

HOUSE BILL No. 1108

DIGEST OF HB 1108 (Updated January 23, 2020 5:10 pm - DI 134)

Citations Affected: IC 5-11.

Synopsis: State board of accounts. Makes various changes to statutes concerning the state board of accounts (board). Adds a definition of a "responsible officer of an audited entity". Allows the audit committee to determine the amount of the bond for the state examiner, deputy examiners, and field examiners based on applicable risk considerations. Repeals a statute that addresses duties required by law on April 5, 1909. Provides that, for purposes of the risk based examination criteria, the board may perform examinations of certain audited entities more frequently than once every four years if required by a ratings agency that rates debt maintained by such an audited entity. Provides that the board may issue confidential management letters based on professional auditing standards to certain audited entities. Provides that the state examiner, deputy examiner, or field examiner may issue subpoenas to enforce the filing of certain reports. Establishes a procedure governing the examination of certain bodies corporate and politic. Provides that the procedure applies only to a body corporate and politic whose (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Lehman, Porter

January 8, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. January 27, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

enabling statute does not provide for an audit, examination, or other engagement by the state board of accounts or an independent public accounting firm concerning financial or compliance related matters of the body corporate and politic. Makes changes to statutes establishing the forfeiture of office for the failure to file certain reports, interference with an examiner, and the failure to adopt or use the system of accounting and reporting adopted by the board. Provides that, as an alternative to an order to forfeit office, a court may impose a civil penalty that does not exceed \$500 for each day that the public officer or responsible officer continues to violate an obligation with respect to an audit, examination, or other engagement by the board. Specifies that the individual is personally liable for a civil penalty imposed on the individual for such a violation. Provides that the board may collect the expenses from the audited entity that the board incurs in carrying out the audit, examination, or other engagement.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1108

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-11-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2009,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. The state board of accounts shall formulate,
4	prescribe, and install a system of accounting and reporting in
5	conformity with this chapter for use by an audited entity, which must
6	comply with the following:
7	(1) Be uniform for every public office and every public account
8	of the same class and contain written standards that an entity that
9	is subject to audit must observe.
10	(2) Exhibit true accounts and detailed statements of funds
11	collected, received, obligated, and expended for or on account of
12	the public for any and every purpose whatever, and by all public
13	officers, employees, or other individuals.
14	(3) Show the receipt, use, and disposition of all public property
15	and the income, if any, derived from the property.
16	(4) Show all sources of public income and the amounts due and
17	received from each source.



(5) Show all receipts, vouchers, contracts, obligations, and other documents kept, or that may be required to be kept, to prove the validity of every transaction.

The state board of accounts shall formulate or approve all statements and reports necessary for the internal administration of the office to which the statements and reports pertain. The state board of accounts shall approve all reports that are published or that are required to be filed in the office of state examiner. The state board of accounts shall from time to time make and enforce changes in the system and forms of accounting and reporting as necessary to conform to law.

SECTION 2. IC 5-11-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The state examiner shall require from every municipality and every state or local governmental unit, entity, or instrumentality audited entity financial reports covering the full period of each fiscal year. These reports shall be prepared, verified, and filed with the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of each fiscal year. The reports must be in the form and content prescribed by the state examiner and filed electronically in the manner prescribed under IC 5-14-3.8-7.

- (b) The department of local government finance may not approve the budget of a political subdivision or a supplemental appropriation for a political subdivision until the political subdivision files an annual report under subsection (a) for the preceding calendar year.
- (c) As used in this subsection, "bonds" means any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, whether payable from property taxes, other taxes, revenues, fees, or any other source. However, the term does not include notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness that have a maturity of not more than five (5) years and that are made in anticipation of and to be paid from revenues of the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, a county or municipality may not issue any bonds unless the county or municipality has filed an annual financial report with the state examiner for the preceding fiscal year. The requirements under this subsection for the issuance of bonds by a county or municipality are in addition to any other requirements imposed under any other law. This subsection applies to the issuance of bonds authorized under any statute, regardless of whether that statute specifically references this subsection or the requirements under this subsection.

