



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 512**

January Session, 2021

Substitute House Bill No. 6664

*House of Representatives, April 19, 2021*

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. FOX of the 148th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## ***AN ACT CONCERNING QUASI-PUBLIC AGENCY TRANSPARENCY.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 1-120 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

3 As used in sections 1-120 to 1-123, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
4 and sections 2 to 7, inclusive, and section 10 of this act:

5 (1) "Quasi-public agency" means Connecticut Innovations,  
6 Incorporated, the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities  
7 Authority, the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan  
8 Authority, the Connecticut Student Loan Foundation, the Connecticut  
9 Housing Finance Authority, the Connecticut Housing Authority, the  
10 Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority, the Capital Region  
11 Development Authority, the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, the  
12 Connecticut Airport Authority, the Connecticut Health Insurance  
13 Exchange, the Connecticut Green Bank, the Connecticut Retirement  
14 Security Authority, the Connecticut Port Authority, the Connecticut  
15 Municipal Redevelopment Authority, the State Education Resource  
16 Center and the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Authority.

17 (2) "Procedure" means each statement, by a quasi-public agency, of  
18 general applicability, without regard to its designation, that  
19 implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy, or describes the  
20 organization or procedure of any such agency. The term includes the  
21 amendment or repeal of a prior regulation, but does not include, unless  
22 otherwise provided by any provision of the general statutes, (A)  
23 statements concerning only the internal management of any agency and  
24 not affecting procedures available to the public, and (B) intra-agency  
25 memoranda.

26 (3) "Proposed procedure" means a proposal by a quasi-public agency  
27 under the provisions of section 1-121 for a new procedure or for a  
28 change in, addition to or repeal of an existing procedure.

29 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021, and applicable to separation*  
30 *agreements and contracts entered into or renewed on or after said date*) (a) For  
31 the purposes of this section, "separation agreement" means an  
32 agreement to pay less than fifty thousand dollars to an employee who  
33 resigns or retires from employment with a quasi-public agency (1) for  
34 the purposes of avoiding costs associated with potential litigation  
35 related to such employment, or (2) pursuant to a nondisparagement  
36 agreement.

37 (b) On and after October 1, 2021, each quasi-public agency shall  
38 submit a copy of all (1) separation agreements, and (2) contracts with an  
39 annual cost of over one million dollars or a duration of five years or  
40 greater, to the Attorney General for review and comment prior to  
41 entering into or renewing any such agreement or contract. As used in  
42 this subsection, "contract" means any employment contract or  
43 consulting contract that a quasi-public agency intends to enter into or  
44 renew.

45 (c) On and after October 1, 2021, any quasi-public agency that intends  
46 to enter into or renew a contract with a value of more than one million  
47 dollars shall provide notice and an opportunity for public comment on  
48 such contract at least two weeks prior to entering into or renewing such  
49 contract. As used in this subsection, "contract" means a construction

50 contract or consulting contract, but excludes an employment contract.

51 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Commissioner of  
52 Administrative Services shall examine operating procedures and  
53 practices of existing quasi-public agencies. Not later than January 1,  
54 2022, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall develop and  
55 publish on the Department of Administrative Services' Internet web site  
56 model procedures regarding governance, organization and  
57 procurement that are based on the best practices of existing quasi-public  
58 agencies and which may be adopted by quasi-public agencies, in  
59 accordance with the provisions of chapter 12 of the general statutes.  
60 Such model procedures shall include, but need not be limited to,  
61 procedures concerning: (1) Adopting an annual budget and plan of  
62 operations; (2) hiring, dismissing, promoting and compensating  
63 employees of the quasi-public agency; (3) adopting an affirmative action  
64 policy; (4) acquiring personal property and personal services; (5)  
65 contracting for financial, legal and other professional services; (6)  
66 issuing bonds for the purpose of refunding or refinancing existing debt  
67 of the quasi-public agency as required by the terms of such existing debt  
68 and retiring bonds, bond anticipation notes and other obligations of the  
69 quasi-public agency; and (7) using funds from state grants and other  
70 grants. The commissioner shall update such model procedures as  
71 necessary.

72 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Any quasi-public agency  
73 established on or after July 1, 2021, shall (1) adopt procedures, as defined  
74 in section 1-120 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, setting  
75 forth its organization and governance, and submit such procedures to  
76 the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
77 cognizance of matters relating to such quasi-public agency for review  
78 prior to conducting any business; (2) hire an executive director, subject  
79 to the approval of the board, and hire any staff necessary for its  
80 operation; (3) create a written chart setting forth the hierarchy of  
81 supervisory and nonsupervisory staff and other members of the quasi-  
82 public agency, and provide such chart (A) to the executive director, and  
83 (B) to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having

84 cognizance of matters relating to such quasi-public agency not less than  
85 annually; (4) establish a budget and implement tracking software before  
86 incurring any expenses, other than initial expenses associated with  
87 establishing the quasi-public agency; and (5) establish an accounting  
88 methodology using software that incorporates commonly accepted  
89 accounting standards. The quasi-public agency shall submit a status  
90 report summarizing the quasi-public agency's progress on complying  
91 with the provisions of this section, in accordance with the provisions of  
92 section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of  
93 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to such  
94 quasi-public agency and government administration, not later than six  
95 months after the quasi-public agency is established, and shall submit an  
96 updated report not later than six months after such initial submittal, and  
97 annually thereafter.

