# 52:15D-1 & 52:15D-2 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2013 **CHAPTER**: 37

**NJSA:** 52:15D-1 & 52:15D-2 (Authorizes deployment of integrity oversight monitors in implementation of certain

recovery and rebuilding projects)

BILL NO: A60 (Substituted for S2536)

SPONSOR(S) Oliver and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** February 7, 2013

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget

**SENATE:** State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: March 21, 2013

**SENATE:** February 26, 2013

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** March 27, 2013

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)

**A60** SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

S2536

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

OTHER: Yes

974.905 148

Integrity Oversight Monitoring Quarterly Reports Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey Treasury Department, 2014-

https://dspace.njstatelib.org/xmlui/handle/10929/32618

LAW/KR

<sup>&</sup>quot;State to Monitor Sandy funds," The Record, 3-28-13

<sup>&</sup>quot;Christie signs Sandy Monitor Legislation," Asbury Park Press, 3-28-13

Title 52.
Subtitle 3.
Chapter
15D.(New)
Integrity
Oversight
Monitors
§§1-2 –
C.52:15D-1 &
52:15D-2

#### P.L.2013, CHAPTER 37, approved March 27, 2013 Assembly, No. 60 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT authorizing the deployment of <sup>2</sup>[integrity] oversight<sup>2</sup>
monitors in the implementation of certain <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup>
recovery and rebuilding projects, supplementing Title 52 of the
Revised Statutes.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Hurricane Sandy has inflicted approximately \$30,000,000,000 worth of damage upon the State and exposed the need for more than \$7,000,000,000 in mitigation efforts to buttress the State's defenses from future storms, according to the Governor's initial estimates of November of 2012:
- b. The State of New Jersey, with the assistance of the federal government, shall endeavor to repair, rebuild, and '[revive] revitalize' the portions of the State devastated by Hurricane Sandy;
- c. The State of New Jersey is duty bound to its residents <sup>1</sup>and all taxpayers in the United States <sup>1</sup> to ensure that all resources dedicated to the recovery from Hurricane Sandy be applied in an efficient manner and that the State should take all necessary <sup>1</sup>[precaution] precautions <sup>1</sup> to prevent, detect, and remediate waste, fraud, and abuse:
- d. Given the severity of the damage caused by Hurricane Sandy and the magnitude of the resources necessary to begin the recovery process there is a '[potential for the influx of federal assistance to stretch] need to ensure that' the '[State's] State has sufficient' capacity for efficient oversight; and
- e. The use of integrity monitors as independent oversight providers may be an effective measure to supplement the State's

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>1</sup>Senate SSG committee amendments adopted February 21, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted February 26, 2013.

existing compliance control mechanisms to prevent the inefficient expenditure of Hurricane Sandy recovery resources.

2. a. (1) <sup>1</sup>[For] <u>Subject to the availability of federal funding, for</u> <sup>1</sup> each State contract involving <sup>1</sup><u>consideration of \$5,000,000 or more for</u> <sup>1</sup> a <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy] <sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding project, the State Treasurer shall <sup>1</sup>[cause the following contractual conditions] require <sup>1</sup> to be included in the contract <sup>1</sup>[:

The contract recipient shall procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section during the initial implementation of the contract, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient contract recipient compliance controls; and such conditions as [are] the State Treasurer deems necessary to facilitate the use of integrity oversight monitors.

The State Treasurer shall select integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitors for the implementation of a contract, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination that sufficient integrity oversight is already present in the contract or a funding recipient's existing compliance controls.<sup>1</sup>

The State Treasurer shall have the authority to require that '[a contract recipient procure]' the services of an integrity 'oversight' monitor 'be retained' from the qualified integrity 'oversight' monitor '[database] pool' established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for any duration of the contract upon a determination by the State Treasurer that an integrity 'oversight' monitor is necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of the contract makes the procurement of an integrity oversight' monitor prudent.

(2) <sup>1</sup>[For] Subject to the availability of federal funding, for <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding projects not involving a State contract, <sup>2</sup>the governmental entity that is a party to such contract shall provide the State Treasurer, in such form as the State Treasurer may prescribe, notice of such contract, a description of the recovery and rebuilding project, the parties thereto, and the funding source for the project costs, including integrity oversight monitoring services. Upon receipt of such notice, and subject to the availability of federal funding,<sup>2</sup> the State Treasurer shall procure the services of an integrity 2 oversight 2 monitor from the qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor <sup>1</sup>[database] pool<sup>1</sup> established pursuant to subsection b. of this section during the initial implementation of the <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding project <sup>1</sup>involving a contract that includes consideration of \$5,000,000 or more<sup>1</sup>, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient funding recipient compliance controls.