SECTION 3. IC 5-11-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.209-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) The state examiner, personally or through



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the deputy examiners, field examiners, or private examiners, shall examine all accounts and all financial affairs of every public office and officer, state office, state institution, and entity. audited entity However, an examination of an entity under this subsection shall be limited to matters relevant to the use of the public money received by
the entity.
(b) An examination of an entity that is organized as a not-for-profit corporation deriving:
(1) less than fifty percent (50%); or
(2) subject to subsection (i), at least fifty percent (50%) but less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000);

- of its disbursements during the period subject to an examination from appropriations, public funds, taxes, and other sources of public expense shall be limited to matters relevant to the use of the public money received by the entity.
- (c) The examination of an entity described in subsection (b) may be waived by the state examiner if the state examiner determines that:
 - (1) in consideration of the applicable risk based examination criteria described in and approved under section 25 of this chapter: and
- (2) based on submitted information; there are no compelling reasons to conclude that disbursements of public money during the period subject to examination were inconsistent with the purposes for which the money was received. However, the state examiner may revoke a waiver granted under this subsection if the state examiner determines that revocation of the waiver is necessary in accordance with the risk based examination criteria set forth in section 25 of this chapter. The state examiner shall

communicate the determination to grant or revoke a waiver under this

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, the:

subsection to the entity in writing.

- (1) Indiana economic development corporation created by IC 5-28-3 and the corporation's funds, accounts, and financial affairs shall be examined by the state board of accounts unless the examination is waived under subsection (j); and
- (2) department of financial institutions established by IC 28-11-1-1 and the department's funds, accounts, and financial affairs shall be examined by the state board of accounts.
- (e) On every examination under this section, inquiry shall be made as to the following:
 - (1) The financial condition and resources of each municipality, office, institution, or entity. audited entity.



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- (2) Whether the laws of the state and the uniform compliance guidelines of the state board of accounts established under section 24 of this chapter have been complied with.
- (3) The methods and accuracy of the accounts and reports of the person examined.

The examinations may be made without notice.

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- (f) If during an examination of a state office **or a body corporate and politic** under this chapter the examiner encounters an inefficiency in the operation of the state office **or the body corporate and politic**, the examiner may comment on the inefficiency in the examiner's report.
- (g) The state examiner, deputy examiners, any field examiner, or any private examiner, when engaged in making any examination or when engaged in any official duty devolved upon them by the state examiner, is entitled to do the following:
 - (1) Enter into any state, county, city, township, or other public office in this state, or any entity, agency, or instrumentality, and examine any books, papers, documents, or electronically stored information for the purpose of making an examination.
 - (2) Have access, in the presence of the custodian or the custodian's deputy, to the cash drawers and cash in the custody of the officer.
 - (3) During business hours, examine the public accounts in any depository that has public funds in its custody pursuant to the laws of this state.
- (h) The state examiner, deputy examiner, or any field examiner, when engaged in making any examination authorized by law, may issue subpoenas for witnesses to appear before the examiner in person or to produce books, papers, or other records (including records stored in electronic data processing systems) for inspection and examination. The state examiner, deputy examiner, or any field examiner may issue a subpoena to enforce the filing of the annual financial report, personnel report, or entity report established by this article. The state examiner, deputy examiner, and any field examiner may administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath orally or by interrogatories concerning the matters under investigation and examination. Under the authority of the state examiner, the oral examinations may be transcribed with the reasonable expense paid by the examined person in the same manner as the compensation of the field examiner is paid. The subpoenas shall be served by any person authorized to serve civil process from any court in this state. If a witness or officer duly subpoenaed refuses to attend, refuses to produce information required in the subpoena, or attends and refuses



to be sworn or affirmed, or to testify when called upon to do so, the examiner may apply to the circuit court having jurisdiction of the witness **or officer** for the enforcement of attendance and answers to questions as provided by the law governing the taking of depositions **or to enforce the filing of any report referred to in this subsection.**

