delivery of subpoenaed items, unless such
2	notice shall unduly interfere with the conduct of the investigation.

Such witness, at the time of service of a subpoena, shall be notified of the matter under investigation concerning which such witness will be required to testify. A subject of an investigation is a person whose conduct is within the scope of the investigation and is suspected of committing or being party to an offense under investigation. The failure to furnish such witness with any notice or information required to be given by this section shall cause the issued subpoena to be invalid.

(d) A person subpoenaed to testify under oath shall appear and testify under oath at the time and place designated on the subpoena. In addition, the witness shall be notified that he/she has a right to consult with and to have an attorney present at the time the testimony is taken and that he/she has a constitutional right not to furnish or produce evidence that may tend to incriminate him or her.

(e) The terms of any such subpoena must be reasonable and focused on specific testimony or evidence sought and must directly relate to the matters under investigation. A subpoena issued that is broad in nature is not considered valid. No subpoena may be issued for purposes of harassment or for any illegitimate or improper purpose. All constitutional and statutory rights and privileges which exist with respect to any subpoena issued by the inspector general, including the privilege against self-incrimination, shall have the same force and effect with any and all existing laws and constitutional rights.

(f) A subpoenaed person may object to the subpoena served upon him/her in advance of the return date of the subpoena by a motion to quash filed in the superior court of the state of Rhode Island. The filing of a motion to quash shall stay all pending subpoenas until further order of the superior court. Any justice of the superior court may, upon application by the inspector general, issue an order to compel the attendance of witnesses subpoenaed as aforesaid and the giving of testimony under oath in furtherance of any audit or investigation under this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as before the superior court. Failure to obey any order of the court with respect to a subpoena may be punished by said court as contempt.

(g) Any subpoena issued pursuant to this section shall not be made public by the inspector general or any persons subject to his/her direction or by any member of the inspector general's office designated to hear testimony under this section, and the same provisions with reference to secrecy, which govern grand jury proceedings, shall govern testimony given. Whoever violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months in a jail or house of correction or by a fine of not more than one

1	thousand dollars (\$1,000). Disclosure of such testimony may be made to such members of the
2	staff of the office of inspector general as is deemed necessary by the inspector general to assist in
3	the performance of the office's duties and responsibilities and such members of the staff may be
4	present at the taking of such testimony.
5	42-9.4-10. Compact – Investigation (a) The inspector general must accept and may
6	investigate or audit complaints or information from any individual concerning the possible
7	existence of any activity constituting fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement relating to
8	programs and operations as listed in § 42-9.4-1.
9	(b) The inspector general shall not, after receipt of a complaint or information from an
10	employee, contractor or private citizen who requests confidentiality, disclose the identity of that
11	individual without the written consent of said individual, unless the inspector general determines
12	such disclosure is necessary and unavoidable during the course of an investigation. In such event,
13	the individual shall be notified immediately of such disclosure. The inspector general shall set up
14	an anonymous hotline for reporting possible wrongdoings.
15	(c) Employees are protected under the "Rhode Island Whistleblowers' Protection Act,"
16	chapter 28-50 of the general laws.
17	42-9.4-11. Reports to the attorney general or United States attorney In carrying
18	out his/her duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general,
	out his/her duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to
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19 20	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to
19 20 21	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall
19 20 21 22	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if
19 20 21 22 23	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution.
19 20 21 22 23 24	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics
119 220 221 222 223 224 225	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings.
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public.
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118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose of sharing information and avoiding
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose of sharing information and avoiding duplication of effort.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose of sharing information and avoiding duplication of effort. 42-9.4-13. Civil actions The inspector general shall have the authority to institute a
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	the United States attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, to refer a matter for prosecution. The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies. — The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose of sharing information and avoiding duplication of effort. 42-9.4-13. Civil actions. — The inspector general shall have the authority to institute a civil recovery action if authorized by the attorney general. In any case where the inspector

2	general, may retain the matter for further investigation, or may remand the matter to the inspector
3	general for further investigation.
4	42-9.4-14. Annual and interim reports (a) The office of inspector general shall, no
5	later than April 1st of each year, prepare a report summarizing the activities of the office of
6	inspector general for the prior calendar year. The office of inspector general may also prepare
7	interim reports. These reports shall be forwarded to the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
8	general, secretary of state, general treasurer and the general assembly and shall be made available
9	to the public.
10	(b) The report shall include, but not be limited to: a description of significant problems in
11	the areas of fraud, waste and abuse within programs and operations within the jurisdiction of the
12	office; a description of the recommendations for corrective action made by the office during the
13	reporting period with respect to significant deficiencies in the areas of fraud, waste and abuse; the
14	identification of each significant recommendation described in previous annual reports on which
15	corrective action has not been completed; a summary of matters referred to prosecuting
16	authorities and the prosecutions and convictions which have resulted; a summary of any matters
17	concerning the recovery of monies as a result of a civil suit by the office of inspector general or a
18	referral to another agency for the purposes of such suit; a list of all audit reports completed by the
19	office during the reporting period; and a statement of recommendations of amendments to this
20	chapter or the rules, regulations or procedures governing the office of inspector general which
21	would improve the effectiveness or the operation of the office.
22	(c) The head or governing body of each public body may, within sixty (60) days of
23	receipt, comment upon any references to such public body contained within the report. Such
24	comment, if any, shall be forwarded to the governor, the attorney general, the general assembly
25	and the office of inspector general.
26	(d) The report of the inspector general shall be made public on the day of filing;
27	provided, that the report shall not list the names of individuals or corporations, nor describe them
28	with sufficient particularity as to readily identify them to the general public in those cases in
29	which no official disposition has been made by the office of inspector general, the office of
30	attorney general or the local office of the U.S. attorney.
31	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

local agency, may authorize the initiation of appropriate civil proceedings by the inspector

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

This act would establish the office of inspector general as an independent administrative
agency charged with the purpose of preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse, and
mismanagement in the expenditure of public funds.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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