1 For <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding projects not involving a State contract, the State Treasurer shall have the 2 authority to procure the services of an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor 3 from the qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor <sup>1</sup>[database] pool<sup>1</sup> 4 established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for any duration 5 of a <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding project 6 7 <sup>1</sup>involving a contract that includes consideration of \$5,000,000 or more upon a determination by the State Treasurer that an integrity 8 9 <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor is necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of the <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> 10 recovery and rebuilding project makes the procurement of an 11 integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor prudent. 12

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- (3) If the State Treasurer issues [an] a waiver of the requirement for an integrity 2 oversight monitor service condition waiver ] <sup>1</sup> pursuant to this subsection, the State Treasurer shall provide the 'Governor, the' Senate President', and the Speaker of the General Assembly a report in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), which report shall detail the reasoning associated with the waiver and the contract or funding recipient's <sup>1</sup>existing <sup>1</sup> compliance controls. The report shall be due within ten business days of the issuance of the waiver.
- <sup>1</sup>(4) <sup>2</sup>[For] Subject to the availability of federal funding, for <sup>2</sup> a State or non-State contract involving consideration of less than \$5,000,000 for a <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding project, the State Treasurer's authorization to impose conditions concerning integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight <sup>2</sup> monitors pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection shall apply if the State Treasurer <u>determines that integrity</u> <sup>2</sup><u>oversight</u> <sup>2</sup> <u>monitor conditions are</u> necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of a <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding project makes the procurement of an integrity 2 oversight 2 monitor prudent.1
- b. <sup>1</sup>[To facilitate the use of integrity monitors pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the State Treasurer shall establish a qualified integrity monitor database which shall identify the integrity monitors that that State Treasurer has determined to be qualified to provide integrity monitor services. The qualified integrity monitor database shall be a publicly accessible database.

The State Treasurer shall administer a transparent process for determining the qualification of an integrity monitor, which determinations shall be based on a range of meritorious factors established by the State Treasurer that emphasize the capacity of integrity monitors to prevent, detect, and remediate inefficiency and malfeasance in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The State Treasurer's decision and reasoning as to the qualification of an integrity monitor for 4

inclusion in the qualified integrity monitor database shall be made available through the database.

3 The State Treasurer shall establish a pool of qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitors. The State Treasurer shall qualify integrity 4 <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitors for inclusion in the pool through a public 5 procurement process in accordance with existing public contracting 6 7 laws and regulations. Provided, however, to expedite the implementation of integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight monitor oversight for 8 <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding projects, the State 9 Treasurer is authorized to administer the public procurement 10 process for integrity 2oversight2 monitors in as expeditious a 11 manner as is feasible under existing public contracting laws and 12 regulation and to take such anticipatory action as is necessary to 13 14 begin the selection process and creation of a qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor pool in advance of the State's receipt of 15 applicable federal resources dedicated to the recovery from 16 17 Hurricane Sandy or other storms.

Upon inclusion on the qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor pool, a qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor is eligible for assignment pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The pool of qualified integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitors shall be made available through a public website. This section shall not be construed to authorize the waiver of any applicable provision of law or regulation governing conflicts of interest.<sup>1</sup>

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- c. An integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor shall <sup>2</sup>periodically report to the governmental entity that is a party to the contract as the State Treasurer deems necessary and shall<sup>2</sup> be subject to the malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol <sup>2</sup>[imposed] developed<sup>2</sup> by the State Treasurer <sup>2</sup>in consultation with the State Comptroller<sup>2</sup>. The State Treasurer's reporting protocol shall require an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor upon a finding of a likely criminal violation <sup>1</sup>or lesser degree of waste, fraud, or abuse, <sup>1</sup> to make a report <sup>1</sup>[forthwith] immediately <sup>1</sup> to the Attorney General <sup>1</sup>and State Comptroller <sup>1</sup>.
- d. For purposes of executing the oversight functions of an 35 integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor <sup>2</sup>[relative to accessing State 36 37 government records, an integrity monitor shall be deemed to be an agent of State government and shall be afforded all rights of access 38 39 associated thereto an integrity oversight monitor shall be afforded access to all records and information necessary to execute the 40 integrity oversight monitor's oversight functions<sup>2</sup>. 41 however, if an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor's access to <sup>2</sup>[State 42 government ] 2 records 2 and information 2 may compromise sensitive 43 information<sup>2</sup>, the chief executive officer of the entity in possession 44 of the <sup>2</sup>[State government]<sup>2</sup> records may limit the integrity 45

<sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor's access accordingly. If a chief executive officer denies sensitive information to an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor pursuant to this subsection, the chief executive officer shall provide the integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor with its reasoning for the denial in a written notice.

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- <sup>1</sup>[To expedite the implementation of integrity monitors for Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, the State Treasurer's procurement of integrity monitors shall be exempt from public contracting laws, rules, and regulations, except that this exemption shall be contingent on the transparent administration of a procurement process wherein the State Treasurer: publicly posts the need and qualification for integrity monitor service contracts, selects an integrity monitor service provider from integrity monitors qualified pursuant to subsection b. of this section that respond to a particular public posting, and maintains the application of conflict of interest provisions associated with public contracting laws, rules, and regulations.
- f. ] On the first business day of each <sup>2</sup>[even numbered month] <u>calendar quarter</u>, <sup>2</sup> each integrity <sup>2</sup> <u>oversight</u> <sup>2</sup> monitor shall provide to the State Treasurer for distribution to the Legislature, in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), and the Governor a report detailing the integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor's provision of services during the <sup>2</sup>[two] three<sup>2</sup> month period second preceding the due date of the report and any previously unreported provision of services, which shall include, but not be limited to, detailed findings concerning the integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor's provision of services and recommendations for corrective or remedial action relative to findings of malfeasance and inefficiency. The report shall include a privilege log which shall detail each denial of sensitive information that the integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor exercises in preparing the report for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor pursuant to this subsection. The report shall not include any information which may compromise a potential criminal investigation or prosecution or any proprietary information. The State Treasurer shall have the authority to specify reporting requirements for an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor pursuant to this subsection relative to the specific services provided by an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor.
- No report shall become due for an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor until at least three months after commencing duties as an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor. The State Treasurer shall provide the integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor reports received pursuant to this subsection to the Legislature and the Governor within ten business days of receipt.
- ${}^{1}$  [g.]  $\underline{f}$ . As used in this section: 45

