



Finance Commission of Texas - Policies and Procedures -

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Finance Commission of Texas
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Finance Commission of Texas
Policies and Procedures
(updated February 2025)

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STRATEGIC PLANNING

STATUTE¹

Section 11.002. PURPOSE OF COMMISSION; STRATEGIC PLAN.

- (a) The finance commission is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the Texas Department of Banking, the Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending, and the Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner and serves as the primary point of accountability for ensuring that state depository and lending institutions function as a system, considering the broad scope of the financial services industry. The finance commission is the policy-making body for those finance agencies and is not a separate state agency. The finance commission shall carry out its functions in a manner that protects consumer interests, maintains a safe and sound banking system, and increases the economic prosperity of the state.
- (b) The finance commission shall prepare and periodically update a strategic plan for coordination of the state financial system. Each finance agency shall cooperate in preparation of the plan.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Finance Commission recognizes the benefit of sound short-term and long-term planning and the need to provide oversight for the regulatory responsibilities of each Finance Commission agency (finance agency) in a manner intended to protect the integrity of the state's financial system as well as to promote economic prosperity. In this regard, the Finance Commission will prepare and adopt a five-year strategic plan each biennium. Revisions and updates to the plan are permitted, but shall be limited to items that are material in nature and that will result in significant changes to the goals and objectives of the Finance Commission.

The Chair of the Finance Commission will appoint three members to serve on a Strategic Planning Committee. The Strategic Planning Committee shall be responsible for the oversight of the preparation and update of the strategic plan so that it encompasses the goals and objectives of the Finance Commission. The plan will embody the high-level goals, objectives and discussions of the finance agency plans.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all references to statutes are to the Texas Finance Code.

PRESIDING OFFICER

STATUTE

Section 11.107. PRESIDING OFFICER.

- (a) The governor shall appoint a member of the finance commission as presiding officer of the commission. The presiding officer serves at the will of the governor.
- (b) The presiding officer shall preside at and provide for the keeping of minutes of each public meeting of the finance commission.
- (c) The presiding officer may:
 - (1) adopt rules and procedures as the presiding officer considers necessary for the orderly operation of the finance commission and for communication among the finance commission, the Texas Department of Banking, the Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending, and the Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner;
 - (2) adopt internal procedures governing the time and place of meetings, the type of notice for special public meetings, the manner in which public meetings are to be conducted, and other similar matters; and
 - (3) appoint committees composed of finance commission members as the presiding officer considers necessary to carry out the commission's business.

POLICY STATEMENT

Meetings of the Finance Commission will be conducted with decorum and respect for all parties attending and appearing before the Commission. In furtherance of providing for the orderly operations of the Commission, the presiding officer (Chair) may designate a Vice-Chair. In the Chair's absence, the Vice-Chair will conduct and complete all business before the Commission in accordance with applicable statutes, proper open meeting protocols, and these Finance Commission policies. The rules contained within the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised* shall govern the Commission in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these policies and any special rules the Finance Commission may adopt.

Before each meeting of the Finance Commission, the finance agencies will coordinate to prepare a meeting agenda. Each agenda will be submitted to the Texas Secretary of State in accordance with the notice requirements of the Texas Open Meetings Act (Tex. Gov't Code ch. 551). The agenda may include a consent agenda, under which one or more agenda items will be taken up in a single vote. A Commission member may request

that an item be removed from the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda, so that the item will be voted on individually.

In furtherance of Section 11.103(a)(5), Texas Finance Code, each member of the Commission shall notify the Chair of an expected absence from a meeting of the Commission as soon as practicable after learning of the events that will cause the absence. The member shall also notify the Chair of the reasons for the expected absence. At the meeting where the member is absent, the Chair shall call for a vote of all members in attendance on whether the absence is excused.

The Chair will assign members to the Finance Commission committees. Standing committees are the Audit Committee, the Study Committee, and the Strategic Planning Committee. Committee membership will be assigned or reaffirmed annually, to become effective September 1, upon member replacement, or as the Chair determines to be necessary or appropriate. Though not required, each committee's membership will normally be comprised of three members. From a committee's membership, the Chair will designate a Chairperson for each committee. All considerations of a committee, other than adoption of minutes, are recommendations for full Finance Commission action.

The Chair of the Finance Commission shall appoint members to serve on ad hoc committees as the need arises. The Chair shall designate a Chairperson for each such committee.

The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Finance Commission serve in an ex officio, non-voting capacity on each standing committee and each ad hoc committee. However, when the Chairperson of a committee learns that one or more members of a committee will be unable to attend a scheduled meeting, such Chairperson may request that either the Chair or Vice-Chair of the Finance Commission (or both if more than one member will be absent) serve on the committee in a voting capacity on a one-time basis, at the scheduled meeting. The minutes of the scheduled meeting shall reflect the actual voting membership of the committee.

The Chair will designate Commission members to coordinate the annual evaluation process of the three finance agency commissioners. This ad hoc committee will include at least one public member and three industry members (one industry member representing each finance agency).

The Finance Commission reserves to itself as a body the responsibility for passing upon and prescribing the manner of communication of matters of policy which represent the official position of the Finance Commission. Accordingly, it would be inappropriate for individual members to communicate official positions of the Finance Commission unless instructed or authorized to do so by an action of the Commission.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for:

- providing oversight of the finance agencies' internal audit function, including:
 - interviewing and recommending the selection of an internal auditor,
 - reviewing and recommending the actions to be taken as a result of the annual risk assessments performed by the internal auditor,
 - reviewing, with the internal auditors, the audit scope and plan of the internal auditors,
 - reviewing and recommending the actions to be taken on the audit plan resulting from the annual internal audit reports, including management's responses thereto, and monitoring the finance agencies' corrective actions.
- reviewing and monitoring the action plans resulting from external audits conducted by state and federal agencies, including management's responses thereto, and monitoring the finance agencies' corrective actions.
- reviewing and recommending the actions to be taken, if any, on the annual operating budgets, quarterly financial statements, and investment reports of the finance agencies.
- providing oversight and administration of the Texas Financial Education Endowment, including recommending the actions to be taken on the investment of funds and awarding of grants that support the objectives of the endowment.

A Certified Public Accountant member of the Finance Commission shall be appointed as a member of the Committee unless specifically excluded by a majority vote of the Finance Commission.

STUDY COMMITTEE

The Study Committee shall be responsible for:

- coordinating and reviewing any statutorily required or authorized research studies or projects decided to be undertaken, as well as those determined to be necessary by the Finance Commission.
- monitoring and overseeing Legislative Interim Studies as appropriate.
- monitoring and overseeing activities related to the self-directed, semi-independent (SDSI) status of the finance agencies by conferring with the finance agencies on material interests, issues, and matters related to SDSI status, as well as monitoring general reporting requirements to governing bodies and the state legislature associated with the SDSI status, and exploring additional strategies with finance agency heads regarding implementation and operational policies related to SDSI status.