- (i) The definitions in IC 20-24-1 apply throughout this subsection. Appropriations, public funds, taxes, and other sources of public money received by a nonprofit corporation as a charter school or organizer of a charter school for the purposes of a charter school may not be counted for the purpose of applying subsection (b)(2). Unless the nonprofit corporation receives other public money that would qualify the nonprofit corporation for a full examination of all accounts and financial affairs of the entity under subsection (b)(2), an examination of a charter school or organizer of a charter school must be limited to matters relevant to the use of the public money received for the charter school. This subsection does not prohibit the state examiner, personally or through the deputy examiners, field examiners, or private examiners, from examining the accounts in which appropriations, public funds, taxes, or other sources of public money are applied that are received by a nonprofit corporation as a charter school or organizer of a charter school relating to the operation of the charter school.
- (j) The state examiner may waive the examination of the Indiana economic development corporation and a nonprofit subsidiary corporation established under IC 5-28-5-13 if:
 - (1) an independent certified public accounting firm conducts an examination under IC 5-28-3-2(c) of:
 - (A) the Indiana economic development corporation and the Indiana economic development corporation's funds, accounts, and financial affairs; and
 - (B) the nonprofit subsidiary corporation;

for the year;

- (2) the Indiana economic development corporation submits the examination report to the state board of accounts; and
- (3) the state board of accounts reviews the examination report and determines that the examination and examination report comply with the uniform compliance guidelines, directives, and standards established by the state board of accounts.
- (k) Notwithstanding the waiver of an examination of the Indiana economic development corporation and its nonprofit subsidiary corporation by the state examiner, the state board of accounts may examine the Indiana economic development corporation and its nonprofit subsidiary corporation at any time.



1	SECTION 4. IC 5-11-1-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2020]: Sec. 9.3. (a) This section applies only to a body corporate
4	and politic whose enabling statute does not provide for an annual
5	audit, examination, or other engagement by:
6	(1) the state board of accounts; or
7	(2) an independent public accounting firm;
8	concerning financial or compliance related matters of the body
9	corporate and politic.
10	(b) This section does not affect a body corporate and politic
11	whose enabling statute provides for an annual audit, examination,
12	or other engagement by the state board of accounts or an
13	independent public accounting firm.
14	(c) As used in this section, "enabling statute" refers to a statute
15	including a statute enacted after June 30, 2020, that establishes a
16	body corporate and politic.
17	(d) The state board of accounts may conduct an examination of
18	a body corporate and politic described in this section. The state
19	board of accounts shall permit a body corporate and politic to
20	request in writing to the state examiner that an examination under
21	this section be performed by an independent public accounting
22	firm in accordance with sections 7 and 24 of this chapter. The state
23	examiner may approve a request under this section based on the
24	applicable risk based examination criteria described in and
25	approved under section 25 of this chapter.
26	(e) An examination of a body corporate and politic conducted
27	under this section by the state board of accounts or an independent
28	public accounting firm shall be filed with:
29	(1) the state board of accounts in the manner provided by this
30	article; and
31	(2) the auditor of state.
32	SECTION 5. IC 5-11-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) A public officer
34	or responsible officer of an audited entity who:
35	(1) fails to make, verify, and file with the state examiner any
36	report required by this chapter;
37	(2) fails to follow the directions of the state examiner in keeping
38	the accounts of the officer's office;
39	(3) refuses the state examiner, deputy examiner, field examiner
40	or private examiner access to the books, accounts, papers
41	documents, cash drawer, or cash of the officer's office; or

(4) interferes with an examiner in the discharge of the examiner's



1	official duties;
2	commits a Class B infraction. and forfeits office. The court may also
3	order the officer described in this subsection to forfeit the officer's
4	office.
5	(b) As an alternative to an order to forfeit office under
6	subsection (a), a court in which an action described in subsection
7	(a) is filed may impose a civil penalty that does not exceed five
8	hundred dollars (\$500) for each day that the public officer or
9	responsible officer continues to violate an obligation described in
10	subsection (a). The individual is personally liable for a civil penalty
11	imposed on the individual under this section.
12	(c) The state board of accounts may collect the expenses
13	incurred in carrying out the audit, examination, or engagement
14	from the audited entity of the officer described in this section.
15	SECTION 6. IC 5-11-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15. (a) The state
17	examiner, deputy examiners, and field examiners shall each give bond
18	for the faithful performance of the examiner's duties as follows:
19	(1) The state examiner in the sum of five thousand dollars
20	(\$5,000), to be approved by the governor.
21	(2) Each deputy examiner in the sum of three thousand dollars
22	(\$3,000), to be approved by the governor.
23	(3) Each field examiner in the sum of one thousand dollars
24	(\$1,000), to be approved by the state examiner. in an amount
25	determined by the audit committee and based on applicable
26	risk considerations. However, field examiners may be covered
27	by a blanket bond or crime insurance policy endorsed to include
28	faithful performance under IC 5-4-1-15.1 subject to approval or
29	the audit committee and state examiner.
30	(b) The commissioner of insurance shall prescribe the form of the
31	bonds or crime policies required by this section.
32	SECTION 7. IC 5-11-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019
33	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this article, "municipality"
35	means any county, township, city, town, school corporation, specia
36	taxing district, or other political subdivision of Indiana.
37	(b) As used in this article, "state" means any board, commission
38	department, division, bureau, committee, agency, governmenta
39	subdivision, military body, authority, or other instrumentality of the
40	state, but does not include a municipality.