98       Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) Prior to incurring any  
99 expense, a quasi-public agency shall obtain the approval of (1) the  
100 executive director of the quasi-public agency, in the case of an expense  
101 under five thousand dollars, and (2) the board of directors of the quasi-  
102 public agency, in the case of an expense that is five thousand dollars or  
103 more.

104       Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) (a) For the purposes of this  
105 section, "appointing authority" means the person or body authorized to  
106 make an appointment pursuant to a provision of the general statutes.

107       (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if a  
108 vacancy occurs on the board of a quasi-public agency and (1) the board  
109 has notified the appointing authority of such vacancy three months or  
110 more after the occurrence of such vacancy, and (2) the appointment  
111 remains unfilled by the appointing authority for a period greater than  
112 six months after receipt of such notice, a quorum of the membership of  
113 such board may fill such vacancy by voting to appoint a person who  
114 satisfies the qualifications set forth in the authorizing statute to fill such  
115 vacancy for the remainder of the term. Any subsequent appointment  
116 shall be filled in the manner set forth in the authorizing statute, unless

117 the provisions of this section are applicable.

118 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) Any quasi-public agency that  
119 receives notice that it is the subject of a state or federal regulatory or  
120 criminal investigation or that receives a subpoena relating to a criminal  
121 matter shall notify the joint standing committee of the General  
122 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to such quasi-public  
123 agency, or, if none, the joint standing committee of the General  
124 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to government  
125 administration, not later than fifteen days after receiving such notice or  
126 subpoena. Such notification may be in electronic form.

127 Sec. 8. Section 1-122 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
128 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

129 The Auditors of Public Accounts shall [~~biennially~~] annually conduct  
130 a compliance audit of each quasi-public agency's activities during the  
131 [~~agency's two fiscal years preceding each such audit~~] preceding agency  
132 fiscal year or contract with a person, firm or corporation for any such  
133 audit or audits. Each such audit shall determine whether the quasi-  
134 public agency has complied with its regulations concerning affirmative  
135 action, personnel practices, the purchase of goods and services, the use  
136 of surplus funds and the distribution of loans, grants and other financial  
137 assistance. Each audit shall include a review of all or a representative  
138 sample of the agency's activities in such areas during [the relevant fiscal  
139 years] such fiscal year. The Auditors of Public Accounts shall submit  
140 each audit report to the Governor and to the joint standing committee  
141 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the  
142 quasi-public agency, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.  
143 Each quasi-public agency shall pay the cost of conducting such  
144 [~~biennial~~] annual compliance audit of the agency. If any such audit is  
145 not completed within such annual period, the Auditors of Public  
146 Accounts shall notify the joint standing committee of the General  
147 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to such quasi-public  
148 agency of the delay and the anticipated date of completion for such  
149 audit.

150 Sec. 9. Section 1-123 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
151 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

152 (a) The board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall annually  
153 submit a report to the Governor and the Auditors of Public Accounts.  
154 Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following: (1)  
155 A list of all bond issues for the preceding fiscal year, including, for each  
156 such issue, the financial advisor and underwriters, whether the issue  
157 was competitive, negotiated or privately placed, and the issue's face  
158 value and net proceeds; (2) a list of all projects other than those  
159 pertaining to owner-occupied housing or student loans receiving  
160 financial assistance during the preceding fiscal year, including each  
161 project's purpose, location, and the amount of funds provided by the  
162 agency; (3) a list of all outside individuals and firms receiving in excess  
163 of five thousand dollars in the form of loans, grants or payments for  
164 services, except for individuals receiving loans for owner-occupied  
165 housing and education; (4) a complete set of financial statements; (5) the  
166 cumulative value of all bonds issued, the value of outstanding bonds,  
167 and the amount of the state's contingent liability; (6) the affirmative  
168 action policy statement, a description of the composition of the agency's  
169 work force by race, sex, and occupation and a description of the agency's  
170 affirmative action efforts; and (7) a description of planned activities for  
171 the current fiscal year.

172 (b) For the quarter commencing July 1, 2010, and for each quarter  
173 thereafter, the board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall  
174 submit a report to the Office of Fiscal Analysis. Such report shall  
175 include, but not be limited to, for each fund and account of the agency:  
176 (1) The beginning fiscal year balance; (2) all funds expended and all  
177 revenue collected by the end of the quarter; and (3) total expenditures  
178 and revenues estimated at the end of the fiscal year. For the purposes of  
179 this subsection, "expenditures" and "revenues" have the same meaning  
180 as provided in section 4-69.

181 (c) For the quarter commencing July 1, 2010, and for each quarter  
182 thereafter, the board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall

183 submit a personnel status report to the Office of Fiscal Analysis. Such  
184 report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) The total number of  
185 employees by the end of the quarter; (2) the positions vacated and the  
186 positions filled by the end of the quarter; and (3) the positions estimated  
187 to be vacant and the positions estimated to be filled at the end of the  
188 fiscal year.

189 (d) (1) On or before January 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, the  
190 board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall submit a report, in  
191 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, listing the salaries of all  
192 of its employees to (A) the Comptroller, (B) the Office of Fiscal Analysis,  
193 and (C) the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
194 cognizance of matters relating to such quasi-public agency.

195 (2) Not less than thirty days prior to any action by the board of  
196 directors on a proposed increase in salary for an employee, excluding  
197 any increase due to a promotion, the board of directors of the quasi-  
198 public agency shall submit notice of the proposed change in salary to  
199 the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
200 cognizance of matters relating to such quasi-public agency, or, if none,  
201 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
202 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state  
203 agencies. As used in this subdivision, "increase in salary" means an  
204 increase that (A) will result in a salary exceeding two hundred thousand  
205 dollars a year, or (B) is equivalent to an increase of more than five per  
206 cent.

