

House of Representatives

File No. 976

General Assembly

January Session, 2025 (Reprint of File Nos. 515 and 919)

Substitute House Bill No. 7092 As Amended by House Amendment Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner May 29, 2025

AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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

Section 1. Section 4-40b of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) For the purposes of this section, "state agency" means any 3 4 department, board, council, commission, institution or other executive 5 branch agency of state government, including, but not limited to, each constituent unit and each public institution of higher education. On and 6 7 after October 1, [2018] 2025, no state agency shall make a payment in 8 excess of fifty thousand dollars to an employee resigning or retiring 9 from employment with such state agency for the purposes of avoiding 10 associated with potential litigation or pursuant to a costs 11 nondisparagement agreement or pursuant to any other agreement that 12 prohibits an employee from working while continuing to be paid the employee's regular salary and benefits, unless such payment (1) is made 13

for administrative leave authorized by the Office of Labor Relations pending a disciplinary investigation, (2) is made pursuant to [(1)] (A) a settlement agreement entered into by the Attorney General on behalf of the state agency, [or (2)] (B) an authorization by the Governor pursuant to section 3-7, (C) a collective bargaining agreement such employee is subject to, or (D) an employment contract, or (3) is otherwise required by state or federal law.

(b) No settlement agreement or nondisparagement agreement, as
described in subsection (a) of this section, may prohibit an employee
from making a complaint or providing information in accordance with
section 4-61dd or sections 4-276 to 4-280, inclusive.

Sec. 2. Section 4-37f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

27 The executive authority of each state agency for which a foundation 28 is established shall, in accordance with a policy adopted by the board of 29 trustees of the constituent unit for each state agency which is a 30 constituent unit or which is a public institution of higher education 31 under the jurisdiction of the constituent unit, ensure that, or the 32 executive authority of each state agency for which a foundation is 33 established for the principal purpose of coordinated emergency 34 recovery shall ensure that:

35 (1) The foundation [shall have] <u>has</u> a governing board to oversee its
36 operation;

37 (2) If the state agency is a constituent unit, the following persons 38 [shall] serve as nonvoting members of the governing board of the 39 foundation unless the bylaws of the foundation provide that they be 40 voting members: The executive authority of the constituent unit, or [his] 41 such executive authority's designee, a student enrolled at an institution 42 under the jurisdiction of the constituent unit, who [shall be] is elected 43 by the students enrolled at the institutions under the jurisdiction of the 44 constituent unit, and a member of the faculty of any such institution, 45 who [shall be] is elected by the faculty of the institutions under the sHB7092 / File No. 976

jurisdiction of the constituent unit. Elections pursuant to this 46 47 subdivision shall be conducted in accordance with procedures for such 48 elections established by the board of trustees of the constituent unit;

49 (3) If the constituent unit is the regional community-technical colleges 50 or the Connecticut State University System, the purposes of the 51 foundation [shall be] are limited to providing funding for (A) 52 scholarships or other direct student financial aid, and (B) programs, 53 services or activities at one or more of the institutions within its 54 jurisdiction;

55 (4) If the state agency is a public institution of higher education, the 56 following persons [shall] serve as nonvoting members of the governing 57 board of the foundation unless the bylaws of the foundation provide 58 that they be voting members: The executive authority of the institution, 59 or [his] such executive authority's designee, a student enrolled at the 60 institution, who [shall be] is elected by the students enrolled in the 61 institution and a member of the faculty of the institution, who [shall be] 62 is elected by the faculty of the institution. Elections pursuant to this 63 subdivision shall be conducted in accordance with procedures for such 64 elections established by the board of trustees of the constituent unit 65 which has jurisdiction over the institution;

66 (5) The governing board of the foundation [shall] annually [file] files 67 with the state agency an updated list of the members and officers of such 68 board;

69 (6) The salaries, benefits and expenses of officers and employees of 70 the foundation [shall be] are paid solely by the foundation, unless such 71 officers or employees are state employees receiving salaries, benefits 72 and expenses paid by the state pursuant to an agreement entered into 73 under subdivision (10) of this section;

