

SENATE No. 1714

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael F. Rush

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act establishing the Commission on Government Accountability, Economy, and Efficiency.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Michael F. Rush</i>	<i>Norfolk and Suffolk</i>
<i>Jason M. Lewis</i>	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i>
<i>Bruce E. Tarr</i>	<i>First Essex and Middlesex</i>

SENATE No. 1714

By Mr. Rush, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1714) of Michael F. Rush, Jason M. Lewis and Bruce E. Tarr for legislation to establish the commission on government accountability, economy, and efficiency. State Administration and Regulatory Oversight.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE SENATE, NO. 1509 OF 2013-2014.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court
(2015-2016)**

An Act establishing the Commission on Government Accountability, Economy, and Efficiency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. There is hereby established a special commission to investigate and study
2 methods of improving the accountability, economy and efficiency of the government of the
3 commonwealth and the operation of its agencies, departments, instrumentalities, and political
4 subdivisions, hereinafter referred to as “the commission”.

5 SECTION 2. The purpose of the commission shall be to make recommendations to the
6 governor and the general court to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the
7 transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, instrumentalities and
8 political subdivisions in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of state and local
9 government, and in making the operation of all state departments, agencies, and
10 instrumentalities, and local government and all expenditures of public funds, more directly

11 responsive to the needs of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions, by any or all of the
12 following means:

13 (a) By adopting methods and procedures for reducing expenditures to the lowest amount
14 consistent with the efficient performance of essential services, activities and functions.

15 (b) By eliminating duplication and overlapping services, activities, and functions, and
16 time- consuming or wasteful practices.

17 (c) By consolidating services, activities, and functions of a similar nature.

18 (d) By abolishing services, activities, and functions not necessary to the efficient conduct
19 of state or local government.

20 (e) By the elimination of unnecessary departments and agencies, the creation of necessary
21 new departments and agencies, the reorganization of existing departments and agencies, and the
22 transfer of functions and responsibilities among departments and agencies.

23 (f) By defining or redefining duties and responsibilities of state or local officers.

24 (g) By revising present provisions for continuing or permanent appropriations of state
25 funds or bond authorizations, for whatever purpose, by eliminating any such existing provisions
26 and by adopting new provisions.

27 (h) By establishing means for performance measurement and methods of reporting such
28 measurement.

29 (i) Reorganizing all aspects of career public service including, but not limited to, methods
30 of recruitment and retention of public employees; training and re-training of public employees;

31 job classification, salaries and benefits of public employees; discipline and termination of public
32 employees, clarifying the state responsibilities and functions that are best served by regular
33 public employees and those best served by contract employees; and encouraging and facilitating
34 opportunities for private sector and non-profit sector employees to work in state or local
35 government for limited periods of time.

36 (j) By analyzing and evaluating all state and local contracts with private vendors for the
37 purpose of confirming that all contracted approaches to the delivery of goods and services are
38 accountable, economical, and efficient.

39 (k) To review state requirements for contracting for goods and services and for the
40 retention of professional services to determine the most effective means of determining the most
41 qualified vendor, including but not limited to, a review of the method by which state and local
42 agencies, state authorities, boards and commissions retain legal counsel, accounting,
43 architectural and engineering services.

44 SECTION 3. The commission shall be comprised of the following members, each of
45 whom shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority:

46 (a) Seven members appointed by the governor. Not more than four of such members
47 shall be registered voters in the same political party, and none shall hold public office in the
48 executive branch of the state government. Two of the seven shall have expertise in the
49 management of municipal government and one shall have expertise in managing a major not for
50 profit agency. Appointments shall include, but not be limited to, residents of the commonwealth
51 in the fields of business and government management, accounting, labor relations, finance,

52 human relations or academic fields including, but not limited to, deans of schools of business or
53 public administration.

54 (b) Three members of the senate who shall be the chair of the senate committee on ways
55 and means, the chair of the senate committee on post audit and oversight, and one member
56 designated by the senate minority leader.

57 (c) Three members of the house of representatives, who shall be the chair of the house
58 committee on ways and means, the chair of the house committee on post audit and oversight, and
59 one member designated by the house minority leader.

60 (d) The governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house, who shall
61 jointly designate the chair or co-chairs of the special commission, shall each serve on the task
62 force, ex- officio.

63 (e) The auditor of the commonwealth and the inspector general of the commonwealth, ex-
64 officio.

65 SECTION 4. The commission shall meet not less than quarterly and shall have the
66 authority, subject to the approval of the secretary of administration and finance, to request staff
67 support and research from state agencies to carry out its responsibilities. The commission may
68 seek assistance from other organizations or individuals on a pro bono basis. The commission
69 shall file annual reports with the clerk of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives
70 and shall make a final report not later than June 30, 2014 unless revived and continued for a
71 longer period of time by the general court. The commission may make interim reports as
72 appropriate in order to address the serious fiscal problems facing the commonwealth in the next
73 few years.

74 In particular, the commission shall examine the feasibility of developing one or more
75 pilot projects for the development and use of the Baldrige National Quality Program criteria by
76 selected agencies to improve their capabilities and results, as well as to increase their
77 sustainability. The objective of each said pilot project is to help the participating agency to learn
78 about and implement a framework of robust systems and processes that will enable them to
79 withstand harsh budget conditions and continue to offer essential public services in a cost-
80 effective manner. A pilot project shall demonstrate the business case for improved results in
81 service delivery using the Baldrige Criteria as set forth by the National Institute of Standards
82 and Technology, including alignment of agency goals with key systems and processes such as
83 strategic planning, training of managers and staff in the principles of the criteria, attention to
84 stakeholder satisfaction, complaint management and resolution, process management, succession
85 planning, learning and development, and evaluation of programs.