HOUSE BILL No. 1313

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-11-5-1.

Synopsis: State board of accounts. Specifies that the state board of accounts shall hold an exit conference that includes 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, and the members of the legislative and fiscal bodies of the municipality or entity examined. Provides that 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 examination report is filed by the state board of accounts. Allows the information to be shared with certain individuals. Prohibits an individual from electronically recording an exit conference. Specifies that an exit conference is not a meeting for purposes of the open door law. Requires the state board of accounts to hold an additional exit conference upon request by two-thirds of the legislative body of the municipality or entity examined. Provides that an audit report may not be issued earlier than 45 days after the initial exit conference is held. Provides that a person who violates these provisions commits a Class B infraction and (in the case of a public officer) forfeits the individual's office.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Riecken

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1313

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:

SECTION 1. IC 5-11-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2014
SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever an examination is made under
this article, a report of the examination shall be made. The report mus-
include a list of findings and shall be signed and verified by the
examiner making the examination. A finding that is critical of ar
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 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



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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 upon the officer'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 examination report is filed as set forth in subsection (a). However, the information and materials may be shared with an officer, employee, consultant, adviser, or attorney of the officer or chief executive officer of the state office,



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- municipality, or entity examined who was not present at the exit conference. Such an individual with whom information and materials are shared must maintain the confidentiality of the information and materials as provided in this subdivision.

 (2) An individual attending an exit conference may not electronically record the exit conference.

 (3) An exit conference is not a meeting (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2(c)) for purposes of IC 5-14-1.5 or any other law.
 - (3) An exit conference is not a meeting (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2(c)) for purposes of IC 5-14-1.5 or any other law. (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 municipality or entity examined and reported upon may adopt a resolution, approved by at least a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the legislative body, requesting that an additional exit conference be held. The legislative body shall notify the state board of accounts if the legislative body adopts a resolution under this subdivision. If a legislative body adopts a resolution under this subdivision, the state board of accounts shall conduct an additional exit conference not more than sixty (60) days after the state board of accounts receives notice of the adoption of the resolution. The municipality or entity examined must pay the travel and staff costs incurred by the state board of accounts in conducting an additional exit conference under this subdivision.
 - (6) A final report under subsection (a) may not be issued earlier than forty-five (45) days after the initial exit conference is held under this subsection.

A person who violates this subsection commits a Class B infraction and (in the case of a public officer) forfeits the person's office.

(c) Except as required by subsections (b) and (d), it is unlawful for any deputy examiner, field examiner, or private examiner, before an examination report is made public as provided by this section, to make any disclosure of the result of any examination of any public account, except to the state examiner or if directed to give publicity to the examination report by the state examiner or by any court. If an examination report shows or discloses the commission of a crime by any person, it is the duty of the state examiner to transmit and present



the examination report to the grand jury of the county in which the
crime was committed at its first session after the making of the
examination report and at any subsequent sessions that may be
required. The state examiner shall furnish to the grand jury 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.
- (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) A preliminary report under subsection (d) is confidential until the final report under subsection (a) is issued, unless the attorney general institutes an action under subsection (e) on the basis of the preliminary report.