- reviewing and making recommendations for updates to the policies and procedures of the Finance Commission every biennium.
- monitoring the Sunset Review process, as appropriate, for the Finance Commission and its finance agencies.

On recommendation of the finance agencies or as required by law, the Study Committee may conduct research on:

- The availability, quality, and prices of financial services, including lending and depository services offered to agricultural businesses, small businesses, and individual consumers in this state, and
- The practices of business entities in this state that provide financial services to agricultural businesses, small businesses, and individual consumers in this state.

STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Strategic Planning Committee shall be responsible for:

- providing direction for and review of the strategic plans developed by each of the finance agencies under the Finance Commission.
- defining the scope and development of the Finance Commission's strategic plan ensuring alignment with legislative mandates, industry and economic indicators, and finance agency strategic plans.
- playing an active role in legislative hearings and communications with elected officials.
- overseeing the selection of the finance agency heads.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

STATUTE

Section 11.109. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.

The presiding officer of the finance commission or the presiding officer's designee shall provide to members of the finance commission, as often as necessary, information regarding the requirements for office under this title, including information regarding a person's responsibilities under applicable laws relating to standards of conduct for state officers.

POLICY STATEMENT

Subchapter C, Chapter 572, Texas Government Code, specifically addresses **Standards of Conduct and Conflict of Interest** for state officers and employees. Members of the Finance Commission are committed to following these guidelines and abiding by the provisions therein. Portions of the statute applicable to Finance Commission members are found in Exhibit A. Pursuant to Texas Government Code §572.051, the Finance Commission and each of the finance agencies under its jurisdiction have adopted an ethics policy.

If a member of the Finance Commission or a finance agency commissioner is made aware of a potential conflict of interest involving a member of the Finance Commission or a finance agency commissioner as such conflicts are described in Exhibit A to these Policies and Procedures, it is the duty of that person to report the matter to the Chair of the Finance Commission, the Chair of the Audit Committee, and the Chair of the Strategic Planning Committee. The Chair of the Finance Commission, two committee Chairs, or a majority of the Finance Commission at a properly posted Finance Commission meeting may engage, as deemed appropriate the services of one or more of the Office of the Attorney General, independent counsel (through prescribed procedures), its internal auditors, and/or the Office of the State Auditor to determine and report to the Finance Commission for its consideration the relevant facts and circumstances surrounding the potential conflict of interest.

Standards of Conduct

Subchapter C, Chapter 572, Texas Government Code, is headed "STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROVISIONS." It contains sections that are only applicable to members of the Legislature and these sections have been omitted.

The following sections of Subchapter C are applicable to the Finance Commission:

§ 572.051. Standards of Conduct; State Agency Ethics Policy

- (a) A state officer or employee should not:
 - (1) accept or solicit any gift, favor, or service that might reasonably tend to influence the officer or employee in the discharge of official duties or that the officer or employee knows or should know is being offered with the intent to influence the officer's or employee's official conduct;
 - (2) accept other employment or engage in a business or professional activity that the officer or employee might reasonably expect would require or induce the officer or employee to disclose confidential information acquired by reason of the official position;
 - (3) accept other employment or compensation that could reasonably be expected to impair the officer's or employee's independence of judgment in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties;
 - (4) make personal investments that could reasonably be expected to create a substantial conflict between the officer's or employee's private interest and the public interest; or
 - (5) intentionally or knowingly solicit, accept, or agree to accept any benefit for having exercised the officer's or employee's official powers or performed the officer's or employee's official duties in favor of another.
- (b) A state employee who violates Subsection (a) or an ethics policy adopted under Subsection (c) is subject to termination of the employee's state employment or another employment-related sanction. Notwithstanding this subsection, a state officer or employee who violates Subsection (a) is subject to any applicable civil or criminal penalty if the violation also constitutes a violation of another statute or rule.
- (c) Each state agency shall:
 - (1) adopt a written ethics policy for the agency's employees consistent with the standards prescribed by Subsection (a) and other provisions of this subchapter; and

- (2) distribute a copy of the ethics policy and this subchapter to:
 - (A) each new employee not later than the third business day after the date the person begins employment with the agency; and
 - (B) each new officer not later than the third business day after the date the person qualifies for office.
- (d) The office of the attorney general shall develop, in coordination with the commission, and distribute a model policy that state agencies may use in adopting an agency ethics policy under Subsection (c). A state agency is not required to adopt the model policy developed under this subsection.
- (e) Subchapters E and F, Chapter 571, do not apply to a violation of this section.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (e), if a person with knowledge of a violation of an agency ethics policy adopted under Subsection (c) that also constitutes a criminal offense under another law of this state reports the violation to an appropriate prosecuting attorney, then, not later than the 60th day after the date a person notifies the prosecuting attorney under this subsection, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the commission of the status of the prosecuting attorney's investigation of the alleged violation. The commission shall, on the request of the prosecuting attorney, assist the prosecuting attorney in investigating the alleged violation. This subsection does not apply to an alleged violation by a member or employee of the commission.

§ 572.054. Representation by Former Officer or Employee of Regulatory Agency Restricted; Criminal Offense

- (a) A former member of the governing body or a former executive head of a regulatory agency may not make any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of the agency in which the member or executive head served before the second anniversary of the date the member or executive head ceased to be a member of the governing body or the executive head of the agency if the communication or appearance is made:
 - (1) with the intent to influence; and
 - (2) on behalf of any person in connection with any matter on which the person seeks official action.
- (b) A former state officer or employee of a regulatory agency who ceases service or employment with that agency on or after January 1, 1992, may not represent any person or receive compensation for services rendered on behalf of any person regarding a particular matter in which

the former officer or employee participated during the period of state service or employment, either through personal involvement or because the case or proceeding was a matter within the officer's or employee's official responsibility.

- (c) Subsection (b) applies only to:
 - (1) a state officer of a regulatory agency; or
 - (2) a state employee of a regulatory agency who is compensated, as of the last date of state employment, at or above the amount prescribed by the General Appropriations Act for step 1, salary group 17, of the position classification salary schedule, including an employee who is exempt from the state's position classification plan.
- (d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a rulemaking proceeding that was concluded before the officer's or employee's service or employment ceased.
- (e) Other law that restricts the representation of a person before a particular state agency by a former state officer or employee of that agency prevails over this section.
- (f) An individual commits an offense if the individual violates this section. An offense under this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (g) In this section, the comptroller and the secretary of state are not excluded from the definition of "regulatory agency."
- (g-1) For purposes of this section, the Department of Information Resources is a regulatory agency.
- (h) In this section:
 - (1) "Participated" means to have taken action as an officer or employee through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, giving advice, investigation, or similar action.
 - (2) "Particular matter" means a specific investigation, application, request for a ruling or determination, rulemaking proceeding, contract, claim, charge, accusation, arrest, or judicial or other proceeding.