(c) As used in this article, "public office" means the office of any and every individual who for or on behalf of the state or any



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municipality or any public hospital holds, receives, disburses, or keeps
the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds.
(d) As used in this article, "public officer" means any individual
who holds, receives, disburses, or is required by law to keep any

(e) As used in this article, "entity" means any provider of goods, services, or other benefits that is:

account of public funds or other funds for which the individual is

(1) maintained in whole or in part at public expense; or

accountable by virtue of the individual's public office.

(2) supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds or by taxation.

The term does not include the state or a municipality (as defined in this section).

- (f) As used in this article, a "public hospital" means either of the following:
 - (1) An institution licensed under IC 16-21 and which is owned by the state or an agency of the state or one which is a municipal corporation. A hospital is a municipal corporation if its governing board members are appointed by elected officials of a municipality.
 - (2) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
- (g) As used in this article, "audit committee" refers to the audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
- (h) As used in this article, "audited entity" has the meaning set forth in IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
- (i) As used in this article, "development authority" has the meaning set forth in the following:
 - (1) IC 36-7.5-1-8.
 - (2) IC 36-7.6-1-8.
- (j) As used in this article, "responsible officer of an audited entity" refers to the chief executive officer or another individual who has executive decision making authority for the audited entity with respect to a compliance obligation prescribed by or established under this article or another law.

SECTION 8. IC 5-11-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18. All examinations under this chapter may be made without notice to the **audited entities or** officers whose accounts are to be examined, and without notice to any clerk, deputy, employee, or other person employed in or connected with the office or the business of such an **audited entity or** officer. A person who recklessly



communicates knowledge of any proposed examination of any public account:

- (1) that the board has determined to make without notice under this section; and
- (2) to the officer in charge of the account or to any other unauthorized person;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 9. IC 5-11-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 21. (a) All public officers and responsible officers of audited entities shall adopt and use the books, forms, records, and systems of accounting and reporting adopted by the state board of accounts, when directed so to do by the board, and all forms, books, and records shall be purchased by those officers in the manner provided by law. An officer described in this subsection who refuses to provide such books, forms, or records, fails to use them, or fails to keep the accounts of his the officer's office as directed by the board commits a Class C infraction. and forfeits his office. The court may also order the officer to forfeit the officer's

- (b) As an alternative to an order to forfeit office under subsection (a), a court in which an action described in subsection (a) is filed may impose a civil penalty that does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day that the public officer or responsible officer continues to violate an obligation described in subsection (a). The individual is personally liable for a civil penalty imposed on the individual under this section.
- (c) The state board of accounts may collect the expenses incurred in carrying out the audit, examination, or engagement from the audited entity of the officer described in this section.

SECTION 10. IC 5-11-1-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]. Sec. 22. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to relieve any officer of any duties required by law of him on April 5, 1909, with relation to the auditing of public accounts or the disbursement of public funds, but the provisions of this chapter shall be construed to be supplemental to all provisions of law existing on April 5, 1909, safeguarding the care and disbursement of public funds; and provided further, that the provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to limit or curtail the power of the governor of the state under laws existing on April 5, 1909, to make examination or investigation of any public office or to require reports therefrom.

SECTION 11. IC 5-11-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



 office.

JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) This section and section 24.4 of this

2	chapter do not limit the application of any law that requires a
3	municipality, a public hospital, another public office or public officer,
4	an entity, or another person or organization to be audited or otherwise
5	examined on an annual or other basis by:
6	(1) a certified public accountant; or
7	(2) a person other than the state examiner or the state board of
8	accounts.
9	(b) Subject to section 9 of this chapter and subsections (c) and (d),
10	the state board of accounts shall conduct examinations of audited
11	entities at the times determined by the state board of accounts, but not
12	less than once every four (4) years, using risk based examination
13	criteria that are established by the state board of accounts and approved
14	by the audit committee. The risk based examination criteria must
15	include the following risk factors:
16	(1) An audited entity has a newly elected or appointed fiscal
17	officer.
18	(2) An audited entity:
19	(A) has not timely filed; or
20	(B) has filed a materially incorrect or incomplete;
21	annual financial report required by section 4 of this chapter.
22	(3) A ratings agency that rates debt maintained by an audited
23	entity has determined an examination of the audited entity is
24	required more frequently than once every four (4) years.
25	(3) (4) Any other factor determined by the state examiner and
26	approved by the audit committee.
27	(c) Examinations must be conducted annually for the following:
28	(1) The state.
29	(2) An audited entity (other than a school corporation) that
30	requires an annual audit:
31	(A) because of the receipt of federal financial assistance in an
32	amount that subjects the audited entity to an annual federal
33	audit;
34	(B) due to continuing disclosure requirements; or
35	(C) as a condition of a public bond issuance.
36	(3) A development authority.
37	An audited entity shall, under the guidelines established by the state
37 38	board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than
37 38 39	board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of the audited entity's fiscal year that the
37 38	board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than

effective date of P.L.3-1986, SECTION 16), examinations of school



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corporations shall be conducted biennially.

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SECTION 12. IC 5-11-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.209-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever an examination is made under this article, a report of the examination shall be made. The report must include a list of findings and shall be signed and verified by the examiner making the examination. A finding that is critical of an examined entity must be based upon one (1) of the following:

- (1) Failure of the entity to observe a uniform compliance guideline established under IC 5-11-1-24(a).
- (2) Failure of the entity to comply with a specific law.

A report that includes a finding that is critical of an examined entity must designate the uniform compliance guideline or the specific law upon which the finding is based. The state board of accounts may also issue confidential management letters, based on professional auditing standards, to an audited entity (as defined in section 1.5(a) of this chapter) in a situation involving noncompliance that does not result in the establishment of a corrective action plan but that must be brought to the attention of the audited entity's governing **body.** The reports shall immediately be filed with the state examiner, and, after inspection of the report, the state examiner shall immediately file one (1) copy with the officer or person examined, one (1) copy with the auditing department of the municipality examined and reported upon (if the subject of the report is a municipality), and one (1) copy in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 with the legislative services agency, as staff to the audit committee and the general assembly. Upon filing, the report becomes a part of the public records of the office of the state examiner, of the office or the person examined, of the auditing department of the municipality examined and reported upon, and of the legislative services agency, as staff to the audit committee and the general assembly. A report is open to public inspection at all reasonable times after it is filed. If an examination discloses malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office or of any officer or employee, a copy of the report, signed and verified, shall be placed by the state examiner with the attorney general and the inspector general. The attorney general shall diligently institute and prosecute civil proceedings against the delinquent officer or employee, or upon the officer's or employee's official bond, or both, and against any other proper person that will secure to the state or to the proper municipality the recovery of any funds misappropriated, diverted, or unaccounted for.

(b) Before an examination report is signed, verified, and filed as



required by subsection (a), the officer or the chief executive officer of the state office, municipality, or entity examined must have an opportunity to review the report and to file with the state examiner a written response to that report. If a written response is filed, it becomes a part of the examination report that is signed, verified, and filed as required by subsection (a). As part of the review of the examination report, the state examiner shall hold a gathering of the officer or chief executive officer of the state office, municipality, or entity examined, any employees or agents of the state office, municipality, or entity examined who are requested to attend by the officer or chief executive officer of the state office, municipality, or entity examined, and the members of the legislative and fiscal bodies of the municipality or entity examined. Such a gathering is referred to as an "exit conference" for purposes of this subsection. The following apply to an exit conference:

