

## **Legislative Law Article 5-A (§§82-83) – Legislative Commissions**

### **Legislative Law §83-c. Legislative commission on public management systems.**

1. The legislative commission created and known as the legislative commission on economy and efficiency in government named and continued as the legislative commission on public management systems shall also be known as the legislative commission on government administration. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, any reference in any other provision of law to the legislative commission on economy and efficiency in government shall be construed as if the legislative commission on public management systems had been set forth in any such provision of law. The commission shall consist of ten members to be appointed as follows: three members of the senate shall be appointed by the temporary president of the senate; three members of the assembly shall be appointed by the speaker of the assembly; two members of the senate shall be appointed by the minority leader of the senate; and two members of the assembly shall be appointed by the minority leader of the assembly. From among the members so appointed, a chairman and a vice chairman shall be designated by the joint action of the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly. Any vacancy that occurs in the commission or in the chairmanship or vice chairmanship shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment or designation was made. No member, officer, or employee of the commission shall be disqualified from holding any other public office or employment, nor shall he forfeit any such office or employment by reason of his appointment hereunder, notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special, or local law, ordinance, or city charter.

2. The commission shall examine specific methods for increasing economy, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability in state government. Organization, management, administration, operations, technologies, procedures, and practices in the public sector will be considered by the commission for the purpose of examining the feasibility of and making legislative recommendations for: (a) improving administration and operations in state government; (b) increasing efficiency, economy and effectiveness by measures of consolidation and reorganization; and (c) improving the delivery of services and enhancing accountability by organizational changes.

3. The commission may employ and at pleasure remove such personnel as it may deem necessary for the performance of the commission's functions and fix their compensation within the amount appropriated therefor. The commission may hold public and private hearings and otherwise have all of the powers of a legislative committee under this chapter. The members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services, except as provided pursuant to section five-a of this chapter, but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties hereunder.

4. Employees of the commission shall be considered to be employees of the legislature for all purposes.

5. The commission may request and shall receive from any court, department, division, board, or bureau, commission, or agency of the state, recommendations as to the administration, operating guidelines, procedures, workload output, and incentive and disincentive workload measurements which, if monitored, would provide accurate indications quantitatively and qualitatively of the performance and cost efficiency of its activities and/or programs, and such assistance and data as will enable the commission properly to carry out its powers and duties hereunder.

6. The commission is hereby authorized and empowered to make and sign any agreements, and to do and perform any acts that may be necessary, desirable or proper to carry out the purposes and objectives of this section.