"2[Hurricane Sandy recovery] Recovery2 and rebuilding 1 project" means (1) the use of funds provided pursuant to federal 2 legislation enacted by the 113<sup>th</sup> Congress of the United States of 3 America which contains, but is not limited to, disaster assistance for 4 5 impacts associated with Hurricane Sandy, or other major storms, in New Jersey; '[and]' (2) the use of funds disbursed through the 6 State treasury for undertakings to address the damage associated 7 8 with the State of Emergency identified in the Governor's Executive 9 Order 104, dated October 27, 2012, concerning Hurricane Sandy, 10 which undertakings shall include emergency operations, loss 11 reimbursement, repairs, rebuilding, restorations, reconstruction, 12 removal of debris, temporary housing, household assistance, relief, 13 hazard mitigation improvements, construction, and other recovery 14 and rebuilding activities deemed to be a <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy]<sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding project by the State Treasurer<sup>1</sup>; and (3) the 15 use of funds provided pursuant to federal legislation or disbursed 16 17 through the State Treasury for undertakings to address the damage associated with any other major storm or natural disaster<sup>1</sup>. 18

"Integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor" means a private entity that contracts to provide <sup>1</sup>specialized <sup>1</sup> services to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best practices in the administration of <sup>2</sup>[Hurricane Sandy] <sup>2</sup> recovery and rebuilding projects, which services may include, but shall not be limited to, legal, investigative, accounting, <sup>1</sup>forensic accounting, <sup>1</sup> engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, <sup>1</sup>[and], <sup>1</sup>monitoring <sup>1</sup>, contract managers and independent private inspectors general <sup>1</sup>.

"Sensitive information" means information which if disclosed to an integrity <sup>2</sup>oversight<sup>2</sup> monitor would jeopardize compliance with State or federal law, threaten public health, welfare, or safety, or harm the competitive economic position of a party <sup>1</sup>including, but not limited to, information deemed confidential or proprietary or related to copyright or trade secrets<sup>1</sup>.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Authorizes deployment of integrity oversight monitors in implementation of certain recovery and rebuilding projects.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 60

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 215th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2013** 

#### Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHEILA Y. OLIVER
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI
District 19 (Middlesex)
Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

#### Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Coughlin, Eustace, Assemblywoman Mosquera, Assemblyman Conaway, Assemblywoman Sumter, Assemblymen Caputo and Coutinho

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Authorizes deployment of integrity monitors in implementation of certain Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/22/2013)

AN ACT authorizing the deployment of integrity monitors in the implementation of certain Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Hurricane Sandy has inflicted approximately \$30,000,000,000 worth of damage upon the State and exposed the need for more than \$7,000,000,000 in mitigation efforts to buttress the State's defenses from future storms, according to the Governor's initial estimates of November of 2012;
- b. The State of New Jersey, with the assistance of the federal government, shall endeavor to repair, rebuild, and revive the portions of the State devastated by Hurricane Sandy;
- c. The State of New Jersey is duty bound to its residents to ensure that all resources dedicated to the recovery from Hurricane Sandy be applied in an efficient manner and that the State should take all necessary precaution to prevent, detect, and remediate waste, fraud, and abuse;
- d. Given the severity of the damage caused by Hurricane Sandy and the magnitude of the resources necessary to begin the recovery process there is a potential for the influx of federal assistance to stretch the State's capacity for efficient oversight; and
- e. The use of integrity monitors as independent oversight providers may be an effective measure to supplement the State's existing compliance control mechanisms to prevent the inefficient expenditure of Hurricane Sandy recovery resources.

2. a. (1) For each State contract involving a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project, the State Treasurer shall cause the following contractual conditions to be included in the contract:

The contract recipient shall procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section during the initial implementation of the contract, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient contract recipient compliance controls; and

The State Treasurer shall have the authority to require that a contract recipient procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for any duration of the contract upon a determination by the State Treasurer that an integrity monitor is necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of the contract makes the procurement of an integrity monitor prudent.

(2) For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving a State contract, the State Treasurer shall procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section during the initial implementation of the Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient funding recipient compliance controls.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving a State contract, the State Treasurer shall have the authority to procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for any duration of a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project upon a determination by the State Treasurer that an integrity monitor is necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of the Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project makes the procurement of an integrity monitor prudent.

- (3) If the State Treasurer issues an integrity monitor service condition waiver pursuant to this subsection, the State Treasurer shall provide the Senate President and the Speaker of the General Assembly a report in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), which report shall detail the reasoning associated with the waiver and the contract or funding recipient's compliance controls. The report shall be due within ten business days of the issuance of the waiver.
- b. To facilitate the use of integrity monitors pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the State Treasurer shall establish a qualified integrity monitor database which shall identify the integrity monitors that that State Treasurer has determined to be qualified to provide integrity monitor services. The qualified integrity monitor database shall be a publicly accessible database.

The State Treasurer shall administer a transparent process for determining the qualification of an integrity monitor, which determinations shall be based on a range of meritorious factors established by the State Treasurer that emphasize the capacity of integrity monitors to prevent, detect, and remediate inefficiency and malfeasance in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The State Treasurer's decision and reasoning as to the qualification of an integrity monitor for inclusion in the qualified integrity monitor database shall be made available through the database.

c. An integrity monitor shall be subject to the malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer's reporting protocol shall require an integrity monitor upon a finding of a likely criminal violation to make a report forthwith to the Attorney General.