§ 572.056. Contracts by State Officers With Governmental Entities; Criminal Offense

- (a) A state officer may not solicit or accept from a governmental entity a commission, fee, bonus, retainer, or rebate that is compensation for the

officer's personal solicitation for the award of a contract for services or sale of goods to a governmental entity.

- (b) This section does not apply to:
 - (1) a contract that is awarded by competitive bid as provided by law and that is not otherwise prohibited by law; or
 - (2) a court appointment.
- (c) In this section, "governmental entity" means the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a governmental entity created under the Texas Constitution or a statute of this state.
- (d) A state officer who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 572.057. Certain Leases Prohibited

- (a) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a member of the legislature, an executive or judicial officer elected in a statewide election, or a business entity in which the legislator or officer has a substantial interest may not lease any office space or other real property to the state, a state agency, the legislature or a legislative agency, the Supreme Court of Texas, the Court of Criminal Appeals, or a state judicial agency.
- (b) A lease made in violation of Subsection (a) is void.
- (c) This section does not apply to an individual who is an elected officer on June 16, 1989, for as long as the officer holds that office.
- (d) A member of the legislature or a business entity in which the legislator has a substantial interest may donate the use of office space that the member or entity owns and that is located in the member's district to the house of the legislature in which the member serves to be used for the member's official business. Office space donated under this subsection is not a contribution for purposes of Title 15, Election Code. Acceptance of a donation of office space under this subsection is not subject to Section 301.032.

§ 572.058. Private Interest in Measure or Decision; Disclosure; Removal From Office for Violation

- (a) An elected or appointed officer, other than an officer subject to impeachment under Article XV, Section 2, of the Texas Constitution, who is a member of a board or commission having policy direction over a state agency and who has a personal or private interest in a measure, proposal, or decision pending before the board or commission shall publicly disclose the fact to the board or commission in a meeting called

and held in compliance with Chapter 551. The officer may not vote or otherwise participate in the decision. The disclosure shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

- (b) An individual who violates this section is subject to removal from office on the petition of the attorney general on the attorney general's own initiative or on the relation of a resident or of any other member of the board or commission. The suit must be brought in a district court of Travis County or of the county where the violation is alleged to have been committed.
- (c) If the court or jury finds from a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant violated this section and that an ordinary prudent person would have known the individual's conduct to be a violation of this section, the court shall enter judgment removing the defendant from office.
- (d) A suit under this section must be brought before the second anniversary of the date the violation is alleged to have been committed, or the suit is barred.
- (e) The remedy provided by this section is cumulative of other methods of removal from office provided by the Texas Constitution or a statute of this state.
- (f) In this section, "personal or private interest" has the same meaning as is given to it under Article III, Section 22, of the Texas Constitution, governing the conduct of members of the legislature. For purposes of this section, an individual does not have a "personal or private interest" in a measure, proposal, or decision if the individual is engaged in a profession, trade, or occupation and the individual's interest is the same as all others similarly engaged in the profession, trade, or occupation.

§ 572.060. Solicitation Of Or Recommendations Regarding Contributions To Charitable Organizations And Governmental Entities

- (a) Unless otherwise prohibited by the Code of Judicial Conduct, a state officer or state employee may:
 - (1) solicit from any person a contribution to:
 - (A) an organization that:
 - (i) is exempt from income taxation under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by being listed under Section 501(c)(3) of that code;
 - (ii) does not attempt to influence legislation as a substantial part of the organization's activities; and

(iii) has not elected under Section 501(h), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to have that subsection apply to the organization;
or

(B) a governmental entity; or

(2) recommend to any person that the person make a contribution to an organization or entity described by Subdivision (1).

(b) A monetary contribution solicited or recommended as provided by Subsection (a) must:

(1) be paid or made directly to the charitable organization or governmental entity by the person making the contribution;

(2) be in the form of a check, money order, or similar instrument payable to the charitable organization or governmental entity; or

(3) be in the form of a deduction from a state employee's salary or wage payment under the state employee charitable campaign under Subchapter I, Chapter 659.

(c) A contribution solicited or recommended as provided by Subsection (a) that is not a monetary contribution must be delivered directly to the charitable organization or governmental entity by the person making the contribution.

(d) A contribution paid as provided by Subsection (b) or delivered as provided by Subsection (c) is not:

(1) a political contribution to, or political expenditure on behalf of, the state officer or state employee for purposes of Title 15, Election Code;

(2) an expenditure for purposes of Chapter 305; or

(3) benefit to the state officer or state employee for purposes of Sections 36.08 and 36.09, Penal Code.

ETHICS POLICY

STATUTE

Section 572.051. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT; STATE AGENCY ETHICS POLICY.

- (a) A state officer or employee should not:
 - (1) accept or solicit any gift, favor, or service that might reasonably tend to influence the officer or employee in the discharge of official duties or that the officer or employee knows or should know is being offered with the intent to influence the officer's or employee's official conduct;
 - (2) accept other employment or engage in a business or professional activity that the officer or employee might reasonably expect would require or induce the officer or employee to disclose confidential information acquired by reason of the official position;
 - (3) accept other employment or compensation that could reasonably be expected to impair the officer's or employee's independence of judgment in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties;
 - (4) make personal investments that could reasonably be expected to create a substantial conflict between the officer's or employee's private interest and the public interest; or
 - (5) intentionally or knowingly solicit, accept, or agree to accept any benefit for having exercised the officer's or employee's official powers or performed the officer's or employee's official duties in favor of another.
- (b) A state employee who violates Subsection (a) or an ethics policy adopted under Subsection (c) is subject to termination of the employee's state employment or another employment-related sanction. Notwithstanding this subsection, a state officer or employee who violates Subsection (a) is subject to any applicable civil or criminal penalty if the violation also constitutes a violation of another statute or rule.
- (c) Each state agency shall:
 - (1) adopt a written ethics policy for the agency's employees consistent with the standards prescribed by Subsection (a) and other provisions of this subchapter; and
 - (2) distribute a copy of the ethics policy and this subchapter to:
 - (A) each new employee not later than the third business day after the date the person begins employment with the agency; and

- (B) each new officer not later than the third business day after the date the person qualifies for office.
- (d) The office of the attorney general shall develop, in coordination with the commission, and distribute a model policy that state agencies may use in adopting an agency ethics policy under Subsection (c). A state agency is not required to adopt the model policy developed under this subsection.
- (e) Subchapters E and F, Chapter 571, do not apply to a violation of this section.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (e), if a person with knowledge of a violation of an agency ethics policy adopted under Subsection (c) that also constitutes a criminal offense under another law of this state reports the violation to an appropriate prosecuting attorney, then, not later than the 60th day after the date a person notifies the prosecuting attorney under this subsection, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the commission of the status of the prosecuting attorney's investigation of the alleged violation. The commission shall, on the request of the prosecuting attorney, assist the prosecuting attorney in investigating the alleged violation. This subsection does not apply to an alleged violation by a member or employee of the commission.