74 (7) The foundation [shall use] uses generally accepted accounting 75 principles in its financial record-keeping and reporting and [shall] does 76 not engage in any prohibited act, as described under section 21a-190h of 77 the Solicitation of Charitable Funds Act;

78 (8) A foundation which has in any of its fiscal years receipts and 79 earnings from investments totaling two hundred fifty thousand dollars 80 per fiscal year or more, or a foundation established for the principal 81 purpose of coordinated emergency recovery that operated in response 82 to an eligible incident, as defined in section 4-37r, during the fiscal year 83 or with funds that exceeded two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the 84 aggregate, [shall have] has completed on its behalf for such fiscal year a 85 full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation. A foundation 86 which has receipts and earnings from investments totaling less than two 87 hundred fifty thousand dollars in each fiscal year during any three of its 88 consecutive fiscal years beginning October 1, 2018, shall have completed 89 on its behalf for the third fiscal year in any such three-year period a full 90 audit of the books and accounts of the foundation, unless such 91 foundation was established for the principal purpose of coordinated 92 emergency recovery and had completed on its behalf such an audit for 93 any year in any such three-year period. For each fiscal year in which an 94 audit is not required pursuant to this subdivision, financial statements 95 shall be provided by the foundation to the executive authority of the 96 state agency. Each audit under this subdivision shall be (A) conducted 97 by an independent certified public accountant or, if requested by the 98 state agency with the consent of the foundation, the Auditors of Public 99 Accounts, (B) conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and (C) completed, and a copy of such audit submitted, in 100 101 accordance with this section, not later than six months after the end of 102 the applicable fiscal year. The auditor shall submit (i) a report that 103 includes an opinion regarding the financial statements and a 104 management letter, and (ii) a report that includes an opinion on 105 conformance of the operating procedures of the foundation with the 106 provisions of sections 4-37e to 4-37i, inclusive, and recommendations for 107 any corrective actions needed to ensure such conformance. Each audit 108 report shall disclose the receipt or use by the foundation of any public 109 funds in violation of said sections or any other provision of the general 110 statutes. The foundation shall provide a copy of each audit report 111 completed pursuant to this subdivision to the executive authority of the 112 state agency and the Attorney General. Each financial statement 113 required under this subdivision shall include, for the fiscal year to which 114 the statement applies, the total receipts and earnings from investments 115 of the foundation and the amount and purpose of each receipt of funds 116 by the state agency from the foundation. As used in this subdivision, 117 "fiscal year" means any twelve-month period adopted by a foundation 118 as its accounting year;

119 (9) If the state agency is The University of Connecticut and the 120 foundation has an endowment fund with a market value that is greater 121 than one million five hundred thousand dollars, the foundation [shall] 122 annually [provide] provides the following, in accordance with the 123 provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the 124 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher 125 education, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president 126 pro tempore of the Senate, the majority leader of the House of 127 Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader 128 of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate: 129 (A) A list of the current members and officers of the governing board of 130 the foundation; (B) a copy of the most recent annual report of the 131 foundation; (C) a copy of the most recent audited financial statements, 132 management letter and audit reports of the foundation that are required 133 under subdivision (8) of this section; (D) a copy of the written agreement 134 between the state agency and the foundation that is required under 135 subdivision (10) of this section; (E) a copy of the written policy required 136 under section 4-37j; (F) a copy of any conflicts of interest policy of the 137 foundation; (G) a copy of the foundation's most recently filed Internal 138 Revenue Service form 990, including all parts and schedules that are 139 required to be made available for public inspection under the Internal 140 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal 141 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time; (H) a 142 copy of the bylaws of the foundation; (I) a report of the total number 143 and average size of disbursements made to each public institution of 144 higher education for (i) undergraduate and graduate scholarships, fellowships and awards, (ii) program and research support, (iii) 145 146 equipment, and (iv) facilities construction, improvements and related