#### A60 OLIVER, GREENWALD

- d. For purposes of executing the oversight functions of an integrity monitor relative to accessing State government records, an integrity monitor shall be deemed to be an agent of State government and shall be afforded all rights of access associated thereto. Provided however, if an integrity monitor's access to State government records may compromise sensitive information the chief executive officer of the entity in possession of the State government records may limit the integrity monitor's access accordingly. If a chief executive officer denies sensitive information to an integrity monitor pursuant to this subsection, the chief executive officer shall provide the integrity monitor with its reasoning for the denial in a written notice.
- e. To expedite the implementation of integrity monitors for Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, the State Treasurer's procurement of integrity monitors shall be exempt from public contracting laws, rules, and regulations, except that this exemption shall be contingent on the transparent administration of a procurement process wherein the State Treasurer: publicly posts the need and qualification for integrity monitor service contracts, selects an integrity monitor service provider from integrity monitors qualified pursuant to subsection b. of this section that respond to a particular public posting, and maintains the application of conflict of interest provisions associated with public contracting laws, rules, and regulations.
- f. On the first business day of each even numbered month each integrity monitor shall provide to the State Treasurer for distribution to the Legislature, in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), and the Governor a report detailing the integrity monitor's provision of services during the two month period second preceding the due date of the report and any previously unreported provision of services, which shall include, but not be limited to, detailed findings concerning the integrity monitor's provision of services and recommendations for corrective or remedial action relative to findings of malfeasance and inefficiency. The report shall include a privilege log which shall detail each denial of sensitive information that the integrity monitor exercises in preparing the report for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor pursuant to this subsection. The report shall not include any information which may compromise a potential criminal investigation or prosecution or any proprietary information. The State Treasurer shall have the authority to specify reporting requirements for an integrity monitor pursuant to this subsection relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

No report shall become due for an integrity monitor until at least three months after commencing duties as an integrity monitor. The State Treasurer shall provide the integrity monitor reports received pursuant to this subsection to the Legislature and the Governor within ten business days of receipt.

#### g. As used in this section:

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"Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project" means (1) the use of funds provided pursuant to federal legislation enacted by the 113<sup>th</sup> Congress of the United States of America which contains, but is not limited to, disaster assistance for impacts associated with Hurricane Sandy, or other major storms, in New Jersey; and (2) the use of funds disbursed through the State treasury for undertakings to address the damage associated with the State of Emergency identified in the Governor's Executive Order 104, dated October 27, 2012, concerning Hurricane Sandy, which undertakings shall include emergency operations, loss reimbursement, repairs, restorations, reconstruction, removal of debris, rebuilding, temporary housing, household assistance, relief, hazard mitigation improvements, construction, and other recovery and rebuilding activities deemed to be a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project by the State Treasurer.

"Integrity monitor" means a private entity that contracts to provide services to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best practices in the administration of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, which services may include, but shall not be limited to, legal, investigative, accounting, engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, and monitoring.

"Sensitive information" means information which if disclosed to an integrity monitor would jeopardize compliance with State or federal law, threaten public health, welfare, or safety, or harm the competitive economic position of a party.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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This bill authorizes the deployment of integrity monitors in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The purpose of this bill is to reinforce the State's compliance control mechanisms given the potential for the pending influx of federal assistance to strain the State's capacity for efficient oversight.

#### **Authority to Deploy Integrity Monitors**

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to cause the use of integrity monitors in two classes of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, those involving State contracts and those not involving State contracts.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to make the use of an integrity monitor a contractual condition that may be exercised to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the contract. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a contract's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to procure the services of an integrity monitor to service the project to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the project. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a project's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

#### **Database of Qualified Integrity Monitors**

To facilitate the use of integrity monitors, the bill charges the State Treasurer with establishing a qualified integrity monitor database that is accessible to the public. The bill requires the State Treasurer to administer a transparent process for qualifying integrity monitors for inclusion in the database. The bill directs the State Treasurer to base integrity monitor qualification on meritorious factors established by the State Treasurer, which emphasize the capacity of integrity monitors to prevent, detect, and remediate inefficiency and malfeasance in Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The bill denotes that the State Treasurer's decisions and reasoning as to integrity monitor qualifications are to be made available through the database.

#### **Reporting Protocol**

The bill subjects all integrity monitors to malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the State Treasurer's reporting protocol must require an integrity monitor to expediently report a finding of a likely criminal violation to the Attorney General.

The bill also includes a two month reporting requirement for integrity monitors for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor, through the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the integrity monitor's report must detail the integrity monitor's provision of services for the second most recently closed two month period. The bill requires that the report must include a privilege log that details the denial of any sensitive information to the Legislature and Governor. The bill denotes that the integrity monitor's report cannot include any information that may compromise a criminal investigation or proprietary information. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to contour the reporting detail relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

#### **Key Definitional Terms and Administrative Matters**

Generally, the bill defines a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project as a project relying on: (i) federal funding

#### A60 OLIVER, GREENWALD

provided through Hurricane Sandy, or other major storm, disaster assistance legislation enacted by the current Congress; or (ii) funding supplied through the State treasury to address the damage associated with Hurricane Sandy.