Note:

Under §572.051(d), the term "commission" means the Texas Ethics Commission. Under §572.051(e), Subchapters E and F, Chapter 571, Texas Government Code (made inapplicable to a violation of this Section) set out respectively the procedures (including hearings) for dealing with certain complaints by the Texas Ethics Commission and the institution by the Texas Ethics Commission of civil and enforcement procedures related to certain alleged violations of law. Section 2261.252. TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE. DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST; CERTAIN CONTRACTS PROHIBITED.

- (a) Each state agency employee or official who is involved in procurement or in contract management for a state agency shall disclose to the agency any potential conflict of interest specified by state law or agency policy that is known by the employee or official with respect to any contract with a private vendor or bid for the purchase of goods or services from a private vendor by the agency.
- (a-1) A state agency employee or official is required to disclose under Subsection (a) any potential conflict of interest specified by state law or agency policy that is known by the employee or official at any time during:
 - (1) the procurement process, from the initial request for bids for the purchase of goods or services from a private vendor until the completed delivery of the goods or services; or
 - (2) the term of a contract with a private vendor.

- (b) A state agency may not enter into a contract for the purchase of goods or services with a private vendor with whom any of the following agency employees or officials have a financial interest:
 - (1) a member of the agency's governing body;
 - (2) the governing official, executive director, general counsel, chief procurement officer, or procurement director of the agency; or
 - (3) a family member related to an employee or official described by Subdivision (1) or (2) within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity.
- (c) A state agency employee or official has a financial interest in a person if the employee or official:
 - (1) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, an ownership interest of at least one percent in the person², including the right to share in profits, proceeds, or capital gains; or
 - (2) could reasonably foresee that a contract with the person could result in a financial benefit to the employee or official.
- (d) A financial interest prohibited by this section does not include a retirement plan, a blind trust, insurance coverage, or an ownership of less than one percent in a corporation.
- (e) This section applies only to a contract for the purchase of goods and services solicited through a purchase order if the amount of the purchase order exceeds \$25,000.
- (f) *(Subsection not applicable to the Finance Commission.)*

² From Tex. Bus. & Com. Code Sec. 1.201(b)(27): "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, any other legal or commercial entity, or a particular series of a for-profit entity.

POLICY STATEMENT

I. OVERVIEW

Pursuant to Section 572.051(c) of the Texas Government Code, the Finance Commission promulgates the following ethics policy. This ethics policy prescribes standards of conduct for all Finance Commission members. This ethics policy does not supersede any applicable federal or Texas law or administrative rule. All Finance Commission members must familiarize themselves with this ethics policy. All Finance Commission members must abide by all applicable federal and Texas laws, administrative rules, and Finance Commission conduct policies, including this ethics policy. A Finance Commission member who violates any applicable federal or Texas law or rule may be subject to civil or criminal penalties.

II. ETHICS POLICY

A. A Finance Commission member shall not:

- (1) accept or solicit any gift, favor, or service that might reasonably tend to influence the member in the discharge of official duties, or that the member knows or should know is being offered with the intent to influence the member's official conduct;
- (2) intentionally or knowingly solicit, accept, or agree to accept any benefit for having exercised his or her official powers or performed his or her official duties in favor of another;
- (3) disclose confidential information, information that is excepted from public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act (Tex. Gov't Code Ann. Ch. 552), or information that has been ordered sealed by a court, that was acquired by reason of the member's official position, or accept other employment, including self-employment, or engage in a business, charity, nonprofit organization, or professional activity that the member might reasonably expect would require or induce the member to disclose confidential information, information that is excepted from public disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act, or information that has been ordered sealed by a court, that was acquired by reason of the member's official position;
- (4) accept other employment, including self-employment, or compensation or engage in a business, charity, nonprofit organization, or professional activity that could reasonably be expected to impair the member's independence of judgment in the performance of the member's official duties (Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, it is expected that members who are industry representatives will continue or accept employment that enables them to meet the qualifications required under Finance Code §11.102, relating to Qualifications of Members of the Texas Finance Commission);

- (5) utilize state personnel, property, facilities, or equipment for any purpose other than official state business, unless such use is reasonable and incidental and does not result in any direct cost to the state, interfere with the member's official duties, and interfere with Finance Commission functions;
- (6) utilize his or her official position, or state issued items, such as a badge, indicating such position for financial gain, obtaining privileges, or avoiding consequences of illegal acts;
- (7) knowingly make misleading statements, either oral or written, or provide false information, in the course of official state business; or
- (8) utilize state resources for any political activity.

B. A Finance Commission member shall:

- (1) perform his or her official duties in a lawful, professional, and ethical manner befitting the state and the Finance Commission; and
- (2) pursuant to the STANDARDS OF CONDUCT policy, report any conduct or activity that the member believes to be in violation of this ethics policy to the Chair of the Finance Commission, the Chair of Audit Committee, and the Chair of the Strategic Planning Committee.

C. Routinely in the performance of their duties as members of the Finance Commission, industry- representative members are required to vote on rules and take other actions that will have an impact on the industry they represent. Therefore, such cases are not conflicts of interest under this policy. However, if there is to be action on a matter that is specific to the Finance Commission member's employer or to an entity in which the Finance Commission member has a substantial interest as described in §572.005 Texas Government Code, then the member must not participate in the action and shall recuse herself or himself from deliberating or voting on the matter.

D. The finance agencies may not enter into a contract for the purchase of goods or services with a private vendor with whom any of the following has a financial interest: (1) a Finance Commission member or (2) a family member of a Finance Commission member within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity. Examples of family members within the second degree of affinity include a brother-in-law, stepdaughter, and a spouse's grandchild. Examples of family members within the second degree of consanguinity include a sibling, child, and grandchild. A Finance Commission member must notify the commissioner of a finance agency if a family member of the Finance Commission member has a financial interest in a private vendor that has or will have a contract with the finance agency.

TRAINING

STATUTE

Section 11.110. TRAINING.

