



HOUSE BILL 805: Measurability Assessments.

2016-2017 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Commerce	Date:	June 24, 2016
Introduced by:	Reps. Blackwell, Avila	Prepared by:	Amy Darden
Analysis of:	PCS to Second Edition H805-CSBB-3		Committee Co-Counsel

SUMMARY: *The PCS for House Bill 805 would establish the North Carolina Measurability Assessment Act of 2016 to provide for assessments of State programs.*

BILL ANALYSIS:

Section 1 would establish the North Carolina Measurability Act of 2016 to provide for assessments of State programs as follows:

- The General Assembly may require a measurability assessment of any proposed or existing State program to determine whether the program is or will be capable of reporting performance and return on investment.
- A measurability assessment is an independent evaluation that must include or determine among other things:
 - Whether and to what degree the program is unique and does not duplicate or negate results of another public or private program or enterprise.
 - The local, regional, or statewide problems or needs that the program is intended to address.
 - Whether there is a program design portrayed by a logic model as defined by the Logic Model Development Guide by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.
 - Whether there is evidence that the program produces results attributable to the program to remedy the problem or need.
 - The capacity of the administering entity to expand the program based upon existing evidence or results.
 - How the program proposes to engage in strategic planning.
 - How the program proposes to measure performance.
 - How the program will continuously improve quality of program services and consistency with the strategic plan.
 - Whether the administering entity has conducted an assessment to identify financial and legal risks to the entity or the State and has plans for minimizing risk exposure.
 - Whether the program conducts five-year forecasts of annual recurring costs and sources of funding for each year.

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director



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- Whether the program proposes to share costs with primary beneficiaries through a fee-for-service, co-payment, or tuition basis and the extent to which any expected cost-sharing is or will be means tested and by what method.
- How program staffing requirements are determined and an evaluation of those requirements.
- Whether the program has or proposes to have a financial accounting system capable of accounting for all assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements.
- Whether the program is or will be postaudited and if there are any potential impediments to audits or evaluations by the State Auditor, agency internal auditors, or the Program Evaluation Division of the General Assembly (PED).
- The assessor must submit a written report containing the results of the measurability assessment to PED.
- PED would identify independent measurability assessors as follows:
 - PED must use a competitive process to prequalify independent measurability assessors.
 - PED will establish standards for assessor qualifications, independence, and for conducting and reporting measurability assessments.
 - Whenever a measurability assessment is required, PED will select the assessor and require the agency or institution to reimburse PED for the assessor's costs and for a share of PED costs for administering the measurability assessment program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would become effective October 1, 2016.

Karen Cochrane-Brown substantially contributed to this summary.