LC003544

## 2014 -- H 7138

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

#### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- QUASI-PUBLIC CORPORATIONS ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Ucci, Serpa, Fellela, Costantino, and Amore

Date Introduced: January 21, 2014

Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 42 of the General Laws entitled "STATE AFFAIRS AND
2	GOVERNMENT" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 155
4	QUASI-PUBLIC CORPORATIONS
5	ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT
6	42-155-1. Title This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Quasi-Public
7	Corporations Accountability and Transparency Act."
8	42-155-2. Legislative findings It is hereby found that:
9	(1) Quasi-public corporations are established and empowered by state law, and would
10	not exist but for their relationship with the state.
11	(2) Quasi-public corporations perform essential government functions and/or provide
12	essential government services.
13	(3) Many quasi-public corporations are granted the public power to collect fees and/or
14	generate other revenue and incur debt.
15	(4) Quasi-public corporations manage significant public resources; however, the majority
16	are exempt from many kinds of public oversight, such as executive and legislative budgetary
17	review required of state agencies and departments.

18 (5) It is essential that quasi-public corporations provide more, not less transparency by

1 making their decisions and budgets especially transparent and open to public scrutiny, and by 2 demonstrating a commitment to protecting the interests of Rhode Island taxpayers by achieving 3 the highest standards of transparent, effective and ethical operation. 4 (6) Quasi-public corporations are governed by independent boards that serve a critical 5 oversight function, and there exists a need to strengthen the ability of board members to carry out this oversight role. 6 7 (7) Rhode Island citizens rely on their government to provide oversight of quasi-public 8 corporations, with a goal of ensuring that these state entities carry out their government missions 9 effectively, and exemplify a commitment to transparent, accountable and effective government. 10 42-155-3. Definitions. -- As used in this chapter: (a) "quasi-public corporation" means 11 any body corporate and politic created or to be created pursuant to the general laws, including, 12 but not limited to. the following: 13 (1) Capital center commission; 14 (2) Rhode Island convention center authority; 15 (3) Rhode Island industrial facilities corporation; 16 (4) Rhode Island industrial-recreational building authority; 17 (5) Rhode Island small business loan fund corporation; 18 (6) Quonset development corporation; 19 (7) Rhode Island airport corporation; 20 (8) 1-195 redevelopment district commission; 21 (9) Rhode Island health and educational building corporation; 22 (10) Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation; 23 (11) Rhode Island higher education assistance authority; 24 (12) Rhode Island student loan authority; (13) Narragansett bay commission; 25 26 (14) Rhode Island clean water finance agency; 27 (15) Rhode Island water resources board; 28 (16) Rhode Island resource recovery corporation. 29 (17) Rhode Island public rail corporation; 30 (18) Rhode Island public transit authority; 31 (19) Rhode Island turnpike and bridge authority; 32 (20) Rhode Island tobacco settlement financing corporation: and 33 (21) Any subsidiary of the Rhode Island economic development corporation. 34 (b) Cities, towns, and any corporation created by a city or town pursuant to ordinance,

- 1 <u>and fire and water districts are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.</u>
- <u>42-155-4. Role and responsibilities of board members. -- (a) Board members of quasi-</u>
  public corporations shall:
  (1) Execute oversight of the corporation and the chief executive and other
  management in the effective and ethical management of the corporation;
  (2) Understand, review and monitor the implementation of fundamental financial and
- 7 <u>management controls and operational decisions of the corporations;</u>
- 8 (3) Adopt a code of ethics applicable to each officer, director and employee of the
  9 corporation that, at a minimum, includes the standards established in chapter 36-14 ("Code of
  10 Ethics");
- 11 (4) Adopt a mission statement expressing the purpose and goals of the corporation, a 12 description of the stakeholders of the corporation and their reasonable expectations from the 13 corporation and a list of measurements by which performance of the corporation and the 14 achievement of its goals may be evaluated. Each corporation shall at least once every three (3) 15 years publish a self-evaluation based on the stated measurements; 16 (5) Adopt and periodically update an indemnification policy which shall be set forth in 17 the bylaws of the corporation: and
- 17 <u>the bylaws of the corporation: and</u>
- (6) Perform each of their duties as board members, including, but not limited to, those
   imposed by this section, in good faith and with that degree of diligence, care and skill which an
   ordinarily prudent person in like position would use under similar circumstances, and ultimately
- 21 apply independent judgment in the best interest of the quasi-public corporation, its mission and
- 22 <u>the public.</u>
- (b) Board members of quasi-public corporations shall establish and maintain written
   policies and procedures for the following:
- 25 (1) Internal accounting and administrative controls in accordance with the provisions of
- 26 <u>chapter 35-20. the ("Public Corporation Financial Integrity and Accountability Act");</u>

27 (2) Travel, including lodging, meals and incidental expenses; provided however that no

- 28 reimbursement shall exceed the allowable state employee reimbursement amount per day;
- 29 (3) Grants, charitable and civic donations and/or contributions, provided however that all
- 30 such grants, donations or contributions shall be voted by the full board during an open meeting
- 31 and the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, together with:
- 32 (i) The citation to the specific state statute authorizing the action;
- 33 (ii) An explanation of how the grant, donation or contribution relates to the quasi-public
- 34 <u>corporation's mission;</u>