207 (e) On or before January 15, 2022, and biennially thereafter, the board  
208 of directors of each quasi-public agency shall submit a report to the joint  
209 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
210 matters relating to such quasi-public agency, or, if none, to the joint  
211 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
212 matters relating to government administration, in accordance with the  
213 provisions of section 11-4a. Not later than August 1, 2021, the Secretary  
214 of the Office of Policy and Management shall adopt guidelines  
215 concerning the content and format of such report and shall mail a copy

216 of such guidelines to each quasi-public agency. Not later than thirty  
217 days after receipt of such report or the commencement of the regular  
218 session of the General Assembly, whichever is later, the joint standing  
219 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
220 relating to the quasi-public agency submitting the report, or, if none, the  
221 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
222 matters relating to government administration, shall hold a public  
223 hearing concerning such report. A representative of the quasi-public  
224 agency shall appear at such hearing to answer any questions of the  
225 committee members.

226       Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding any provision  
227 of the general statutes, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
228 Management, or the secretary's designee, shall be an ex-officio member  
229 of any finance committee formed by a quasi-public agency. Any such  
230 finance committee shall notify the secretary electronically not less than  
231 seven days prior to any scheduled meeting of the committee.

232       Sec. 11. Subsection (i) of section 1-84 of the general statutes is repealed  
233 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

234       (i) (1) No public official or state employee or member of the official  
235 or employee's immediate family or a business with which he is  
236 associated shall enter into any contract with the state, valued at one  
237 hundred dollars or more, other than a contract (A) of employment as a  
238 state employee, (B) with the Technical Education and Career System for  
239 students enrolled in a school in the system to perform services in  
240 conjunction with vocational, technical, technological or postsecondary  
241 education and training any such student is receiving at a school in the  
242 system, subject to the review process under subdivision (2) of this  
243 subsection, (C) with a public institution of higher education to support  
244 a collaboration with such institution to develop and commercialize any  
245 invention or discovery, or (D) pursuant to a court appointment, unless  
246 the contract has been awarded through an open and public process,  
247 including prior public offer and subsequent public disclosure of all  
248 proposals considered and the contract awarded. In no event shall an

249 executive head of an agency, as defined in section 4-166, including a  
250 commissioner of a department, or an executive head of a quasi-public  
251 agency, as defined in section 1-79, or the executive head's immediate  
252 family or a business with which he is associated enter into any contract  
253 with that agency or quasi-public agency. Nothing in this subsection  
254 shall be construed as applying to any public official who is appointed as  
255 a member of the executive branch [or as a member or director of a quasi-  
256 public agency] and who receives no compensation other than per diem  
257 payments or reimbursement for actual or necessary expenses, or both,  
258 incurred in the performance of the public official's duties unless such  
259 public official has authority or control over the subject matter of the  
260 contract. Any contract made in violation of this subsection shall be  
261 voidable by a court of competent jurisdiction if the suit is commenced  
262 not later than one hundred eighty days after the making of the contract.

263 (2) The superintendent of the Technical Education and Career System  
264 shall establish an open and transparent process to review any contract  
265 entered into under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this  
266 subsection.

267 Sec. 12. Subsection (h) of section 2-90 of the general statutes is  
268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
269 *1, 2021*):

270 (h) Where there are statutory or common law requirements of  
271 confidentiality with regard to such records and accounts or  
272 examinations of nongovernmental entities which are maintained by a  
273 state agency, including, but not limited to, privilege by reason of an  
274 attorney-client relationship, such requirements of confidentiality and  
275 the penalties for the violation thereof shall apply to the auditors and to  
276 their authorized representatives in the same manner and to the same  
277 extent as such requirements of confidentiality and penalties apply to  
278 such state agency. Any disclosure under this subsection of information  
279 that is privileged by reason of an attorney-client relationship shall not  
280 constitute a waiver of the privilege. In addition, the portion of (1) any  
281 audit or report prepared by the Auditors of Public Accounts that

282 concerns the internal control structure of a state information system or  
283 the identity of an employee who provides information regarding  
284 alleged fraud or weaknesses in the control structure of a state agency  
285 that may lead to fraud, or (2) any document that may reveal the identity  
286 of such employee, shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom  
287 of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

288 Sec. 13. Section 52-146r of the general statutes is repealed and the  
289 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

290 (a) As used in this section:

291 (1) "Authorized representative" means an individual empowered by  
292 a public agency to assert the confidentiality of communications that are  
293 privileged under this section;

294 (2) "Confidential communications" means all oral and written  
295 communications transmitted in confidence between a public official or  
296 employee of a public agency acting in the performance of his or her  
297 duties or within the scope of his or her employment and a government  
298 attorney relating to legal advice sought by the public agency or a public  
299 official or employee of such public agency from that attorney, and all  
300 records prepared by the government attorney in furtherance of the  
301 rendition of such legal advice;

302 (3) "Government attorney" means a person admitted to the bar of this  
303 state and employed by a public agency or retained by a public agency  
304 or public official to provide legal advice to the public agency or a public  
305 official or employee of such public agency; and

306 (4) "Public agency" means "public agency" as defined in section 1-200.