- (a) A person who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a member of the finance commission may not vote, deliberate, or be counted as a member in attendance at a meeting of the finance commission until the person completes a training program that complies with this section.
- (b) The training program must provide the person with information regarding:
 - (1) the legislation that created the finance agencies and the finance commission;
 - (2) the programs operated by the finance agencies;
 - (3) the role and functions of the finance agencies;
 - (4) the rules of the finance commission with an emphasis on the rules that relate to disciplinary and investigatory authority;
 - (5) the current budget for the finance agencies;
 - (6) the results of the most recent formal audit of the finance agencies;
 - (7) the requirements of:
 - (A) the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code;
 - (B) the public information law, Chapter 552, Government Code;
 - (C) the administrative procedure law, Chapter 2001, Government Code; and
 - (D) other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws; and
 - (8) any applicable ethics policies adopted by the finance commission or the Texas Ethics Commission.
- (c) A person appointed to the finance commission is entitled to reimbursement under Section 11.104, as if the person were a member of the finance commission, for the travel expenses incurred in attending the training program regardless of whether the attendance at the program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.
- (d) The commissioner of each finance agency shall create a training manual that includes the information required by Subsection (b) applicable to that commissioner's agency. The commissioner of each finance agency shall distribute a copy of the training manual created under this subsection annually to each member of the finance commission. Each member of the finance commission shall sign and submit to the appropriate commissioner a statement

acknowledging that the member received and has reviewed the training manual.

- (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the commissioner of each finance agency may collaborate and jointly create one training manual that includes the information required by Subsection (b) applicable to each finance agency.

POLICY STATEMENT

Finance Commission members acknowledge that state service is a privilege and duty that requires dedication and proper training. In this regard, members of the Finance Commission adopt the following training program that shall be administered by representatives of the finance agencies. The three finance agency commissioners will serve as the Finance Commission Training Committee. The Training Committee is charged with developing and preparing appropriate training material for new Finance Commission members that, at a minimum, includes items found in section 11.110(b) of the Finance Code.

Periodically, the Training Committee shall revise and update the training manual and other materials so that its content is consistent with applicable statutory rules and regulations.

The Training Committee will provide classroom instruction to new Commission members as soon after appointment as possible, but not later than prior to the first scheduled meeting of the Finance Commission after their appointment. This training is required before a Finance Commission member may vote, deliberate, or be counted as a member in attendance at a Commission meeting. The Training Committee may utilize the expertise of other state agencies in providing this training, including the areas of ethics, conflicts of interest, and open government.

Other training required before a Finance Commission member may vote, deliberate or be counted as a member in attendance at a Commission meeting includes:

- The Office of Attorney General's online courses - Open Meetings and Public Information Act.
- The Texas Procurement and Support Service's online course - Governing Boards Webinar Training.

Finance Commission members should also complete the University of North Texas online investment training video - Texas Public Funds Investment Act Compliance.

The finance agencies will keep the Finance Commission members apprised of changes or developments in the law and recommend related training, if deemed appropriate. Each Finance Commission member must attest to receiving and reviewing the training manual annually.

SEPARATION OF FUNCTIONS

STATUTE

Section 11.111. SEPARATION OF FUNCTIONS.

The finance commission shall develop and implement policies that clearly separate the policymaking responsibilities of the finance commission and the management responsibilities of the banking commissioner, savings and mortgage lending commissioner, and consumer credit commissioner and staff of the finance agencies.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Finance Commission is responsible for implementing policies through its rulemaking authority in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001. The Finance Commission also provides oversight and coordination of the finance agencies.

The commissioners of the finance agencies are responsible for managing staff and carrying out the administrative duties, and statutory responsibilities of their finance agencies. The Finance Commission may offer advice and direction to the commissioners.

Under the direction of the commissioners, the staff of the finance agencies is responsible for managing programs that supervise and regulate entities in accordance with applicable statutes and Finance Commission rules. Confidential information of the finance agencies may not be released to Finance Commission members, however, a file or record pertinent to a hearing or matter pending before the Finance Commission may be provided to the members.

The Finance Commission must remain adequately informed of activities occurring with respect to legislation affecting the Finance Commission or the finance agencies. Legislative reporting will include the following:

LEGISLATION ACTIVITY REPORTING

The finance agency commissioners will email the Finance Commission members a weekly update during the legislative session. The report will list recently filed legislation or developments with respect to previously filed legislation that proposes to amend laws over which the Finance Commission or a finance agency has jurisdiction, or which otherwise impacts the Finance Commission or its finance agencies. The information will include an overview of the legislation, the author, and an explanation as to how the bill would affect the finance agency or the affected regulated area.

Weekly updates include any recent action on a bill previously reported in addition to other new legislation. If a bill is no longer viable due to legislative deadlines or other action, that fact will also be reported and the bill will be removed from future reporting.

TESTIMONY

The finance agency commissioners will send an email notice to the Commission members when they are requested to testify or appear as a resource witness for a legislative committee. During session, the weekly update may include these scheduled appearances and any written testimony will be forwarded to Commission members.

AGENCY RESOURCE INFORMATION

The finance agency commissioners and their staff are routinely consulted on issues regarding pending or potential legislation. These communications are often informal and merely informational in nature. Many legislators involved in these communications expect and request confidentiality regarding their requests. The finance agency heads will strive to report requests for legislative assistance in areas of substantial concern while balancing the need for confidentiality and maintenance of effective working relationships. Finance agency commissioners will maintain effective working relationships with the legislature by balancing confidentiality requests and appropriate reporting to the Finance Commission.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNICATIONS WITH FINANCE COMMISSION MEMBERS

Finance Commission members who communicate with legislators regarding legislation that impacts the finance agencies should notify the finance agencies and other Finance Commission members.

RULEMAKING

STATUTES

Section 11.301. BANKING RULES.

The finance commission may adopt banking rules as provided by Section 31.003.

Section 11.302. SAVINGS ASSOCIATION AND SAVINGS BANK RULES.

- (a) The finance commission may adopt rules applicable to state savings associations or to savings banks and may authorize state savings associations and savings banks to invest money of state savings associations or savings banks in any manner permitted for a federal savings association or federal savings bank domiciled in this state. This subsection does not authorize the finance commission to diminish or limit a right or power specifically given to state savings associations or savings banks by state law.
- (b) The finance commission may adopt rules to:
 - (1) prevent state savings associations or savings banks from concentrating an excessive or unreasonable portion of the resources of state savings associations or savings banks in a type or character of loan or security authorized by Subtitle B or C, Title 3; and
 - (2) establish standards for investments by state savings associations or savings banks, including limits on the amount that a state savings association or savings bank may invest in a type or character of investment to an amount or percentage of the savings association's or savings bank's assets or net worth.

Section 11.304. CONSUMER CREDIT RULES.

The finance commission may adopt rules necessary to supervise the consumer credit commissioner and ensure compliance with Chapter 14 and Title 4.

Section 11.306. RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATION RULES.

The finance commission may adopt residential mortgage loan origination rules as provided by Chapter 156.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Finance Commission is authorized by statute to adopt rules to supervise the finance agencies and regulated industries. All rules will be proposed and adopted in accordance with the rulemaking requirements of the Texas Administrative Procedure Act (Tex. Gov't Code ch. 2001). Staff of the finance agencies will prepare rule actions and present them for approval at meetings of the Finance Commission.