- 1 (iii) The identity of each board member or employee of the quasi-public corporation that
- 2 <u>will receive any benefit from the grant, donation or contribution including without limitation</u>
- 3 <u>tickets to events, meals, and golf;</u>
- 4 (iv) Any disclosure required by chapter 36-14 ("Code of Ethics"); and
- 5 (v) Each such grant, donation or contribution shall be clearly identified in the financial
- 6 <u>statements of the quasi-public corporation.</u>
- 7 (4) Credit card use, provided, however that pursuant to § 35-20-10, no credit card shall be
- 8 <u>used for personal use;</u>
- 9 (5) Employee reimbursement, including requests by management for business expenses.
   10 and expenses classified as gifts or entertainment;
- 11 (6) Personnel, including hiring, dismissing, promoting and compensating employees of
- 12 the quasi-public corporation; a requirement of board approval in an open meeting before a
- 13 position may be created or a vacancy filled;
- 14 <u>(7) Marketing expenses; and</u>
- 15 (8) Lobbyists' expenses.
- 16 (c) The written policies and procedures required by this section and any additional
- 17 written policies and procedures that the board may adopt shall be approved by the board during
- 18 an open meeting and the vote shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- (d) Any board member who fails to attend more than fifty percent (50%) of all meetings
   held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned, unless the board member
   requests in writing to the chairperson to serve the remaining term of his or her appointment,
   setting forth the reason or reasons for the absences, and the majority of the board members
- 23 <u>approve the request.</u>
- <u>42-155-5. Executive compensation. -- (a) Each quasi-public corporation shall establish a</u>
   <u>committee on executive compensation which shall meet independently of management and which</u>
   <u>shall:</u>
- 27 (1) Recommend to the full board the compensation packages of the executive and senior
- 28 management of the corporation. The compensation package of the executive officer shall be
- 29 <u>based on a comprehensive and objective analysis of comparable compensation of similar officers</u>
- 30 of state government, other authorities, quasi-public corporations, and private-sector employees
- 31 with similar functions and responsibilities. The committee may retain a consultant to assist in the
- 32 comparability study. When calculating compensation, the committee shall consider the value of
- 33 the retirement plan in the overall compensation package:
- 34 (2) Prepare clear written job descriptions and clear written expectations of job

1	performance for the executive officer and senior management;
2	(3) Conduct the job performance review of the executive officer at least annually; and
3	(4) Negotiate the employment contract of the executive officer which shall be approved
4	by the full board during an open meeting.
5	42-155-6. Transparency requirements established The following shall be public
6	record, available to the public upon request and posted directly or via direct link, on the website
7	of each quasi-public corporation:
8	(1) Job descriptions of the executive director and management;
9	(2) Employment contracts of the executive director and management;
10	(3) Compensation comparability studies of the executive;
11	(4) Quarterly financial statements;
12	(5) Capital improvement plans;
13	(6) Operating budgets;
14	(7) Strategic plan;
15	(8) Agendas and minutes of the open meetings of the board;
16	(9) Quarterly contracting reports required by § 42-90-1;
17	(10) Regulations:
18	(11) Enabling legislation;
19	(12) Mission statement;
20	(13) Board members;
21	(14) Organizational chart;
22	(15) By-laws of the quasi-public corporation;
23	(16) All reports and audits required by this chapter; and
24	(17) Within ten (10) business days of execution, a copy of each contract for legal,
25	medical, accounting, engineering, or any other professional, financial, technical, or consultant
26	services for the quasi-public corporation, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 38-2 et seq.
27	(Access to Public Records Act).
28	42-155-7. Audit of quasi-public corporations (a) Commencing January 1, 2016, and
29	every three (3) years thereafter, each quasi-public corporation shall be subject to a performance
30	audit conducted in compliance with the generally acceptable governmental auditing standards, by
31	the chief of the bureau of audits or a certified public accounting firm qualified in performance
32	audits. The chief of the bureau of audits shall establish a rotating schedule identifying the year in
33	which each quasi-public corporation shall be audited. The schedule shall be posted on the website
34	of the bureau of audits.

- 1 (b) If the audit is not directly performed by the chief of the bureau of audits, the selection 2 of the auditor and the scope of the audit shall be subject to the approval of the chief of the bureau 3 of audits. 4 (c) The audit shall be conducted in conformance with §§ 35-7-3(b) through (d). 5 (d) Each quasi-public corporation shall be responsible for all costs associated with its own audit. 6 7 (e) The results of the audit shall be made public upon completion and posted on the 8 websites of the bureau of audits and the quasi-public corporation. 9 42-155-8. Outside employment. -- No employee of a quasi-public corporation may 10 accept outside employment which will impair his or her judgment as to duties and responsibilities 11 in the course of employment with the quasi-public corporation. Generally, outside employment is 12 barred if the private employer can benefit from the official actions of the employee of the quasi-13 public corporation. 14 42-155-9. Purchases. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of the general or public 15 laws, to the contrary, the corporation shall be considered a public agency and subject to the 16 provisions of chapter 37-2 ("State Purchases"). 17 42-155-10. Rules and regulations and other statutes. -- When issuing rules and regulations or any amendments to rules and regulations or when adopting by-laws or amendments 18 19 to by-laws each quasi-public corporation shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 42-35 ("The 20 Administrative Procedures Act"). 21 42-155-11. Severability. -- If any provision of this chapter or of any rule or regulation 22 made under this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a court 23 of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the chapter, rule, or regulation and the application of 24 the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected by this invalidity. The 25 invalidity of any section or sections or parts of any section or sections shall not affect the validity 26 of the remainder of the chapter.
- 27 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on July 15, 2015.

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#### **EXPLANATION**

#### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### OF

## AN ACT

# RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- QUASI-PUBLIC CORPORATIONS ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT

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- 1 This act would impose standards of accountability and transparency on quasi-public
- 2 corporations.
- 3 This act would take effect on July 15, 2015.

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