147 expenses; (J) as to any employee of the public institution of higher education for whom the foundation contributes some or all of the salary, 148 149 wages or fringe benefit expenses, a report listing the position of each 150 such employee and, for each position, the amount of the financial 151 reimbursement by the foundation to the public institutions of higher 152 education for such employee's salary, wages or fringe benefit expenses; 153 (K) the identity of any person, firm, corporation or other entity donating 154 funds or other things of value to the foundation, unless the donor has 155 requested that such donor's identity not be publicly disclosed; and (L) a 156 list of all deanships, professorships, chairs, schools, institutes, centers or 157 facilities of the state agency that were named in recognition of 158 foundation donors upon the approval of the board of trustees of the 159 state agency during the preceding fiscal year. The information delivered 160 under this subdivision shall constitute a public record and shall be 161 disclosed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, as defined 162 in section 1-200. Nothing in this subdivision shall require the disclosure 163 of the identity of any person, firm, corporation or other entity that 164 donated or made a commitment to donate funds or other things of value 165 to the foundation prior to July 1, 2017;

166 (10) There [shall be] is a written agreement between the state agency 167 and the foundation that (A) addresses any use by the foundation of the 168 agency's facilities and resources including, but not limited to, office 169 space, storage space, office furniture and equipment, utilities, 170 photocopying services, computer systems and the maintenance by the 171 state agency of the books and records of the foundation, provided any 172 such books and records maintained by the state agency shall not be 173 deemed to be public records and shall not be subject to disclosure 174 pursuant to the provisions of section 1-210, (B) provides that the state 175 agency shall have no liability for the obligations, acts or omissions of the 176 foundation, (C) requires the foundation to reimburse the state agency 177 for expenses the agency incurs as a result of foundation operations, if 178 the agency would not have otherwise incurred such expenses, including 179 whether any portion of the expenses, salaries or benefits of state 180 employees providing services to the foundation are to be reimbursed by

the foundation and, if so, in what amount, (D) in the case of foundations 181 182 established for a constituent unit of the state system of higher education 183 or for a public institution of higher education, requires the foundation 184 to establish and adhere to an investment policy and a spending policy 185 that are consistent with sections 45a-535 to 45a-535i, inclusive, (E) on 186 and after July 1, 2017, if the state agency is The University of 187 Connecticut, provides that (i) the total cash compensation to be paid in 188 a fiscal year by the state agency to the foundation shall decrease from 189 the amount paid in the preceding fiscal year or the amount paid in the 190 fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, whichever is greater, by (I) one million 191 dollars when the market value of the foundation's endowment fund as 192 of January first of the preceding fiscal year is equal to or greater than 193 five hundred million dollars but less than seven hundred million 194 dollars, (II) one million five hundred thousand dollars when the market 195 value of such fund as of January first of the preceding fiscal year is equal 196 to or greater than seven hundred million dollars but less than nine 197 hundred million dollars, or (III) three million dollars when the market value of such fund as of January first of the preceding fiscal year is equal 198 199 to or greater than nine hundred million dollars but less than one billion 200 two hundred fifty million dollars, (ii) no cash compensation shall be 201 paid by the state agency to the foundation when the amount in such 202 foundation's endowment fund as of January first of the preceding fiscal 203 year is equal to or greater than one billion two hundred fifty million 204 dollars, (iii) if the market value of the foundation's endowment fund as 205 of January first of the preceding fiscal year decreases below any of the 206 thresholds stated in subclause (I), (II) or (III) of clause (i) of this 207 subparagraph, then the amount of the cash payment to the foundation 208 shall be increased to equal the same amount that was paid to the 209 foundation prior to exceeding the threshold in subclause (I), (II) or (III) 210 of clause (i) of this subparagraph, until the July first following a January 211 first on which the market value of the foundation's endowment fund 212 again exceeds such threshold, and (iv) in any fiscal year, if the two-year 213 average of total gifts and commitments reported by the foundation, 214 pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (9) of this section, for the 215 preceding two fiscal years is not less than five times the average total 216 cash compensation paid by the state agency during the same period, the 217 provisions of clauses (i) to (iii), inclusive, of this subparagraph shall not 218 be applicable to the cash compensation paid by the state agency to the 219 foundation in such fiscal year, (F) on and after July 1, 2017, requires the 220 foundation to use reasonable efforts to raise gifts and commitments each 221 fiscal year for student support, including, but not limited to, 222 scholarships, assistantships, fellowships, awards and prizes, that equal 223 not less than fifteen per cent of the total amount of all gifts and 224 commitments raised by the foundation in the same fiscal year, and (G) 225 provides that if the foundation ceases to exist or ceases to be a 226 foundation, as defined in section 4-37e, (i) the foundation shall be 227 prohibited from using the name of the state agency, (ii) the records of 228 the foundation, or copies of such records, shall be made available to and 229 may be retained by the state agency, provided any such records or 230 copies which are retained by the state agency shall not be deemed to be 231 public records and shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to the 232 provisions of section 1-210, and (iii) there are procedures for the 233 disposition of the financial and other assets of the foundation. If the state 234 agency is a constituent unit, the board of trustees of the constituent unit 235 shall approve such agreement. If the state agency is a public institution 236 of higher education, the board of trustees of the constituent unit which 237 has jurisdiction over the institution shall approve such agreement; and