SUBMISSION TO TEXAS REGISTER

After the Finance Commission approves a rule action (including a rule proposal, final rule adoption, or readoption resulting from rule review), staff of the appropriate finance agency will submit the rule action to the Texas Register on the Finance Commission's behalf. Finance agency staff must submit the text of the rule action as approved by the Finance Commission, but staff may make minor technical corrections if necessary to conform to formatting requirements of the Texas Register. The finance agencies are authorized to submit notices of intent to review rules to the Texas Register on the Finance Commission's behalf.

RULE ACTIONS ON CONSENT AGENDA

A final rule adoption may be placed on the consent agenda for a Finance Commission meeting if:

- the Finance Commission received no official comments opposing the rule proposal or suggesting changes to the proposal; and
- there are no changes to the rule text between the proposal and the adoption (i.e., the adoption is without changes to the proposed rule text).

An action to readopt rules following rule review may be placed on the consent agenda.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

STATUTES

Section 11.112. PUBLIC TESTIMONY.

The finance commission shall develop and implement policies that provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to appear before the finance commission and to speak on any issue under the jurisdiction of the finance agencies.

POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC INPUT ON RULES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The finance agencies will provide time for public comment (written or oral) on all proposed rules by:

- Posting notice of the rule proposal in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, with notice in the *Texas Register*, for the regular meeting date and time at which the Finance Commission will discuss and vote whether to officially publish the rule proposal for public comment. The Finance Commission will allow written and oral public comment at the meeting, prior to its deliberations, and
- Posting notice of the rule proposal for a minimum of 30 days, or longer if directed by the Finance Commission, in the *Texas Register* following commission action to publish for public comment. During this period the public may submit written comments for consideration before final rule adoption by the Finance Commission.

The finance agencies may also provide additional time for public comment (written or oral) on proposed rules by:

- Seeking pre-publication informal public comment by interested parties; or
- Posting notice of and holding a special meeting at which public comment is received on a proposed rule.

PUBLIC INPUT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Time will be set aside in regular meetings of the Finance Commission for the public to comment on any subject that is not a scheduled item on the agenda except for public testimony regarding an outstanding rule proposal for which the public comment period has expired. Persons wishing to comment must state their name and who they represent for the record. Unless authorized by a majority vote of the meeting quorum, comments will be limited to no more than five minutes.

PUBLIC INPUT ON AGENDA ITEMS

Time will be set aside in regular meetings of the Finance Commission for the public to comment on agenda items. Persons wishing to comment must state their name and who they represent for the record. If multiple persons from an organization or affiliated group

are present, one representative must be designated to speak on behalf of that organization or group. Unless authorized by a majority vote of the meeting quorum, comments will be limited to no more than five minutes.

At regular meetings, when the Finance Commission is considering publishing a rule for comment, or when a rule has been published for comment and its public comment period remains in effect, public comment is allowed.

Public comment will not be allowed on agenda items related to final rule adoptions except upon majority vote of the commission, in which case comments will be limited to five minutes. All written comments received by a finance agency during the public comment period are included in the Finance Commission packet when the rule proposal is posted for final adoption.

HEARINGS OFFICER AND AUDITOR

STATUTE

Section 11.202. HEARINGS OFFICER AND AUDITOR.

- (a) The finance commission shall direct a finance agency to employ an internal auditor to provide services to and facilitate commission oversight and control over the finance agencies.
- (b) The Texas Department of Banking may employ a hearings officer to serve the finance agencies as determined by interagency agreement. For the purposes of Section 2003.021, Government Code, a hearings officer employed under this section may be retained under contract to provide services on a part-time basis and is considered to be an employee of each agency for which hearing services are provided. The hearings officer's only duty under the hearings officer's contract is to preside over matters related to contested cases before a finance agency.

Section 11.203. LIMITATION ON DIRECTION OF AUDITOR.

The internal auditor reports to the finance commission and is not subject to direction by the employing finance agency.

POLICY STATEMENT

HEARINGS OFFICER

The finance agencies may contract with the State Office of Administrative Hearings or a third-party for administrative law judge and hearings officer services to preside over contested cases brought before the Finance Commission or one of the finance agencies. The contracted party must be a licensed attorney in good standing with the state bar and have experience presiding over administrative hearings or presiding over hearings as a judge or master of a court.

AUDIT

The Finance Commission, through the Audit Committee, supervises the internal auditor engaged to audit the finance agencies. The internal auditor may be an external public accounting firm. Audits will address areas as designated by the Finance Commission based upon statute, risk assessments, or other concerns.

SHARING OF STAFF, EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES: ALLOCATION OF COSTS

STATUTE

Section 11.204. SHARING OF STAFF, EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES; ALLOCATION OF COSTS.

- (a) The finance commission shall use the staff, equipment, and facilities of the finance agencies to the extent necessary to carry out the finance commission's duties. To reduce administrative costs, the finance agencies shall share staff, equipment, and facilities to the extent that the sharing contributes to cost efficiency without detracting from the staff expertise needed for individual areas of agency responsibility.
- (b) An interagency agreement must provide that the cost of staff used by the finance commission, including the internal auditor, is to be charged to the finance agencies in proportion to the amount of time devoted to each agency's business. All other costs of operation of the finance commission are to be shared by and included in the budgets of the finance agencies in proportion to the amount of cash receipts of each of those agencies.
- (c) The finance commission shall have charge and control of the property known as the Finance Commission Building and use of staff, equipment, and facilities of the finance agencies. The Finance Commission Building refers to the property located in the city of Austin and titled in the name of the Banking Section of the Finance Commission of Texas, as described by deed recorded in Volume 5080, Page 1099, of the Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

POLICY STATEMENT

On or before September 1 of each year, the finance agencies will enter into an interagency agreement that proportionally distributes all costs incurred by the Finance Commission or by one or more of the finance agencies in administering the affairs of the Finance Commission. Costs will include travel and expense reimbursements of the Finance Commission members along with administrative costs of one or more of the finance agencies, including personnel time, copying, and facilities.

The Finance Commission will appoint one of the finance agency commissioners as the executive director of the Finance Commission to facilitate the oversight of Finance Commission activities and shared resources of the finance agencies. The Finance Commission will review the appointment, the term of the appointment, and possible reassignment of the appointment every two years, as well as review the executive director's performance annually when the finance agency commissioners are reviewed. The executive director will supervise, support, and coordinate the activities of the Finance Commission and activities jointly engaged in by the finance agencies,

including:

- meetings of the Finance Commission;
- shared personnel, equipment, and building resources of the finance agencies;
- requests for information or reports;
- activities of Finance Commission committees;
- permanent records of the Finance Commission; and,
- other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Finance Commission or its Chair.