307 (b) In any civil or criminal case or proceeding or in any legislative or  
308 administrative proceeding, all confidential communications shall be  
309 privileged and a government attorney shall not disclose any such  
310 communications unless an authorized representative of the public  
311 agency consents to waive the privilege and allow such disclosure. In any  
312 legislative proceeding, the disclosure by a government attorney who

313 represents a quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, as  
314 amended by this act, of confidential communications to a joint standing  
315 committee of the General Assembly conducting an investigation under  
316 section 2-46 shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege and such  
317 confidential communications shall not be subject to disclosure under the  
318 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

319 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 32-35 of the general statutes is  
320 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
321 *2021*):

322 (b) The corporation shall be governed by a board of seventeen  
323 directors. Nine members shall be appointed by the Governor, six of  
324 whom shall be knowledgeable, and have favorable reputations for skill,  
325 knowledge and experience, in the development of innovative start-up  
326 businesses, including, but not limited to, expertise in academic research,  
327 technology transfer and application, the development of technological  
328 invention and new enterprise development and three of whom shall be  
329 knowledgeable, and have favorable reputations for skill, knowledge  
330 and experience, in the field of financial lending or the development of  
331 commerce, trade and business. Four members shall be the  
332 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, the  
333 president of the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities, the  
334 Treasurer and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management,  
335 who shall serve ex officio and shall have all of the powers and privileges  
336 of a member of the board of directors. Each ex-officio member may  
337 designate his deputy or any member of his staff to represent him at  
338 meetings of the corporation with full power to act and vote in his behalf.  
339 Four members shall be appointed as follows: One by the president pro  
340 tempore of the Senate, one by the minority leader of the Senate, one by  
341 the speaker of the House of Representatives and one by the minority  
342 leader of the House of Representatives. Each member appointed by the  
343 Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor but no longer than  
344 the term of office of the Governor or until the member's successor is  
345 appointed and qualified, whichever is longer. Each member appointed  
346 by a member of the General Assembly shall serve in accordance with

347 the provisions of section 4-1a. A director shall be eligible for  
348 reappointment. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired  
349 term of a member appointed by the Governor. The appropriate  
350 legislative appointing authority shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired  
351 term of a member appointed by such authority. Any appointed member  
352 who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend  
353 fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be  
354 deemed to have resigned from the board.

355 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 10a-179 of the general statutes is  
356 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
357 *2021*):

358 (a) There is created a body politic and corporate to be known as the  
359 "State of Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority". Said  
360 authority is constituted a public instrumentality and political  
361 subdivision of the state and the exercise by the authority of the powers  
362 conferred by this chapter shall be deemed and held to be the  
363 performance of an essential public and governmental function.  
364 Notwithstanding the provisions of the general statutes or any public or  
365 special act, the board of directors of said authority shall consist of ten  
366 members, two of whom shall be the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
367 Management and the State Treasurer, ex officio, and eight of whom shall  
368 be residents of the state appointed by the Governor, not more than four  
369 of such appointed members to be members of the same political party.  
370 Three of the appointed members shall be current or retired trustees,  
371 directors, officers or employees of institutions for higher education, two  
372 of the appointed members shall be current or retired trustees, directors,  
373 officers or employees of health care institutions and one of such  
374 appointed members shall be a person having a favorable reputation for  
375 skill, knowledge and experience in state and municipal finance, either  
376 as a member of the financial business industry or as an officer or  
377 employee of an insurance company or bank whose duties relate to the  
378 purchase of state and municipal securities as an investment and to the  
379 management and control of a state and municipal securities portfolio.  
380 On or before the first day of July, annually, the Governor shall appoint

381 a member or members to succeed those whose terms expire, each for a  
382 term of five years and until a successor is appointed and has qualified.  
383 The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired term. A member  
384 of the board shall be eligible for reappointment. Any member of the  
385 board may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance  
386 or wilful neglect of duty. Each member of the board shall take and  
387 subscribe the oath or affirmation required by article XI, section 1, of the  
388 State Constitution prior to assuming such office. A record of each such  
389 oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the State. Each ex-  
390 officio member may designate a deputy or any member of such  
391 member's staff to represent him or her as a member at meetings of the  
392 board with full power to act and vote in his or her behalf. Any appointed  
393 member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to  
394 attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall  
395 be deemed to have resigned from the board.

396 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 10a-179a of the general statutes is  
397 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
398 *2021*):

399 (b) The Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority  
400 shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of the following  
401 nine members: (1) The State Treasurer, or the Treasurer's designee, who  
402 shall serve as an ex-officio voting member; (2) the Secretary of the Office  
403 of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, who shall serve  
404 as an ex-officio voting member; (3) the president of the Connecticut State  
405 Colleges and Universities, or the president's designee, who shall serve  
406 as an ex-officio voting member; (4) the chairperson of the board of  
407 directors of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities  
408 Authority; (5) the executive director of the Connecticut Health and  
409 Educational Facilities Authority; (6) two residents of the state, each of  
410 whom is an active or retired trustee, director, officer or employee of a  
411 Connecticut institution for higher education, appointed by the board of  
412 directors of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities  
413 Authority; (7) a resident of this state with a favorable reputation for skill,  
414 knowledge and experience in the higher education loan field, appointed