(11) If the foundation is established for the principal purpose of
coordinated emergency recovery, the Department of Emergency
Services and Public Protection [shall be] <u>are</u> deemed the state agency for
purposes of this section, and the deputy commissioner of said
department with jurisdiction over the Division of Emergency
Management and Homeland Security [shall be] <u>is</u> deemed the executive
authority for purposes of this section.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 2-90 of the general statutes is repealedand the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(b) Said auditors [, with the Comptroller,] shall, at least annually andas frequently as they deem necessary, audit the books and accounts of

249 the Treasurer, including, but not limited to, trust funds, as defined in 250 section 3-13c, and certify the results to the Governor. The auditors shall, 251 at least annually and as frequently as they deem necessary, audit the 252 books and accounts of the Comptroller and certify the results to the 253 Governor. They shall examine and prepare certificates of audit with 254 respect to the financial statements contained in the annual reports of the 255 Treasurer and Comptroller, which certificates shall be made part of such 256 annual reports. In carrying out their responsibilities under this section, 257 said auditors may retain independent auditors to assist them.

258 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 4e-6 of the general statutes is repealed 259 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The board shall conduct audits of state contracting agencies,
triennially, to ensure compliance with statutes and regulations
concerning procurement. In conducting each such audit, the board shall
have access to all contracting and procurement records [,] and may
interview any and all personnel responsible for contracting, contract
negotiations or procurement. [and may enter into an agreement with the
Auditors of Public Accounts to effectuate such audit.]

267 Sec. 5. Section 2-90d of the general statutes is repealed and the 268 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

269 On and after October 1, [2021] 2025, any state agency proposing to 270 enter into or amend a contract for the purchase of auditing services shall 271 (1) notify the Auditors of Public Accounts of such contract at least fifteen 272 days prior to entering into or amending such contract, and (2) [not enter 273 into or amend such contract until the Auditors of Public Accounts have 274 advised the agency whether the auditing services could be provided by 275 said auditors] ensure that such contract requires the entity providing 276 such auditing services to provide any information related to the findings 277 of such audit to the Auditors of Public Accounts, upon the request of the 278 <u>Auditors of Public Accounts</u>. As used in this section, "state agency" has 279 the same meaning as provided in section 4-37e and "contract" does not 280 include any personal service agreement subject to section 4-216, as

281 <u>amended by this act</u>.

Sec. 6. Section 4-216 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2025):