The executive director for the Finance Commission will act as facilitator and coordinator on Finance Commission and joint finance agency matters. The associated costs for the executive assistant and any salary supplement amount for the executive director will be equally allocated among the finance agencies. As each commissioner retains their own substantive responsibilities that relate to the Finance Commission, these duties are considered offsetting as to their costs. The finance agencies will allocate by interagency agreement those substantive costs of shared operations (e.g., building maintenance, Finance Commission administrative assistant, and utilities).

RESEARCH

STATUTE

Section 11.305. RESEARCH.

- (a) The consumer credit commissioner shall establish a program to address alternatives to high-cost lending in this state. The program shall:
 - (1) study and report on high-cost lending, including the availability, quality, and prices of financial services offered in this state to individual consumers in this state;
 - (2) evaluate alternatives to high-cost lending and the practices of business entities in this state that provide financial services to individual consumers in this state.
- (b) The program may:
 - (1) apply for and receive public and private grants and gifts to conduct the research authorized by this section;
 - (2) contract with public and private entities to carry out studies and analyses under this section;
 - (3) provide funding for pilot programs; and
 - (4) make grants to nonprofit institutions working to provide alternatives to high-cost loans.
- (c) Not later than December 1 of each year, the consumer credit commissioner shall provide to the legislature a report detailing its findings and making recommendations to improve the availability, quality, and prices of financial services.
- (d) The Texas Department of Banking and the Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending shall jointly conduct a continuing review of the condition of the state banking system. The review must include a review of all available national and state economic forecasts and an analysis of changing banking practices and new banking legislation. Periodically the departments shall submit a report to the finance commission on the results of the review, including information relating to the condition of the state banking system at the time of the report and the predicted condition of that system in the future.

Section 11.3055. FINANCIAL SERVICES STUDY.

- (a) The finance commission may assign the banking commissioner, savings and mortgage lending commissioner, or consumer credit commissioner to conduct research on:

- (1) the availability, quality, and prices of financial services, including lending and depository services, offered in this state to agricultural businesses, small businesses, and individual consumers in this state; and
 - (2) the practices of business entities in this state that provide financial services to agricultural businesses, small businesses, and individual consumers in this state.
- (b) The banking commissioner, savings and mortgage lending commissioner, or consumer credit commissioner may:
 - (1) apply for and receive public and private grants and gifts to conduct the research authorized by this section; and
 - (2) contract with public and private entities to carry out studies and analyses under this section.

POLICY STATEMENT

RESEARCH

From time to time, the Chair of the Finance Commission may appoint one or more of the commissioners of the finance agencies the responsibility of coordinating and conducting research on the availability, quality, and prices of financial services as prescribed in Section 11.3055(a), Texas Finance Code, during the ensuing year.

The Study Committee of the Finance Commission shall decide on the nature of any of the above research studies or projects after considering relevant economic and legislative factors affecting the agricultural, small business, and consumer financial systems in the state. The Study Committee's recommendation shall be presented to the Finance Commission which is responsible for approving the final nature or type of research or study projects. The Study Committee may also consider the prior reports issued and any resource or funding limitations in its consideration of future studies or projects.

REPORTING

Pursuant to §11.305 (c), the Consumer Credit Commissioner shall issue a report no later than December 1 of each year providing information on the availability, quality, and pricing of financial services to individual consumers in this state.

Pursuant to §11.305 (d), the Texas Department of Banking and the Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending shall periodically issue a joint report to the Finance Commission describing the following:

1. the financial condition of the state banking system, including but not limited to, a comparison to national and regional trends and conditions;
2. an analysis of relevant national and state economic forecasts;
3. an analysis of changing banking practices and their impact upon the state's

banking system; and

4. a forecast of the condition and composition of the state's banking system within the next 12-month period.

Pursuant to TEX. CONST., art. XVI, §50(s), the Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending shall issue a report no later than December 1 of each year concerning the lending activities of business entities making residential mortgage loans.

LIQUIDITY POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The long-term financial stability and health of the finance agencies requires a liquidity policy to ensure that the finance agencies preserve the capacity to provide adequate regulatory oversight. The finance agencies must maintain adequate levels of cash reserves for the purpose of mitigating current and future risks and ensuring consistent and adequate levels of regulation of the industries and services provided to Texas citizens. As self-directed, semi-independent agencies, it is essential that this policy provide accountability and transparency in guiding the finance agencies in setting goals, and terms and conditions, for cash reserves. This policy is not intended to be a policy related to the GAAP fund balance of a finance agency reported in the Annual Financial Report or GAAP accounting but rather a policy to ensure the finance agencies maintain adequate levels of liquidity that will position the finance agencies to respond to increases in the need for regulatory action, avoid cash flow stress, make planned capital purchases, and generally maintain financial flexibility and plan for future needs.

The amount of cash reserves for each finance agency will differ depending on the finance agency's predictability of revenues, volatility of expenditures, timing of cash flows, and potential exposure to significant one-time outlays.

Reserved cash should prudently include amounts for, but not be limited to:

1. amounts necessary to address probable, quantifiable, and non-routine needs related to building maintenance or improvement, or information technology or cybersecurity projects. These outlays may span more than one fiscal year.
2. amounts for long-term facilities master planning, e.g. funds for building acquisition. These outlays may span more than one year.
3. amounts owed or obligated by the fiscal period end for payroll, goods and services for which the finance agency has not yet made payment. Accounts receivable for this same period may be netted against this amount.
4. lump sum vacation benefits for retirement eligible employees.
5. amounts for a specific purpose by a decision and a vote by the Finance Commission to fund a new or expand an existing program under the finance agencies, e.g. the Texas Financial Education Endowment Fund.
6. any other necessary amounts to manage risk and cash flow or maintain adequate levels of regulation and services that are probable, quantifiable, and non-routine.

The remaining funds are considered unreserved funds and can be used for current or future operations. This category should be at least two, but no more than six, months of budgeted operating expenditures of the finance agency (excluding extraordinary budget items). Seasonal fluctuations may cause this category to be larger at certain times of the fiscal year.

If the unreserved funds of a finance agency are projected to exceed the six months of budgeted operating expenditures for four consecutive quarters, the finance agency shall create a plan to reduce the excess amount.

If the unreserved funds of a finance agency are projected to fall below the two months of budgeted operating expenditures, the finance agency shall create a plan to replenish the amount.

The amounts included in the liquidity reports are based on each finance agency's best estimate and should be reviewed and adjusted as needed by finance agency staff. The finance agencies will present their liquidity reports and any required plan reports to the Finance Commission quarterly. Measurement of the level of liquidity should be applied within the context of long-term forecasting, thereby avoiding the risk of placing too much emphasis upon the level of unreserved funds at any one time.

