



QUESTIONS FOR CONTRACTING STANDARDS BOARD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NOMINEE

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STATE CONTRACTING STANDARDS BOARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ([CGS § 4e-2](#))

- The board is a division within the Office of Government Accountability (OGA) but maintains independent decision-making authority.
- The board has various responsibilities associated with state contracting processes, including adopting procurement regulations and reviewing, monitoring, and auditing state contracting agencies' procurement processes.
- The executive director serves as an ex-officio, nonvoting board member. In consultation with the board's chief procurement officer, the executive director must: (1) prepare a comprehensive plan of the board's administrative functions; (2) coordinate the board's budget and personnel activities; (3) provide for the board's administrative organization to be examined for economy and efficiency; (4) act as the board's external liaison; and (5) perform any other duties the chairperson or board assigns, as appropriate.
- The executive director may contract as necessary to carry out his or her duties.

QUESTIONS

1. How has your education and previous experience prepared you for this position?
2. What is the board's role in state contracting? How can it help the state achieve contracting savings?
3. The board's enabling act passed in 2007, but you are its first executive director. Describe the board's activities since your nomination by the governor. What activities did the board perform between the enabling act and your nomination?
4. The board has a number of contracting-related powers and duties. Which of these powers and duties will you focus on as executive director? What are your priorities for the board over the next year?
5. By law, the board must adopt regulations in a number of areas, such as procurement methods, competitive bidding waivers, and change orders. How much time do you believe the board will need to adopt these regulations?
6. By law, the board has significant authority concerning privatization contracts. What are your thoughts on privatization and how will you implement the board's statutory authority in this area?
7. The law required the board to propose, in 2010, 2011, and 2012, procurement-related legislation pertaining to certain entities (e.g., higher education institutions and quasi-public agencies), but the board did not do so. Do you expect that the board will propose such legislation this session or in future sessions?
8. How do the state's current contracting policies and practices compare with the policies and practices in 2007, when the board was created? Do you believe that the board's powers and duties should be modified in light of the current policies and practices?
9. A state agency that enters into a public-private partnership (P3) must comply with the state's privatization law, which requires the agency to conduct a cost-benefit analysis and submit to the board a business case for the privatization contract. The board must approve the business case before the agency solicits bids for the contract. Do you believe that the board should have a role in other aspects of a P3 procurement, such as reviewing or approving contractors' bids?
10. Some of the board's powers and duties overlap with those of the state's main contracting agencies, such as the Department of Administrative Services. How do you plan to address these overlapping areas?

11. The board is one of the smallest agencies within OGA. Has the board had any issues with obtaining necessary resources or administrative support (e.g., payroll or business office functions) from OGA? Has the office allowed the board to operate independently?

12. Before you were nominated for this position, you served as OGA's executive administrator. What are your thoughts on the role of the executive administrator, particularly with respect to OGA's component agencies? Have your thoughts on the administrator's role changed since being nominated for your new position?

TA:tjo