- (1) All information discussed and materials presented or delivered by any person during an exit conference are confidential and may not be discussed or shared publicly until the earliest of the occurrences set forth in subsection (g). However, the information discussed and materials presented or delivered during an exit conference may be shared with an officer, employee, consultant, adviser, or attorney of the officer or chief executive officer of the state office, municipality, or entity examined who was not present at the exit conference. An individual with whom information and materials are shared must maintain the confidentiality of the information and materials as provided in this subdivision until the earliest of the occurrences set forth in subsection (g).
- (2) An individual attending an exit conference may not electronically record the exit conference.
- (3) If a majority of a governing body (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2(b)) is present during an exit conference, the governing body shall be considered in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5. However, the governing body has no obligation to give notice as prescribed by IC 5-14-1.5-5 when it participates in the exit conference.
- (4) If the state examiner determines after the exit conference that additional actions must be undertaken by a deputy examiner, field examiner, or private examiner with respect to information discussed or materials presented at the exit conference, the state examiner may call for an additional exit conference to be held.
- (5) Not more than thirty (30) days after the initial exit conference is held under this subsection, the legislative body of the



1	municipality or entity examined and reported upon may adopt a
2	resolution, approved by at least a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the
3	legislative body, requesting that an additional exit conference be
4	held. The legislative body shall notify the state board of accounts
5	if the legislative body adopts a resolution under this subdivision.
6	If a legislative body adopts a resolution under this subdivision, the
7	state board of accounts shall conduct an additional exit
8	conference not more than sixty (60) days after the state board of
9	accounts receives notice of the adoption of the resolution. The
10	municipality or entity examined must pay the travel and staff
11	costs incurred by the state board of accounts in conducting an
12	additional exit conference under this subdivision.
13	(6) Except as provided in subdivision (7), a final report under
14	subsection (a) may not be issued earlier than forty-five (45) days
15	after the initial exit conference is held under this subsection.
16	(7) If:
17	(A) the state examiner does not call for an additional exit
18	conference to be held as described in subdivision (4); and
19	(B) the:
20	(i) legislative body of the municipality or entity examined
21	and reported upon provides written notice to the state
22	examiner that the legislative body waives an additional exit
23	conference described in subdivision (5); or
24	(ii) state examiner determines that a final report under
25	subsection (a) must be issued as soon as possible;
26	the final report may be issued earlier than forty-five (45) days
27	after the initial exit conference is held under this subsection.
28	(c) Except as provided by subsections (b), (d), and (e), it is unlawful
29	for any person, before an examination report is made public as
30	provided by this section, to make any disclosure of the result of any
31	examination of any public account, except:
32	(1) to the state examiner;
33	(2) if directed to give publicity to the examination report by the
34	state examiner or by any court;
35	(3) to another deputy examiner, field examiner, or private
36	examiner engaged in conducting the examination; or
37	(4) if directed by the state examiner, to the chair of the audit
38	committee or the members of the audit committee acting in
39	executive session, or both.
40	If an examination report shows or discloses the commission of a crime
41	by any person, it is the duty of the state examiner to transmit and

by any person, it is the duty of the state examiner to transmit and

present the examination report to the prosecuting attorney of the county



in which the crime was committed. The state examiner shall furnish to
the prosecuting attorney all evidence at the state examiner's command
necessary in the investigation and prosecution of the crime.
(d) If, during an examination under this article, a deputy examiner,
field examiner, or private examiner acting as an agent of the state
examiner determines that the following conditions are satisfied, the

examiner shall report the determination to the state examiner:

- (1) A substantial amount of public funds has been misappropriated or diverted.
- (2) The deputy examiner, field examiner, or private examiner acting as an agent of the state examiner has a reasonable belief that the malfeasance or misfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation or diversion of the public funds was committed by the officer or an employee of the office **or entity.**
- (e) After receiving a preliminary report under subsection (d), the state examiner may provide a copy of the report to the attorney general. The attorney general may institute and prosecute civil proceedings against the delinquent officer or employee, or upon the officer's or employee's official bond, or both, and against any other proper person that will secure to the state or to the proper municipality the recovery of any funds misappropriated, diverted, or unaccounted for.
- (f) In an action under subsection (e), the attorney general may attach the defendant's property under IC 34-25-2.
- (g) Except as permitted in this section, the information and materials that are part of an exit conference under subsection (b) and the results of an examination, including a preliminary report under subsection (d), are confidential until the occurrence of the earliest of the following:
 - (1) The final report is made public under subsection (a).
 - (2) The results of the examination are publicized under subsection (c)(2).
 - (3) The attorney general institutes an action under subsection (e) on the basis of the preliminary report.
- (h) Except as permitted in this section, an individual, a public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-3-2), a public employee, a public official, or an employee or officer of a contractor or subcontractor of a public agency that knowingly or intentionally discloses information in violation of subsection (b) or (g), regardless of whether the information is received orally or by any other means, is subject to the following:
 - (1) A public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-3-2), a public employee, a public official, or an employee or officer of a contractor or subcontractor of a public agency commits a Class A infraction under IC 5-14-3-10.