The bill defines an integrity monitor as a private service provider that strives to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best administrative practices. The bill denotes that the types of services provided by an integrity monitor include legal, investigative, accounting, engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, and monitoring.

The bill qualifies an integrity monitor as a State agent for purposes of accessing State government records, except that access may be limited by chief executive officer of the possessing State entity if access may compromise sensitive information. Generally, the bill defines sensitive information as information that if disclosed may violate State or federal law, threaten public welfare, or compromise a party's economic position.

The bill allows the State Treasurer's procurement of integrity monitors to bypass public procurement laws to expedite implementation. However, the bill's exemption from public procurement law is contingent on the State Treasurer's transparent administration of a procurement process that satisfies three conditions: (i) public posting of available integrity monitor service contracts and the qualifications thereto; (ii) the selection of an integrity monitor from qualified candidates that respond to a posting; and (iii) application of standing conflict of interest law in the field of public procurement.

#### ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 60

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 7, 2013

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 60.

This bill authorizes the deployment of integrity monitors in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The purpose of this bill is to reinforce the State's compliance control mechanisms given the potential for the pending influx of federal assistance to strain the State's capacity for efficient oversight.

#### **Authority to Deploy Integrity Monitors**

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to cause the use of integrity monitors in two classes of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, those involving State contracts and those not involving State contracts.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to make the use of an integrity monitor a contractual condition that may be exercised to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the contract. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a contract's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to procure the services of an integrity monitor to service the project to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the project. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a project's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

#### **Database of Qualified Integrity Monitors**

To facilitate the use of integrity monitors, the bill charges the State Treasurer with establishing a qualified integrity monitor database that is accessible to the public. The bill requires the State Treasurer to administer a transparent process for qualifying integrity monitors for inclusion in the database. The bill directs the State Treasurer to base integrity monitor qualification on meritorious factors, established by the State Treasurer, which emphasize the capacity of integrity monitors to prevent, detect, and remediate inefficiency and

malfeasance in Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The bill denotes that the State Treasurer's decisions and reasoning as to integrity monitor qualifications are to be made available through the database.

#### **Reporting Protocol**

The bill subjects all integrity monitors to malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the State Treasurer's reporting protocol must require an integrity monitor to expediently report a finding of a likely criminal violation to the Attorney General.

The bill also includes a two month reporting requirement for integrity monitors for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor, through the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the integrity monitor's report must detail the integrity monitor's provision of services for the second most recently closed two month period. The bill requires the report to include a privilege log that details the denial of any sensitive information to the Legislature and Governor. The bill denotes that the integrity monitor's report cannot include any information that may compromise a criminal investigation or proprietary information. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to contour the reporting detail relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

#### **Key Definitional Terms and Administrative Matters**

Generally, the bill defines a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project as a project relying on: (i) federal funding provided through Hurricane Sandy, or other major storm, disaster assistance legislation enacted by the current Congress; or (ii) funding supplied through the State treasury to address the damage associated with Hurricane Sandy.

The bill defines an integrity monitor as a private service provider that strives to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best administrative practices. The bill denotes that the types of services provided by an integrity monitor include legal, investigative, accounting, engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, and monitoring.

The bill qualifies an integrity monitor as a State agent for purposes of accessing State government records, except that access may be limited by the chief executive officer of the possessing State entity if access may compromise sensitive information. Generally, the bill defines sensitive information as information that if disclosed may violate State or federal law, threaten public welfare, or compromise a party's economic position.

The bill allows the State Treasurer's procurement of integrity monitors to bypass public procurement laws to expedite implementation. However, the bill's exemption from public procurement law is contingent on the State Treasurer's transparent

administration of a procurement process that satisfies three conditions: (i) public posting of available integrity monitor service contracts and the qualifications thereto; (ii) the selection of an integrity monitor from qualified candidates that respond to a posting; and (iii) application of standing conflict of interest law in the field of public procurement.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

# SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, WAGERING, TOURISM & HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 60

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 21, 2013

The Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 60.

This bill, as amended, authorizes the deployment of integrity monitors in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The purpose of this bill is to reinforce the State's compliance control mechanisms given the potential for the pending influx of federal assistance to strain the State's capacity for efficient oversight.

#### **Authority to Deploy Integrity Monitors**

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to use integrity monitors in two classes of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects: those involving State contracts and those not involving State contracts. The bill makes the State Treasurer's authority to deploy integrity monitors for either class of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects subject to the availability of federal funding. Additionally, the bill exempts contracts for Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving consideration of less than five million dollars, unless the State Treasurer makes a determination that the exemption should be lifted to prevent inefficiency or to monitor large-scale projects.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to make the use of an integrity monitor a contractual condition that may be exercised to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the contract. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a contract's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to procure the services of an integrity monitor to service the project to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size

or nature of the project. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a project's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

#### **Qualified Integrity Monitor Pool**

To facilitate the use of integrity monitors, the bill charges the State Treasurer with establishing a qualified integrity monitor pool from which integrity monitors may be assigned to a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project. The bill denotes that the qualification of integrity monitors for inclusion in the pool shall be governed by a public procurement process in accordance with standing law and regulation. The bill allows the State Treasurer to take anticipatory action to establish the qualified integrity monitor pool. The bill requires that the pool must be made available through a public website.

#### **Reporting Protocol**

The bill subjects all integrity monitors to malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the State Treasurer's reporting protocol must require an integrity monitor to immediately report a finding of a likely criminal violation or lesser degree of waste, fraud, or abuse, to the Attorney General and State Comptroller.