284(a) No state agency may execute a personal service agreement having 285 a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars without the approval of the 286 secretary. A state agency may apply for an approval by submitting the 287 following information to the secretary: (1) A description of the services 288 to be purchased and the need for such services; (2) an estimate of the 289 cost of the services and the term of the agreement; (3) whether the 290 services are to be on-going; (4) whether the state agency has contracted 291 out for such services during the preceding two years and, if so, the name 292 of the contractor, term of the agreement with such contractor and the amount paid to the contractor; (5) whether any other state agency has 293 294 the resources to provide the services; (6) whether the agency intends to 295 purchase the services by competitive negotiation and, if not, why; and 296 (7) whether it is possible to purchase the services on a cooperative basis 297 with other state agencies. In the case of a proposed personal services 298 agreement for audit services, the agency shall notify the Auditors of 299 Public Accounts of [a] any proposed personal services agreement for 300 audit services, [and give said auditors an opportunity to review the 301 application and advise the agency whether such audit services are 302 necessary and, if so, could be provided by said auditors] ensure that 303 such agreement requires the entity providing such auditing services to 304 provide any information related to the findings of such audit to the 305 Auditors of Public Accounts upon the request of the Auditors of Public 306 Accounts.

(b) Each personal service agreement having a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars shall be based on competitive negotiation or competitive quotations, unless the state agency purchasing the personal services determines that a sole source purchase is required and applies to the secretary for a waiver from such requirement and the secretary grants the waiver. The secretary shall adopt guidelines for determining the types of services that may qualify for such waivers. The qualifying 314 services shall include, but not be limited to, (1) services for which the 315 cost to the state of a competitive selection procedure would outweigh 316 the benefits of such procedure, as documented by the state agency, (2) 317 proprietary services, (3) services to be provided by a contractor 318 mandated by the general statutes or a public or special act, and (4) 319 emergency services, including services needed for the protection of life 320 or health. The secretary shall post any approvals of requests for a waiver 321 received under this section on the State Contracting Portal. Not later 322 than January 15, 2024, and annually thereafter, the secretary shall 323 submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to 324 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having 325 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state 326 agencies and government administration and the State Contracting 327 Standards Board listing any such waiver requests received during the 328 prior year and the justification for the grant or denial of such request.

329 Sec. 7. Section 1-123 of the general statutes is repealed and the 330 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

331 (a) The board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall, 332 [annually] not later than six months after the end of its fiscal year, 333 submit [a] an annual report to the Governor and the Auditors of Public 334 Accounts. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the 335 following: (1) A list of all bond issues for the preceding fiscal year, 336 including, for each such issue, the financial advisor and underwriters, 337 whether the issue was competitive, negotiated or privately placed, and 338 the issue's face value and net proceeds; (2) a list of all projects other than 339 those pertaining to owner-occupied housing or student loans receiving 340 financial assistance during the preceding fiscal year, including each 341 project's purpose, location, and the amount of funds provided by the 342 agency; (3) a list of all outside individuals and firms receiving in excess 343 of five thousand dollars in the form of loans, grants or payments for 344 services, except for individuals receiving loans for owner-occupied 345 housing and education; (4) a complete set of financial statements; (5) the 346 cumulative value of all bonds issued, the value of outstanding bonds, 347 and the amount of the state's contingent liability; (6) the affirmative action policy statement, a description of the composition of the agency's
work force by race, sex, and occupation and a description of the agency's
affirmative action efforts; and (7) a description of planned activities for
the current fiscal year.

352 (b) For the quarter commencing July 1, 2010, and for each quarter 353 thereafter, the board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall 354 submit a report to the Office of Fiscal Analysis. Such report shall 355 include, but not be limited to, for each fund and account of the agency: 356 (1) The beginning fiscal year balance; (2) all funds expended and all 357 revenue collected by the end of the quarter; and (3) total expenditures 358 and revenues estimated at the end of the fiscal year. For the purposes of 359 this subsection, "expenditures" and "revenues" have the same meaning 360 as provided in section 4-69.

361 (c) For the quarter commencing July 1, 2010, and for each quarter 362 thereafter, the board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall 363 submit a personnel status report to the Office of Fiscal Analysis. Such 364 report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) The total number of 365 employees by the end of the quarter; (2) the positions vacated and the 366 positions filled by the end of the quarter; and (3) the positions estimated 367 to be vacant and the positions estimated to be filled at the end of the 368 fiscal year.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	4-40b		
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	4-37f		
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	2-90(b)		
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	4e-6(a)		
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	2-90d		
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	4-216		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	1-123		

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:

Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
OF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
Revenue Gain		
	OF - Potential	OF - Potential Minimal

Note: OF=Other Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill results in a potential, minimal revenue gain to the constituent units of higher education annually beginning in FY 26. It requires certain agreements between state agencies and their foundations to include whether the foundations must reimburse the agency for a portion of any salaries or benefits of state employees providing services to the foundations, and if so, in what amount.