415 by the board of directors of the Connecticut Health and Educational  
416 Facilities Authority; and (8) a resident of this state with a favorable  
417 reputation for skill, knowledge and experience in either the higher  
418 education loan field or in state and municipal finance, appointed by the  
419 board of directors of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities  
420 Authority. Of the four appointed members, not more than two may be  
421 members of the same political party. One appointed member shall serve  
422 until the earlier of July 1, 2017, or, if such person was a member of the  
423 Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority board on  
424 June 30, 2012, the date on which such member's then current term was  
425 originally scheduled to end. One appointed member shall serve until the  
426 earlier of July 1, 2018, or, if such person was a member of the  
427 Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority board on  
428 June 30, 2012, the date on which such member's then current term was  
429 originally scheduled to end. Except as provided in this subsection and  
430 notwithstanding the original date of expiration of the term of any person  
431 who is an appointed member of the Connecticut Higher Education  
432 Supplemental Loan Authority board on June 30, 2012, the term of all  
433 such persons shall expire on July 1, 2012. The Connecticut Health and  
434 Educational Facilities Authority board shall appoint a member or  
435 members each for a term of six years or until his or her successor is  
436 appointed and has qualified to succeed the members whose terms  
437 expire. Said authority board shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired  
438 term. A member of the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental  
439 Loan Authority board shall be eligible for reappointment. Any member  
440 of the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority  
441 board may be removed by the appointing authority for misfeasance,  
442 malfeasance or wilful neglect of duty. Each member of the Connecticut  
443 Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority board before entering  
444 upon his or her duties shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation  
445 required by section 1 of article eleventh of the State Constitution. A  
446 record of each such oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the  
447 State. Any appointed member who fails to attend three consecutive  
448 meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during  
449 any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from the board.

450 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 8-244 of the general statutes is  
451 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
452 *2021*):

453 (a) There is created a body politic and corporate to be known as the  
454 "Connecticut Housing Finance Authority". Said authority is constituted  
455 a public instrumentality and political subdivision of this state and the  
456 exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this chapter shall  
457 be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public and  
458 governmental function. The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority  
459 shall not be construed to be a department, institution or agency of the  
460 state. The board of directors of the authority shall consist of sixteen  
461 members as follows: (1) The Commissioner of Economic and  
462 Community Development, the Commissioner of Housing, the Secretary  
463 of the Office of Policy and Management, the Banking Commissioner and  
464 the State Treasurer, ex officio, or their designees, with the right to vote,  
465 (2) seven members to be appointed by the Governor, and (3) four  
466 members appointed as follows: One by the president pro tempore of the  
467 Senate, one by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one by the  
468 minority leader of the Senate and one by the minority leader of the  
469 House of Representatives. The member initially appointed by the  
470 speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve a term of five years;  
471 the member initially appointed by the president pro tempore of the  
472 Senate shall serve a term of four years. The members initially appointed  
473 by the Senate minority leader shall serve a term of three years. The  
474 member initially appointed by the minority leader of the House of  
475 Representatives shall serve a term of two years. Thereafter, each  
476 member appointed by a member of the General Assembly shall serve a  
477 term of five years. The members appointed by the Governor and the  
478 members of the General Assembly shall be appointed in accordance  
479 with section 4-9b and among them be experienced in all aspects of  
480 housing, including housing design, development, finance, management  
481 and state and municipal finance, and at least one of whom shall be  
482 selected from among the officers or employees of the state. At least one  
483 shall have experience in the provision of housing to very low, low and  
484 moderate income families. On or before July first, annually, the

485 Governor shall appoint a member for a term of five years from said July  
486 first to succeed the member whose term expires and until such  
487 member's successor has been appointed, except that in 1974 and 1995  
488 and quinquennially thereafter, the Governor shall appoint two  
489 members. The chairperson of the board shall be appointed by the  
490 Governor. The board shall annually elect one of its appointed members  
491 as vice-chairperson of the board. Members shall receive no  
492 compensation for the performance of their duties hereunder but shall be  
493 reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance thereof.  
494 The Governor or appointing member of the General Assembly, as the  
495 case may be, shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired term. A member of  
496 the board shall be eligible for reappointment. Any member of the board  
497 may be removed by the Governor or appointing member of the General  
498 Assembly, as the case may be, for misfeasance, malfeasance or wilful  
499 neglect of duty. Each member of the board before entering upon such  
500 member's duties shall take and subscribe the oath of affirmation  
501 required by article XI, section 1, of the State Constitution. A record of  
502 each such oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the State.  
503 Each ex-officio member may designate such member's deputy or any  
504 member of such member's staff to represent such member at meetings  
505 of the board with full power to act and vote on such member's behalf.  
506 Any appointed member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings  
507 or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any  
508 calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from the board.

509 Sec. 18. Subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 12-802 of the  
510 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
511 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

512 (3) Any appointed director shall be eligible for reappointment. The  
513 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall not serve as a director. Any  
514 appointed director who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or  
515 who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any  
516 calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from the board. Any  
517 director may be removed by order of the Superior Court upon  
518 application of the Attorney General for misfeasance, malfeasance or

519 wilful neglect of duty. Such actions shall be tried to the court without a  
520 jury and shall be privileged in assignment for hearing. If the court, after  
521 hearing, finds there is clear and convincing evidence of such  
522 misfeasance, malfeasance or wilful neglect of duty it shall order the  
523 removal of such director. Any director so removed shall not be  
524 reappointed to the board.