The bill also includes a two month reporting requirement for integrity monitors for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor, through the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the integrity monitor's report must detail the integrity monitor's provision of services for the second most recently closed two month period. The bill requires that the report must include a privilege log that details the denial of any sensitive information to the Legislature and Governor. The bill denotes that the integrity monitor's report cannot include any information that may compromise existing law, a criminal investigation or proprietary information. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to contour the reporting detail relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

#### **Key Definitional Terms and Administrative Matters**

Generally, under the bill a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project means a project relying on: (i) federal funding provided through Hurricane Sandy, or other major storm, disaster assistance legislation enacted by the current Congress; (ii) funding supplied through the State treasury to address the damage associated with Hurricane Sandy; or (iii) funds provided pursuant to federal legislation or through the State Treasury to address the damage associated any other major storm or natural disaster.

The bill defines an integrity monitor as a private entity that provides specialized services to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best administrative practices. The bill denotes that the types of services provided by an integrity monitor include legal, investigative, accounting, forensic accounting,

engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, monitoring, contract managers, and independent private inspectors general.

The bill qualifies an integrity monitor as a State agent for purposes of accessing State government records, except that access may be limited by the chief executive officer of the possessing State entity if access may compromise sensitive information. Generally, the bill defines sensitive information as information that if disclosed may violate State or federal law, threaten public welfare, or compromise a party's economic position.

As amended, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2536 (1R), as also amended by the committee.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amended the bill to: a) make deployment of an integrity monitor subject to the availability of federal funding; b) revise the duty of an integrity monitor to report a likely criminal violation to denote that said duty shall be carried out "immediately", to add the State Comptroller as a report recipient, and to encompass lesser degrees of waste, fraud, or abuse for report; c) install a public procurement law governed system for the creation of a pool of qualified integrity monitors to be assigned to Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects; d) add the Governor as a recipient of the State Treasurer's report concerning an integrity monitor assignment waiver; e) expand the definition of a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project to include the use of funds provided pursuant to federal legislation or disbursed through the State Treasury to address the damage associated with any other major storm or natural disaster; f) add specific references to specialized services in the definition of integrity monitor to include forensic accounting, contract managers, and independent private inspectors general; g) denote that sensitive information blocked from integrity monitor access would include, but not be limited to, information deemed confidential or proprietary or related to copyright or trade secrets; and h) require that recovery projects involving contracts of \$5 million or more be subject to the bill's substantive requirements, while providing the State Treasurer discretion to apply the bill to recovery projects involving contracts of less than \$5 million based on a determination made with due regard to preventing inefficiency or monitoring large-scale projects.

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 60**

with Senate Floor Amendment (Proposed by Senator SWEENEY)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 26, 2013

Under the amendment, the bill authorizes the deployment of integrity oversight monitors in implementation of certain recovery and rebuilding projects.

Generally, the amendment has the following four components:

- (i) Narrows the explicit scope of integrity oversight monitor deployment with reference to non-State contracts to those contracts involving a governmental entity;
- (ii) Clarifies that certain requirements of the bill are subject to the availability of federal funding for the cost of integrity oversight monitors;
- (iii) Requires the State Treasurer to consult the State Comptroller in developing malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol for integrity oversight monitors; and
  - (iv) Makes technical changes.

## **SENATE, No. 2536**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2013

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

**Co-Sponsored by: Senator Weinberg** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Authorizes deployment of integrity monitors in implementation of certain Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/22/2013)

AN ACT authorizing the deployment of integrity monitors in the implementation of certain Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Hurricane Sandy has inflicted approximately \$30,000,000,000 worth of damage upon the State and exposed the need for more than \$7,000,000,000 in mitigation efforts to buttress the State's defenses from future storms, according to the Governor's initial estimates of November of 2012;
- b. The State of New Jersey, with the assistance of the federal government, shall endeavor to repair, rebuild, and revive the portions of the State devastated by Hurricane Sandy;
- c. The State of New Jersey is duty bound to its residents to ensure that all resources dedicated to the recovery from Hurricane Sandy be applied in an efficient manner and that the State should take all necessary precaution to prevent, detect, and remediate waste, fraud, and abuse;
- d. Given the severity of the damage caused by Hurricane Sandy and the magnitude of the resources necessary to begin the recovery process there is a potential for the influx of federal assistance to stretch the State's capacity for efficient oversight; and
- e. The use of integrity monitors as independent oversight providers may be an effective measure to supplement the State's existing compliance control mechanisms to prevent the inefficient expenditure of Hurricane Sandy recovery resources.

2. a. (1) For each State contract involving a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project, the State Treasurer shall cause the following contractual conditions to be included in the contract:

The contract recipient shall procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section during the initial implementation of the contract, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient contract recipient compliance controls; and

The State Treasurer shall have the authority to require that a contract recipient procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for any duration of the contract upon a determination by the State Treasurer that an integrity monitor is necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of the contract makes the procurement of an integrity monitor prudent.

(2) For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving a State contract, the State Treasurer shall procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section during the initial implementation of the Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project, unless this condition is waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient funding recipient compliance controls.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving a State contract, the State Treasurer shall have the authority to procure the services of an integrity monitor from the qualified integrity monitor database established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for any duration of a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project upon a determination by the State Treasurer that an integrity monitor is necessary to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or that the size or nature of the Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project makes the procurement of an integrity monitor prudent.