This provision primarily impacts the University of Connecticut (UConn) and the UConn Foundation, and the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) and the foundations of the institutions of the CSCU system.¹ To the extent that the provisions increase the amount of reimbursements that UConn or CSCU receive from their respective foundations, there is a revenue gain that is expected to be minimal.

The bill makes a variety of other changes concerning government administration that have no fiscal impact.

¹ Each Connecticut State University and CT State campus has its own foundation.

House "A" makes procedural changes which have no fiscal impact.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the provisions of certain agreements between state agencies and their foundations.

OLR Bill Analysis

sHB 7092 (as amended by House "A")*

AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

SUMMARY

This bill makes various changes in the government administration statutes. It generally:

- 1. prohibits state agencies from entering certain settlement agreements that prohibit an employee from working while requiring that the employee continue to be paid, but also specifies certain circumstances when this is allowed;
- 2. specifies a process for determining when a foundation that supports a state agency must reimburse the agency for the services of state employees;
- 3. makes several changes related to the Auditors of Public Accounts' (APA) involvement in audits conducted by other state agencies;
- 4. removes a requirement for the comptroller to be part of an annual audit that APA must conduct on the treasurer's books and accounts (§ 3); and
- 5. requires a quasi-public agency to submit the required annual report with certain agency administrative and financial information to the governor and APA within six months after its fiscal year ends (current law does not set a specific deadline) (§ 7).

*<u>House Amendment "A"</u> specifies additional circumstances when sHB7092 / File No. 976 15 settlement agreements are allowed and removes a provision that would have required state agencies that use outside auditing services to report the audit's results to APA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

§ 1 — SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

Current law generally prohibits state agencies (including the higher education constituent units and institutions) from paying a resigning or retiring employee more than \$50,000 to avoid potential litigation or under a nondisparagement agreement, unless the payment is (1) for a settlement agreement entered into by the attorney general for the agency or (2) authorized by the governor. The bill extends this prohibition to also cover any other types of these agreements that prohibit an employee from working while continuing to be paid his or her regular salary and benefits.

But it also allows these agreements if the payment is (1) for administrative leave authorized by the Office of Labor Relations pending a disciplinary investigation, (2) under a collective bargaining agreement that covers the employee, or (3) otherwise required by state or federal law.

§ 2 — FOUNDATION REIMBURSEMENTS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES

Current law generally requires foundations that support state agencies (e.g., the UConn Foundation) to ensure that they pay the salaries, benefits, and expenses of their officers and employees. The bill specifies that this does not apply to those officers or employees who are state employees paid by the state under an agreement with the foundation.

Existing law relatedly requires a state agency and its foundation to have a written agreement that requires the foundation to reimburse the agency for the expenses the agency incurs for the foundation's operations that it otherwise would not have incurred. The bill requires this agreement to include whether the foundation must reimburse the agency for any portion of the expenses, salaries, or benefits of state employees providing services to the foundation, and if so, in what amount.

§§ 4-6 — APA INVOLVEMENT IN OTHER AGENCIES' AUDITS

The law requires the State Contracting Standards Board to triennially audit state contracting agencies. The bill removes a provision that allows the board to enter into an agreement with APA to do these audits.

Current law also generally requires a state agency proposing to contract for auditing services to wait until APA advises the agency on whether it could perform the services. The bill removes this limitation and instead requires the agency to ensure that the contract requires the auditor to give APA any information related to the audit's findings upon request.

BACKGROUND

Legislative History

The House referred the bill (File 515) to the Appropriations Committee, which favorably reported a substitute that removes a requirement for state agencies to adopt and implement a complaint policy and the Department of Administrative Services to create a model policy for them to use.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Oversight Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 12 Nay 0 (03/18/2025)

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 43 Nay 6 (05/05/2025)