1	(2) If the disclosure is by a person who is not described in
2	subdivision (1), the person commits a Class A infraction.
3	(i) Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise
4	provided in this section, the state board of accounts or its employees,
5	former employees, counsel, or agents, or any other person may not
6	divulge the examination workpapers and investigation records of a
7	deputy examiner, a field examiner, or a private examiner acting as an
8	agent of the state examiner, except to:
9	(1) employees and members of the state board of accounts;
10	(2) the audit committee;
11	(3) law enforcement officers, the attorney general, a prosecuting
12	attorney, or any other legal representative of the state in any
13	action with respect to the misappropriation or diversion of public
14	funds;
15	(4) an authorized representative of the United States;
16	(5) a successor examiner or auditor, in accordance with applicable
17	professional auditing standards; or
18	(6) another individual for any other factor that constitutes good
19	cause as set forth in criteria established by the state examiner and
20	approved by the audit committee.
21	(j) An individual described in subsection (i)(3) or (i)(4) who
22	receives examination workpapers and investigation records described
23	in subsection (i) may divulge the workpapers and records in any action
24	with respect to the misappropriation or diversion of public funds.
25	SECTION 13. IC 5-11-5-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.176-2017,
26	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. (a) As used in this section, "audited entity"
28	includes only the following:
29	(1) A state agency (as defined in IC 4-13-1-1).
30	(2) A public hospital.
31	(3) A municipality.
32	(4) A body corporate and politic.
33	(5) A state educational institution.
34	(6) An entity to the extent that the entity is required to be
35	examined under IC 5-11-1-9 or another law.
36	(b) If an examination report contains a finding that an audited entity
37	failed to observe a uniform compliance guideline established under
38	IC 5-11-1-24(a) or to comply with a specific law, the audited entity
39	shall take action to address the audit finding.

(c) If a subsequent examination report of the audited entity contains

a finding that is the same as or substantially similar to the finding

contained in the previous examination report described in subsection



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1	(b), the public officer of the audited entity shall file a corrective action
2	plan as a written response to the report under section 1(b) of this
3	chapter.
4	(d) The state board of accounts shall create guidelines for use by an
5	audited entity to establish a corrective action plan described in
6	subsection (c). The guidelines must include a requirement that the issue
7	that is the subject of a finding described in subsection (c) must be
8	corrected not later than six (6) months after the date on which the
9	corrective action plan is filed.
10	(e) After the successful completion of a corrective action plan by an
11	audited entity that was required to file a corrective action plan under
12	subsection (c), the audited entity shall notify the state board of
13	accounts. The state board of accounts shall review each corrective
14	action plan. If a corrective action plan is not implemented or the issue
15	that is the subject of the finding is not corrected within six (6) months,
16	the state board of accounts shall prepare a memorandum summarizing:
17	(1) the examination report finding;
18	(2) the corrective action plan;
19	(3) the manner by which the examination report finding was or
20	was not addressed; and
21	(4) a recommended course of action.
22	(f) The state board of accounts shall present to the audit committee
23	established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3 a memorandum described in subsection
24	(e). If the audit committee determines that further action should be
25	taken, the audit committee may do any of the following:
26	(1) Request a written statement from the public officer of the
27	audited entity.
28	(2) Request the personal attendance of the public officer of the
29	audited entity at the next audit committee meeting.
30	(3) Request that the public officer of the audited entity take
31	corrective action.
32	(4) Notify the:
33	(A) office of management and budget (in the case of an
34	audited entity that is a state agency, a body corporate and
35	politic, or a state educational institution); or
36	(B) officer or chief executive officer, legislative body, and
37	fiscal body of the audited entity and the department of local
38	government finance (in the case of any other audited entity);
39	that the audited entity refused to correct the audited entity's failure

to observe a uniform compliance guideline established under

IC 5-11-1-24(a), or refused to comply with a specific law, with

notice of the recommendation described in subsection (e)(4)