- (3) If the State Treasurer issues an integrity monitor service condition waiver pursuant to this subsection, the State Treasurer shall provide the Senate President and the Speaker of the General Assembly a report in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), which report shall detail the reasoning associated with the waiver and the contract or funding recipient's compliance controls. The report shall be due within ten business days of the issuance of the waiver.
- b. To facilitate the use of integrity monitors pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the State Treasurer shall establish a qualified integrity monitor database which shall identify the integrity monitors that that State Treasurer has determined to be qualified to provide integrity monitor services. The qualified integrity monitor database shall be a publicly accessible database.

The State Treasurer shall administer a transparent process for determining the qualification of an integrity monitor, which determinations shall be based on a range of meritorious factors established by the State Treasurer that emphasize the capacity of integrity monitors to prevent, detect, and remediate inefficiency and malfeasance in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The State Treasurer's decision and reasoning as to the qualification of an integrity monitor for inclusion in the qualified integrity monitor database shall be made available through the database.

c. An integrity monitor shall be subject to the malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer's reporting protocol shall require an integrity monitor upon a finding of a likely criminal violation to make a report forthwith to the Attorney General.

- d. For purposes of executing the oversight functions of an integrity monitor relative to accessing State government records, an integrity monitor shall be deemed to be an agent of State government and shall be afforded all rights of access associated thereto. Provided however, if an integrity monitor's access to State government records may compromise sensitive information the chief executive officer of the entity in possession of the State government records may limit the integrity monitor's access accordingly. If a chief executive officer denies sensitive information to an integrity monitor pursuant to this subsection, the chief executive officer shall provide the integrity monitor with its reasoning for the denial in a written notice.
- e. To expedite the implementation of integrity monitors for Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, the State Treasurer's procurement of integrity monitors shall be exempt from public contracting laws, rules, and regulations, except that this exemption shall be contingent on the transparent administration of a procurement process wherein the State Treasurer: publicly posts the need and qualification for integrity monitor service contracts, selects an integrity monitor service provider from integrity monitors qualified pursuant to subsection b. of this section that respond to a particular public posting, and maintains the application of conflict of interest provisions associated with public contracting laws, rules, and regulations.
- f. On the first business day of each even numbered month each integrity monitor shall provide to the State Treasurer for distribution to the Legislature, in accordance with section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), and the Governor a report detailing the integrity monitor's provision of services during the two month period second preceding the due date of the report and any previously unreported provision of services, which shall include, but not be limited to, detailed findings concerning the integrity monitor's provision of services and recommendations for corrective or remedial action relative to findings of malfeasance and inefficiency. The report shall include a privilege log which shall detail each denial of sensitive information that the integrity monitor exercises in preparing the report for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor pursuant to this subsection. The report shall not include any information which may compromise a potential criminal investigation or prosecution or any proprietary information. The State Treasurer shall have the authority to specify reporting requirements for an integrity monitor pursuant to this subsection relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

No report shall become due for an integrity monitor until at least three months after commencing duties as an integrity monitor. The State Treasurer shall provide the integrity monitor reports received pursuant to this subsection to the Legislature and the Governor within ten business days of receipt.

#### g. As used in this section:

"Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project" means (1) the use of funds provided pursuant to federal legislation enacted by the 113<sup>th</sup> Congress of the United States of America which contains, but is not limited to, disaster assistance for impacts associated with Hurricane Sandy, or other major storms, in New Jersey; and (2) the use of funds disbursed through the State treasury for undertakings to address the damage associated with the State of Emergency identified in the Governor's Executive Order 104, dated October 27, 2012, concerning Hurricane Sandy, which undertakings shall include emergency operations, loss reimbursement, repairs, restorations, reconstruction, removal of debris, rebuilding, temporary housing, household assistance, relief, hazard mitigation improvements, construction, and other recovery and rebuilding activities deemed to be a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project by the State Treasurer.

"Integrity monitor" means a private entity that contracts to provide services to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best practices in the administration of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, which services may include, but shall not be limited to, legal, investigative, accounting, engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, and monitoring.

"Sensitive information" means information which if disclosed to an integrity monitor would jeopardize compliance with State or federal law, threaten public health, welfare, or safety, or harm the competitive economic position of a party.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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#### **Authority to Deploy Integrity Monitors**

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to cause the use of integrity monitors in two classes of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects, those involving State contracts and those not involving State contracts.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to make the use of an integrity monitor a contractual condition that may be exercised to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the contract. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a contract's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects not involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to procure the services of an integrity monitor to service the project to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the project. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a project's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

#### **Database of Qualified Integrity Monitors**

To facilitate the use of integrity monitors, the bill charges the State Treasurer with establishing a qualified integrity monitor database that is accessible to the public. The bill requires the State Treasurer to administer a transparent process for qualifying integrity monitors for inclusion in the database. The bill directs the State Treasurer to base integrity monitor qualification on meritorious factors established by the State Treasurer, which emphasize the capacity of integrity monitors to prevent, detect, and remediate inefficiency and malfeasance in Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The bill denotes that the State Treasurer's decisions and reasoning as to integrity monitor qualifications are to be made available through the database.

#### **Reporting Protocol**

The bill subjects all integrity monitors to malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the State Treasurer's reporting protocol must require an integrity monitor to expediently report a finding of a likely criminal violation to the Attorney General.