FINANCE COMMISSION OF TEXAS EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

The finance agencies are self-directed, semi-independent agencies. As such, the finance agencies and the commission are not subject to the provisions of the General Appropriations Act that set limitations on rates of reimbursement for travel. The Finance Commission and its finance agencies require a formal policy to guide the rates of reimbursement for travel.

STATUTE

Section 11.104. EXPENSES AND COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.

A member of the finance commission is entitled to:

- (1) the reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses incidental to travel incurred in connection with the performance of official duties; and
- (2) a per diem for each day that the member engages in the business of the finance commission.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Finance Commission believes that its members should be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the members performing their Finance Commission duties.

Finance Commission members may claim reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses in accordance with this policy for official state Finance Commission business. Reimbursement for expenses related to attendance at events on behalf of the Finance Commission, other than Finance Commission meetings, requires advance approval of the Finance Commission Chair. It is generally the policy of the Finance Commission to conserve funds to the extent possible by approximating the standard state limitations on travel unless specific circumstances warrant an exception. The Finance Commission encourages its members to minimize the amount of travel expenses incurred by ensuring that each travel arrangement is cost-effective considering all relevant circumstances.

- (a) Meal reimbursement. Commission members may be reimbursed for actual expenses for meals not to exceed the maximum meal rates based on the federal travel regulations, as announced by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (Comptroller). Alcohol and gratuity are not reimbursable expenses.
- (b) Lodging reimbursement. Commission members should be guided by the maximum lodging rates based on the federal travel regulations and should use reasonable efforts to obtain a state rate. If a state rate is not available,

a Commission member may be reimbursed for lodging at a rate of \$150 or the current federal city travel regulation rate per night, whichever is greater, exclusive of incidental expenses such as occupancy taxes and service fees.

- (c) Transportation. Commission members may be reimbursed for transportation expenses, including:
 - (1) Personally owned vehicle. For the Commission member's use of a personally owned or leased motor vehicle, the mileage reimbursement rate equals the maximum fixed mileage allowance specified in the revenue rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Service under the federal income tax regulations as announced by the Comptroller. Mileage may be reimbursed, for instance, in conjunction with Finance Commission business, including travel to and from home and office, to and from the airport and to and from the location of any Finance Commission related meeting.
 - (2) Airfare and rental car. Commission members may be reimbursed for actual expenses for airfare and rental car expenses. A member should use reasonable efforts to obtain state contract rates, if available.
- (d) Incidental expenses. A Commission member may be reimbursed for actual incidental expenses.

Reimbursement shall be subject to the Finance Commission member completing appropriate expense reimbursement forms and providing the Executive Director receipts or other reasonable acceptable evidence of costs incurred.

FINANCE AGENCY BUDGETING AND TRAVEL REPORTING

STATUTE

Section 16.003. BUDGET, REVENUE AND EXPENSES.

- (a) A financial regulatory agency shall submit to the policy-making body of the financial regulatory agency a budget annually using generally accepted accounting principles. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including the General Appropriations Act, the budget shall be adopted and approved only by the policy-making body of the financial regulatory agency.
- (b) A financial regulatory agency shall be responsible for all direct and indirect costs of the agency's existence and operation. The financial regulatory agency may not directly or indirectly cause the general revenue fund to incur any cost.
- (c) Subject to any limitations in a financial regulatory agency's enabling legislation, a financial regulatory agency may set the amounts of fees, penalties, charges, and revenues required or permitted by statute or rule as necessary for the purpose of carrying out the functions of the financial regulatory agency and funding the budget adopted and approved under Subsection (a).
- (d) All fees and funds collected by a financial regulatory agency and any funds appropriated to the financial regulatory agency shall be deposited in interest-bearing deposit accounts in the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. The comptroller shall contract with the financial regulatory agency for the maintenance of the deposit accounts under terms comparable to a contract between a commercial banking institution and the institution's customers.
- (e) Periodically, each financial regulatory agency shall submit to the agency's policy-making body, as directed by the policy-making body, a report of the receipts and expenditures of the financial regulatory agency.
- (f) The fiscal year for a financial regulatory agency begins on September 1 and ends on August 31.

POLICY STATEMENT

BUDGETING

The finance agencies will present their budget proposals annually to the Audit Committee in August. Prior to this meeting, the finance agencies will conduct a public hearing to receive input on their proposed budgets as well as publish the proposed budgets on their websites with directions on how to make comments on the proposal. All written comments will be provided to the Audit Committee.

Each finance agency's budget proposal must include all direct and indirect costs of the finance agency. Fees and assessments to be collected from each area of regulation during the budget period must be set in a consistent and predictable manner and should be substantially sufficient to cover an area's anticipated cost of regulation. If necessary, budgeted fees and assessments may be adjusted to reflect activity from the preceding year. Each budget proposal must include a comparison of the budgeted fees and assessments to the maximum fees or assessments allowed to be charged to each regulatory area.

Flexibility in setting the fees and assessments is important to ensure that the finance agencies can meet their regulatory responsibilities and maintain compliance with the liquidity policy requirements. Fees and assessments should be accurately forecasted for an upcoming budget period, and significant discounts during the budget period should be limited. Any significant changes in fees and assessments during the budget period should be limited and must be communicated to the Finance Commission, the regulated industries, and affected stakeholders, as soon as information becomes available.

The finance agencies will provide quarterly financial data to the Audit Committee. The data will include current quarter and year to date budget to actual revenue and expenditure comparisons.

A finance agency may not expend funds in excess of the total budgeted expenditures without prior approval of the Finance Commission.

TRAVEL REPORTING

For transparency in travel expenditures and increased monitoring by the Finance Commission, the finance agencies will track and report travel in the following four categories (separately for in-state and out-of-state travel):

Regulatory Supervision – This category is for travel related to regulatory functions associated with financial service entities including examinations, visitations, inspections, reviews, investigations, enforcement actions and management meetings. Also included is travel related to meetings with other regulators, financial education outreach and speaking or panelist engagements associated with regulatory matters.

Development and Training – This category is for travel related to training and staff or agency development. The category includes examiner education classes, administrative staff professional development, commission testing, conducting interviews, recruiting, participating in university banking programs, conferences, forums and seminars.

Other Regulatory Activities – This category is for travel activities ancillary to the regulatory statutory functions of the finance agency. This category includes travel related to service on a board or committee as an officer or director, legislative fly-ins, and instructors at graduate banking programs.

Non-Employee - This category is for travel activities of the members of the finance commission or advisory councils and any other non-agency person eligible for travel reimbursement by the finance agency.

Travel expenditures in the above categories will be presented quarterly to the Finance Commission.

The Chair of the Finance Commission shall have the power to interpret, construe, and implement these policies. In the absence of the Chair, or in consultation with the Chair, the Executive Director may exercise such power. These policies may be amended by simple majority vote of the Finance Commission.