525 Sec. 19. Subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 16-245n of the  
526 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
527 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

528 (e) (1) The powers of the Connecticut Green Bank shall be vested in  
529 and exercised by a board of directors, which shall consist of eleven  
530 voting and two nonvoting members each with knowledge and expertise  
531 in matters related to the purpose and activities of said bank appointed  
532 as follows: The Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee, the Commissioner  
533 of Energy and Environmental Protection or the commissioner's designee  
534 and the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development or  
535 the commissioner's designee, each serving ex officio, one member who  
536 shall represent a residential or low-income group appointed by the  
537 speaker of the House of Representatives for a term of four years, one  
538 member who shall have experience in investment fund management  
539 appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives for a  
540 term of three years, one member who shall represent an environmental  
541 organization appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate for  
542 a term of four years, and one member who shall have experience in the  
543 finance or deployment of renewable energy appointed by the minority  
544 leader of the Senate for a term of four years. Thereafter, such members  
545 of the General Assembly shall appoint members of the board to succeed  
546 such appointees whose terms expire and each member so appointed  
547 shall hold office for a period of four years from the first day of July in  
548 the year of his or her appointment. The Governor shall appoint four  
549 members to the board as follows: Two for two years who shall have  
550 experience in the finance of renewable energy; one for four years who  
551 shall be a representative of a labor organization; and one who shall have  
552 experience in research and development or manufacturing of clean

553 energy. Thereafter, the Governor shall appoint members of the board to  
554 succeed such appointees whose terms expire and each member so  
555 appointed shall hold office for a period of four years from the first day  
556 of July in the year of his or her appointment. Any appointed member  
557 who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend  
558 fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be  
559 deemed to have resigned from the board. The president of the  
560 Connecticut Green Bank shall be elected by the members of the board.  
561 The president of the Connecticut Green Bank shall serve on the board in  
562 an ex-officio, nonvoting capacity. The Governor shall appoint the  
563 chairperson of the board. The board shall elect from its members a vice  
564 chairperson and such other officers as it deems necessary and shall  
565 adopt such bylaws and procedures it deems necessary to carry out its  
566 functions. The board may establish committees and subcommittees as  
567 necessary to conduct its business.

568 Sec. 20. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 31-417 of the general statutes  
569 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
570 *1, 2021*):

571 (b) The powers of the authority shall be vested in and exercised by a  
572 board of directors, which shall consist of fifteen voting members, each a  
573 resident of the state, (1) the State Treasurer who shall serve as an ex-  
574 officio voting member; (2) the State Comptroller who shall serve as an  
575 ex-officio voting member; (3) the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
576 Management who shall serve as an ex-officio voting member; (4) the  
577 Banking Commissioner who shall serve as an ex-officio voting member;  
578 (5) the Labor Commissioner who shall serve as an ex-officio voting  
579 member; (6) one appointed by the speaker of the House of  
580 Representatives, who shall have a favorable reputation for skill,  
581 knowledge and experience in the interests of the needs of aging  
582 population; (7) one appointed by the majority leader of the House of  
583 Representatives, who shall have a favorable reputation for skill,  
584 knowledge and experience in the interests of small employers in  
585 retirement savings; (8) one appointed by the minority leader of the  
586 House of Representatives, who shall have a favorable reputation for

587 skill, knowledge and experience in the interests of retirement  
588 investment products; (9) one appointed by the president pro tempore of  
589 the Senate, who shall have a favorable reputation for skill, knowledge  
590 and experience in the interests of employees in retirement savings; (10)  
591 one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall have a  
592 favorable reputation for skill, knowledge and experience in retirement  
593 plan designs; (11) one appointed by the minority leader of the Senate,  
594 who shall have a favorable reputation for skill, knowledge and  
595 experience in the interests of retirement plan brokers; and (12) four  
596 appointed by the Governor, one who shall have a favorable reputation  
597 for skill, knowledge and experience in matters regarding the federal  
598 Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from  
599 time to time, or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent  
600 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended  
601 from time to time, one who shall have a favorable reputation for skill,  
602 knowledge and experience in annuity products, one who shall have a  
603 favorable reputation for skill, knowledge and experience in retirement  
604 investment products, and one who shall have a favorable reputation for  
605 skill, knowledge and experience in actuarial science. Each member  
606 appointed pursuant to subdivisions (6) to (12), inclusive, of this  
607 subsection shall serve an initial term of four years. Thereafter, said  
608 members of the General Assembly and the Governor shall appoint  
609 members of the board to succeed such appointees whose terms expire  
610 and each member so appointed shall hold office for a term of six years  
611 from July first in the year of his or her appointment. Any appointed  
612 member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to  
613 attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall  
614 be deemed to have resigned from the board.

615 (c) All initial appointments to the board shall be made not later than  
616 January 1, 2017. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority  
617 not later than thirty calendar days after the office becomes vacant. Any  
618 member previously appointed to the board may be reappointed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	1-120
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2021, and applicable to separation agreements and contracts entered into or renewed on or after said date</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	1-122
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	1-123
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	1-84(i)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	2-90(h)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	52-146r
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	32-35(b)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	10a-179(a)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	10a-179a(b)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	8-244(a)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	12-802(b)(3)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	16-245n(e)(1)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	31-417(b) and (c)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 2, "separation agreements and" was inserted in the effective date provision for consistency, in Sections 3 and 4, "rules of procedure" was changed to "procedures" for consistency with the defined term, in Section 4(4), "implement" was added before "tracking" for clarity, in Section 6(b), "at least three months" was changed to "three months or more" for clarity, and in Section 9(d)(1), "concerning" was changed to "listing" for clarity.