The bill also includes a two month reporting requirement for integrity monitors for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor, through the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the integrity monitor's report must detail the integrity monitor's provision of services for the second most recently closed two month period. The bill requires that the report must include a privilege log that details the denial of any sensitive information to the Legislature and Governor. The bill denotes that the integrity monitor's report cannot include any information that may compromise a criminal investigation or proprietary information. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to contour the reporting detail relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

#### **Key Definitional Terms and Administrative Matters**

Generally, the bill defines a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project as a project relying on: (i) federal funding

#### S2536 SWEENEY

provided through Hurricane Sandy, or other major storm, disaster assistance legislation enacted by the current Congress; or (ii) funding supplied through the State treasury to address the damage associated with Hurricane Sandy.

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# SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, WAGERING, TOURISM & HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2536

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 21, 2013

The Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2536.

This bill, as amended, authorizes the deployment of integrity monitors in the implementation of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects. The purpose of this bill is to reinforce the State's compliance control mechanisms given the potential for the pending influx of federal assistance to strain the State's capacity for efficient oversight.

#### **Authority to Deploy Integrity Monitors**

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to use integrity monitors in two classes of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects: those involving State contracts and those not involving State contracts. The bill makes the State Treasurer's authority to deploy integrity monitors for either class of Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects subject to the availability of federal funding. Additionally, the bill exempts contracts for Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving consideration of less than five million dollars, unless the State Treasurer makes a determination that the exemption should be lifted to prevent inefficiency or to monitor large-scale projects.

For Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects involving State contracts, the bill authorizes the State Treasurer to make the use of an integrity monitor a contractual condition that may be exercised to alleviate potential or ongoing inefficiency or in caution due to the size or nature of the contract. The bill makes the use of an integrity monitor during the initial stages of a contract's implementation the default scenario, unless waived by the State Treasurer upon a determination of sufficient compliance controls.

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#### **Qualified Integrity Monitor Pool**

To facilitate the use of integrity monitors, the bill charges the State Treasurer with establishing a qualified integrity monitor pool from which integrity monitors may be assigned to a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project. The bill denotes that the qualification of integrity monitors for inclusion in the pool shall be governed by a public procurement process in accordance with standing law and regulation. The bill allows the State Treasurer to take anticipatory action to establish the qualified integrity monitor pool. The bill requires that the pool must be made available through a public website.

#### **Reporting Protocol**

The bill subjects all integrity monitors to malfeasance and inefficiency reporting protocol imposed by the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the State Treasurer's reporting protocol must require an integrity monitor to immediately report a finding of a likely criminal violation or lesser degree of waste, fraud, or abuse, to the Attorney General and State Comptroller.

The bill also includes a two month reporting requirement for integrity monitors for transmission to the Legislature and the Governor, through the State Treasurer. The bill specifies that the integrity monitor's report must detail the integrity monitor's provision of services for the second most recently closed two month period. The bill requires that the report must include a privilege log that details the denial of any sensitive information to the Legislature and Governor. The bill denotes that the integrity monitor's report cannot include any information that may compromise existing law, a criminal investigation or proprietary information. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to contour the reporting detail relative to the specific services provided by an integrity monitor.

#### **Key Definitional Terms and Administrative Matters**

Generally, under the bill a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project means a project relying on: (i) federal funding provided through Hurricane Sandy, or other major storm, disaster assistance legislation enacted by the current Congress; (ii) funding supplied through the State treasury to address the damage associated with Hurricane Sandy; or (iii) funds provided pursuant to federal legislation or through the State Treasury to address the damage associated any other major storm or natural disaster.

The bill defines an integrity monitor as a private entity that provides specialized services to ensure legal compliance, detect misconduct, and promote best administrative practices. The bill denotes that the types of services provided by an integrity monitor include legal, investigative, accounting, forensic accounting,

engineering, other professional specialties, risk assessment, developing compliance system constructs, loss prevention, monitoring, contract managers, and independent private inspectors general.

The bill qualifies an integrity monitor as a State agent for purposes of accessing State government records, except that access may be limited by the chief executive officer of the possessing State entity if access may compromise sensitive information. Generally, the bill defines sensitive information as information that if disclosed may violate State or federal law, threaten public welfare, or compromise a party's economic position.

As amended, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 60 (1R), as also amended by the committee.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amended the bill to: a) make deployment of an integrity monitor subject to the availability of federal funding; b) revise the duty of an integrity monitor to report a likely criminal violation to denote that said duty shall be carried out "immediately", to add the State Comptroller as a report recipient, and to encompass lesser degrees of waste, fraud, or abuse for report; c) install a public procurement law governed system for the creation of a pool of qualified integrity monitors to be assigned to Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding projects; d) add the Governor as a recipient of the State Treasurer's report concerning an integrity monitor assignment waiver; e) expand the definition of a Hurricane Sandy recovery and rebuilding project to include the use of funds provided pursuant to federal legislation or disbursed through the State Treasury to address the damage associated with any other major storm or natural disaster; f) add specific references to specialized services in the definition of integrity monitor to include forensic accounting, contract managers, and independent private inspectors general; g) denote that sensitive information blocked from integrity monitor access would include, but not be limited to, information deemed confidential or proprietary or related to copyright or trade secrets; and h) require that recovery projects involving contracts of \$5 million or more be subject to the bill's substantive requirements, while providing the State Treasurer discretion to apply the bill to recovery projects involving contracts of less than \$5 million based on a determination made with due regard to preventing inefficiency or monitoring large-scale projects.