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1	published on the general assembly's Internet web site.
2	(5) Refer the facts drawn from the examination and the actions
3	taken under this section for investigation and prosecution of a
4	violation of IC 5-11-1-10 or IC 5-11-1-21 to the:
5	(A) inspector general, in the case of an audited entity that is a
6	state agency, a body corporate and politic, or a state
7	educational institution; or
8	(B) prosecuting attorney of the county in which a violation of
9	IC 5-11-1-10 or IC 5-11-1-21 may have been committed, in the
10	case of any other audited entity;
11	with notice of the referral published on the general assembly's
12	Internet web site. Notice of a referral described in clause (B) must
13	be sent to the officer or chief executive officer, legislative body,
14	and fiscal body of the audited entity.
15	(6) Recommend that legislation be introduced in the general
16	assembly to amend any statute under which the audited entity is
17	found to be noncompliant.
18	(7) Recommend that the state board of accounts examine the
19	audited entity within the calendar year following the year in
20	which the audited entity was required to file a corrective action
21	plan under subsection (c).
22	(g) When implementing this section, the state board of accounts
23 24 25	may issue confidential management letters, based on professional
24	auditing standards, to an audited entity in a situation involving
23 26	noncompliance that does not result in the establishment of a
20 27	corrective action plan but that must be brought to the attention of the audited entity's governing body.
28	SECTION 14. IC 5-11-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012,
29	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Every state, county, city, town, township, or
31	school official, elective or appointive, who is the head of or in charge
32	of any office, department, board, or commission of the state or of any
33	county, city, town, or township, and every state, county, city, town, or
34	township employee or agent who is the head of, or in charge of, or the
35	executive officer of any department, bureau, board, or commission of
36	the state, county, city, town, or township, and every executive officer
37	by whatever title designated, who is in charge of any state educational
38	institution or of any other state, county, or city institution, As used in
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this section, "audited entity" includes only the following:



- (2) A municipality.
- (3) A state educational institution.



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(b) Each audited entity shall during the month of January of each
year prepare, make, and sign a certified report, correctly and
completely showing the names and business addresses of each and all
the officers, employees, and agents in their respective offices,
departments, boards, commissions, and institutions, and of the audited
entity. The report shall indicate the respective duties and
compensation of each and officer, employee, and agent of the
audited entity. The audited entity shall forthwith file said the report
in the office of the state examiner of the state board of accounts. The
report must also indicate whether the political subdivision offers a
health plan, a pension, and other benefits to full-time and part-time
employees. However, no more than one (1) report covering the same
officers, employees, and agents need be made from the state or any
county, city, town, township, or school unit in any one year. The
certification must be filed electronically in the manner prescribed
under IC 5-14-3.8-7.

(b) (c) The department of local government finance may not approve the budget of a county, city, town, or township or a supplemental appropriation for a county, city, town, or township until the county, city, town, or township files an annual report under subsection (a) (b) for the preceding calendar year.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1108, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 6, delete lines 1 through 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 5-11-1-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9.3. (a) This section applies only to a body corporate and politic whose enabling statute does not provide for an annual audit, examination, or other engagement by:

- (1) the state board of accounts; or
- (2) an independent public accounting firm; concerning financial or compliance related matters of the body corporate and politic.
- (b) This section does not affect a body corporate and politic whose enabling statute provides for an annual audit, examination, or other engagement by the state board of accounts or an independent public accounting firm.
- (c) As used in this section, "enabling statute" refers to a statute, including a statute enacted after June 30, 2020, that establishes a body corporate and politic.
- (d) The state board of accounts may conduct an examination of a body corporate and politic described in this section. The state board of accounts shall permit a body corporate and politic to request in writing to the state examiner that an examination under this section be performed by an independent public accounting firm in accordance with sections 7 and 24 of this chapter. The state examiner may approve a request under this section based on the applicable risk based examination criteria described in and approved under section 25 of this chapter.
- (e) An examination of a body corporate and politic conducted under this section by the state board of accounts or an independent public accounting firm shall be filed with:
 - (1) the state board of accounts in the manner provided by this article; and
 - (2) the auditor of state.".

Page 17, delete line 19.

Page 17, line 20, delete "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.



(Reference is to HB 1108 as introduced.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 20, nays 0.