**GAE** Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Admin. Serv., Dept.	GF - Potential Cost	More than \$100,000	None

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

This bill makes numerous changes that increase the executive and legislative branches' oversight of quasi-public agencies.

Section 3 requires the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to examine existing quasi-public agencies' procedures and practices and develop and publish model procedures for governance, organization, and procurement based on existing quasi-public agencies' best practices. DAS must publish the model procedures on the department's website by January 1, 2022. DAS will likely require additional resources to handle this requirement and may need to contract with an outside consultant with a one-cost estimated to exceed \$100,000 in FY 22.

**The Out Years**

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 6664*****AN ACT CONCERNING QUASI-PUBLIC AGENCY TRANSPARENCY.*****SUMMARY**

This bill makes numerous changes that, generally, increase the executive and legislative branches' oversight of quasi-public agencies. (By law, the state has 17 quasi-public agencies.) The changes include the following:

1. subjecting certain quasi-public agency contracts to review and comment by the attorney general (§ 2);
2. requiring the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) commissioner to develop model operating procedures for quasi-public agencies (§ 3);
3. creating additional procedural requirements for new quasi-public agencies (e.g., adopting organizational and governance procedures) (§ 4);
4. increasing, from biennially to annually, the frequency with which the state auditors must audit quasi-public agencies' activities (§ 8);
5. requiring quasi-public agencies to annually report on employee salaries and notify legislative committees of cognizance about certain proposed salary increases (§ 9);
6. requiring that the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) secretary or her designee be a member of any finance committee formed by a quasi-public agency (§ 10); and
7. subjecting quasi-public agency members and directors to the state ethics code's "open-and-public process" requirement for

entering into state contracts (§ 11).

Additionally, the bill allows quasi-public agency boards to fill certain board vacancies and deems members of certain agencies' boards to have resigned if they miss a specified number of meetings (§§ 6 & 14-20). It specifies that certain communications to the state auditors or a legislative committee do not waive the attorney-client privilege (§§ 12 & 13).

The bill also subjects all quasi-public agency expenses to approval by the agency's executive director or board of directors. Specifically, it requires the (1) executive director's approval for expenses of less than \$5,000 and (2) board's approval for expenses of \$5,000 or more (§ 5).

The bill requires quasi-public agencies to notify their legislative committee of cognizance (or the Government Administration and Elections (GAE) Committee if there is none) within 15 days after receiving a (1) notice that it is the subject of a state or federal regulatory or criminal investigation or (2) subpoena for a criminal matter. The notice may be electronic (§ 7).

Lastly, the bill makes technical changes (§ 1).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2021, except that the provisions on (1) DAS model procedures, new quasi-public agencies, certain reports to the legislature, OPM secretary finance committee membership, and board member meeting attendance are effective July 1, 2021, and (2) contract review and comment are effective October 1, 2021, and applicable to contracts entered into or renewed on or after that date.

## **§ 2 — QUASI-PUBLIC AGENCY CONTRACTS**

The bill requires quasi-public agencies to submit certain contracts to the attorney general for his review and comment before entering into or renewing them. They must do so for (1) employment or consulting contracts (a) costing more than \$1 million annually or (b) lasting at least five years and (2) separation agreements where the agency pays a departing employee less than \$50,000 (a) to avoid litigation costs or (b)

under a nondisparagement agreement. Existing law prohibits payments of greater than \$50,000 under these agreements (CGS § 1-125a).

The bill also requires quasi-public agencies to provide notice and a public comment opportunity at least two weeks before entering into or renewing a construction or consulting contract exceeding \$1 million. This requirement excludes employment contracts. The bill does not specify the manner for providing the notice.

### **§ 3 — MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The bill requires the DAS commissioner to (1) examine existing quasi-public agencies' procedures and practices and (2) develop and publish model procedures for governance, organization, and procurement based on existing quasi-public agencies' best practices. The commissioner must publish the model procedures on the department's website by January 1, 2022, and update them as necessary. Quasi-public agencies may adopt them as procedures.

The model procedures must include provisions on at least the following:

1. adopting an annual budget, operations plan, and affirmative action policy;
2. hiring, dismissing, promoting, and compensating employees;
3. acquiring personal property and personal services;
4. contracting for financial, legal, and other professional services;
5. issuing bonds to refund or refinance existing debt, and retiring bonds, bond anticipation notes, and other obligations; and
6. using grant funds.

### **§ 4 — NEW QUASI-PUBLIC AGENCIES**

The bill requires quasi-public agencies established on or after July 1, 2021, to do the following:

1. (a) adopt procedures setting forth their organization and governance and (b) submit the procedures to the agency's legislative committee of cognizance for review before it conducts any business;
2. hire an executive director, subject to board of directors approval, and any necessary staff;
3. create a staff and member organizational chart and provide it to the executive director and, at least annually, to the legislative committee of cognizance;
4. establish a budget and implement tracking software before incurring expenses other than initial expenses for establishing the agency; and
5. establish an accounting methodology using software that incorporates commonly accepted accounting standards.

The bill requires a quasi-public agency subject to these provisions to submit status reports to its legislative committee of cognizance (or the GAE Committee if none). Specifically, it must submit (1) an initial status report within months after it is established, (2) an updated status report within six months after the initial report's submission, and (3) annual reports thereafter.

#### **§ 6 — BOARD MEMBER VACANCIES**

The bill allows a quasi-public agency's board of directors to fill vacancies in its appointed membership if (1) it notifies the applicable appointing authority at least three months after the vacancy occurs and (2) the vacancy remains at least six months after notifying the appointing authority. Under these conditions, a quorum of the board's membership may fill the vacancy for the rest of its term by voting to appoint someone who satisfies the appointment's statutory qualifications. The bill specifies that subsequent appointments must be made as provided in existing law unless the bill's provisions apply.

Under existing law, quasi-public agency boards of directors generally consist of (1) legislative and gubernatorial appointees and (2) ex-officio members or their designees.

### **§ 8 — AUDITING FREQUENCY**

The bill increases, from biennially to annually, the frequency with which the state auditors must audit quasi-public agencies' activities (or contract with a person, firm, or corporation for the audit). It also requires the auditors to submit the audit report to the quasi-public agency's legislative committee of cognizance, in addition to the governor as existing law requires.

Under the bill, if the auditors do not complete an audit within the annual period, then they must notify the applicable legislative committee of cognizance about the delay and the report's expected completion date.

### **§ 9 — REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

The bill requires each quasi-public agency board of directors to report its employees' salaries to the state comptroller, Office of Fiscal Analysis, and legislative committee of cognizance annually by January 15. It also requires the boards to notify their legislative committee of cognizance (or the Appropriations Committee if there is none) at least 30 days before acting on a proposed salary increase, other than one due to a promotion, that exceeds 5% or results in an annual salary exceeding \$200,000.

Additionally, the bill requires boards of directors to biennially report to their legislative committee of cognizance (or the GAE Committee if there is none) beginning January 15, 2022. It requires the recipient committee to hold a hearing on the report within 30 days after receiving it or the start of a regular legislative session, whichever is later. A representative of the quasi-public agency must appear at the hearing.

The bill does not specify any required contents for the report. Rather, it requires the OPM secretary, by August 1, 2021, to adopt guidelines for the report's format and content and mail them to each quasi-public

agency.

### **§ 10 — QUASI-PUBLIC AGENCY FINANCE COMMITTEES**

The bill requires that the OPM secretary or her designee be a member of any finance committee formed by a quasi-public agency. It requires these committees to notify her electronically of any scheduled meeting at least seven days in advance. By law, the secretary (or her designee) is an ex-officio board member for 12 of the 17 quasi-public agencies.

### **§ 11 — CODE OF ETHICS**

With certain exceptions, the state Code of Ethics for Public Officials prohibits public officials and state employees (and their immediate family members and associated businesses) from entering into contracts worth \$100 or more with state agencies unless the contract was (1) awarded through an open and public process or (2) pursuant to a court appointment (i.e., the “open-and-public process requirement”). Under the ethics code, “public official” and “state employee” include quasi-public agency members and directors and employees, respectively (CGS § 1-79(11) & (13)).

The bill eliminates an exception in current law for quasi-public agency members and directors who receive no compensation other than per diem payments or reimbursement for actual or necessary expenses. Therefore, it subjects them to the open-and-public process requirement.

### **§§ 12 & 13 — ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE**

#### ***State Auditors (§ 12)***

Under existing law, when the state auditors and their representatives access records, accounts, or examinations of a nongovernmental entity that are maintained by a state agency and covered by statutory confidentiality requirements, they are subject to the same confidentiality requirements and penalties as the state agency.

The bill specifies that this requirement also applies to records, accounts, and examinations covered by common law confidentiality requirements, including the attorney-client privilege. It also specifies

that disclosing information under this requirement that is covered by the attorney-client privilege does not waive the privilege.

### **Legislative Proceedings (§ 13)**

Under existing law, certain confidential communications between a public official or public agency employee and a government attorney are privileged in any (1) civil or criminal or case or proceeding and (2) legislative or administrative proceeding. It prohibits the attorney from disclosing these materials unless the agency consents. For purposes of this privilege, a (1) public agency is any agency defined as such by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (e.g., state, municipal, and quasi-public agencies) and (2) government attorney is an attorney admitted to the state bar and employed or retained by the agency to provide legal advice.

The bill explicitly provides that this privilege is not waived by disclosures in certain legislative proceedings by a government attorney representing a quasi-public agency. This applies to confidential communications provided to a legislative committee conducting an investigation pursuant to its statutory authority (CGS § 2-46). It also provides that these confidential communications are not subject to disclosure under FOIA.

### **§§ 14-20 — BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE**

The bill deems appointed members of specified quasi-public agency boards of directors to have resigned from the board if they miss three consecutive board meetings or more than 50% of the board's meetings in a calendar year. The bill applies this requirement to members of Connecticut Innovations, Inc.; the Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority; Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority; Connecticut Housing Finance Authority; Connecticut Lottery Corporation; Connecticut Green Bank; and Retirement Security Authority. Existing law applies this requirement to other quasi-public agencies.

### **BACKGROUND**

**Related Bills**

sHB 6194, reported favorably by the GAE Committee, generally subjects quasi-public agencies to state competitive bidding requirements for goods and services purchases.

sHB 6577, reported favorably by the GAE Committee, requires the State Properties Review Board to review and approve or disapprove certain real estate transactions proposed by quasi-public agencies.

sSB 1071, reported favorably by the GAE Committee, makes numerous changes affecting the state auditors, several of which conform to current law's requirement that they conduct biennial audits of quasi-public agencies (conflicting with provisions in this bill requiring annual audits).

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 19    Nay 0    (03/31/2021)