SENATE BILL No. 338

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-5-1.1-6.3; IC 5-11-1; IC 5-11-5-1.

Synopsis: State board of accounts. Establishes an audit committee in the legislative department of state government to assure the independence of the examination process of the state board of accounts. Requires that the appointment of and any removal of the state examiner and a deputy state examiner of the state board of accounts must be approved by the audit committee. Eliminates the requirement that a state examiner and each deputy examiner have three consecutive years of active experience as a field examiner with the state board of accounts. Replaces the requirement that the deputy state examiners be of different political parties with a requirement that not more than two of the three members of the state board of accounts be members of the same political party. Provides for staggered four year terms for members of the state board of accounts. Requires the state board of accounts to use a risk based audit approach in its examinations. Requires examinations using a risk based audit approach to be conducted under a plan approved by the audit committee. Requires the report of each examination to be distributed to the audit committee.

Effective: Upon passage.

Hershman

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



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Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 338

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 2-5-1.1-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6.3. (a) The following definitions apply
4	throughout this section:
5	(1) "Audit committee" refers to the audit and financial
6	reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established
7	by subsection (b).
8	(2) "Audited entity" refers to the state, a municipality, a
9	public hospital, or another person or entity that is subject to
10	an examination by the state board of accounts under
11	IC 5-11-1 or another law. However, the term applies to an
12	entity (as defined in IC 5-11-1-16(e)) to the extent that the
13	entity is required to be audited under IC 5-11-1-9 or another
14	law.
15	(3) "Examination" refers to an audit or other examination of
16	the state board of accounts, its field examiners, or approved



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1 private examiners under IC 5-11-1 or another law. 2 (b) The audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the 3 legislative council is established to assure the independence of the 4 examination process of the state board of accounts. The chairman 5 of the legislative council, with the advice of the vice chairman of 6 the legislative council, shall appoint the members of the audit 7 committee and its chairperson. The audit committee may have 8 members who are not members of the legislative council. All 9 members of the audit committee must possess or obtain a basic 10 understanding of governmental financial reporting and auditing. 11 To ensure the audit committee's independence and effectiveness, a 12 member of the audit committee may not exercise managerial 13 responsibilities that fall within the scope of an examination 14 required by IC 5-11-1. 15 (c) It is the responsibility of the audit committee to provide 16 independent review and oversight of the state board of accounts 17 and the examination process used by the state board of accounts. 18 To carry out this responsibility, the audit committee shall do at 19 least the following: 20 (1) Review the appointment and removal of members of the 21 state board of accounts as required by IC 5-11-1-1. 22 (2) Review and monitor the independence and objectivity of 23 the state board of accounts and the effectiveness of the 24 examination process, taking into consideration relevant 25 professional and regulatory requirements. 26 (3) Evaluate the findings and recommendations of any peer 27 review of the state board of accounts that is required by 28 recognized government auditing standards. 29 (4) Review the risk based audit plan of the state board of 30 accounts as required by IC 5-11-1-28. 31 (5) Receive and review reports of examinations submitted under IC 5-11-5-1 or another law to monitor the integrity of 32 33 the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of the 34 state board of accounts in evaluating the internal accounting 35 controls of audited entities. 36 (6) Monitor the actions of the state board of accounts to follow 37 up on reported findings to assure corrective action is taken. 38 (7) Develop and implement policy on the engagement of the 39 state board of accounts, its field examiners, and appointed 40 private examiners to supply nonaudit services, taking into 41 account relevant ethical guidance regarding the provision of 42 nonaudit services by the state board of accounts.



(8) Provide guidance to the state board of accounts on any accounting, examination, or financial reporting matter requested by the state board of accounts.

(9) At least annually, report to the legislative council on how the audit committee has discharged its duties and met its responsibilities.

7 (d) An audited entity shall provide the audit committee with 8 information, including any reports of internal auditors and annual 9 internal audit work plans, that the audit committee determines is 10 necessary or appropriate to carry out the responsibilities of the 11 audit committee. The audit committee shall establish procedures 12 for the receipt, retention, and treatment of submitted concerns 13 regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or examination 14 matters. The procedures must specifically provide for confidential 15 (including anonymous) submission by staff of the state board of 16 accounts or by employees of audited entities of concerns regarding 17 questionable accounting or examination matters. In addition to any 18 other grounds for an executive session permitted by law, the audit 19 committee may meet in executive session to investigate confidential 20 complaints or other submissions under this subsection.

21 (e) IC 2-5-1.2 applies to the committee. In addition, the audit 22 committee may have access to the services of at least one (1) 23 financial expert, either an audit committee member or an outside 24 party engaged by the audit committee for this purpose. The 25 financial expert must, through both education and experience and 26 in a manner specifically relevant to the government sector, possess:

27 (1) an understanding of generally accepted accounting 28 principles and financial statements;

29 (2) experience in preparing or auditing financial statements 30 of comparable entities;

31 (3) experience in applying such principles in connection with

32 the accounting for estimates, accruals, and reserves; 33

(4) experience with internal accounting controls; and

(5) an understanding of audit committee functions.

The expenses of the audit committee shall be paid from appropriations for the legislative council and the legislative services agency.

38 SECTION 2. IC 5-11-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2005, 39 SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) There is established a state board of 41 accounts. The board consists of the state examiner and two (2) deputy 42 examiners, as provided in this section.

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1	(b) The principal officer of the board is the state examiner. who
2	shall To hold the office of state examiner, an individual must:
3	(1) be appointed by the governor; and who shall hold office for a
4	term of four (4) years from the date of appointment. The state
5	examiner must
6	(2) have the individual's appointment accepted by the audit
7	committee in conformity with subsection (e); and
8	(3) be a certified public accountant. with at least three (3)
9	consecutive years of active experience as a field examiner with
10	the state board of accounts that immediately precedes the
11	appointment as state examiner.
12	(c) The governor shall also appoint two (2) deputy examiners. who
13	must have the same qualifications as the state examiner, be of different
14	political parties, and be To hold the office of deputy examiner, an
15	individual must:
16	(1) be appointed by the governor;
17	(2) have the individual's appointment accepted by the audit
18	committee in conformity with subsection (e); and
19	(3) be a certified public accountant.
20	A deputy examiner is subordinate to the state examiner. The deputy
21	examiners shall be appointed for terms of
22	(d) Not more than two (2) of the three (3) individuals appointed
23	to the state board of accounts may be members of the same
24	political party. The term of an individual appointed under
25	subsection (b) or (c) is four (4) years. However:
26	(1) the term of the state examiner serving on January 1, 2014,
27	ends October 30, 2017;
28	(2) the term of the deputy examiner serving as a deputy
29	examiner on January 1, 2014, ends October 30, 2015; and
30	(3) the term of the initial deputy examiner appointed after
31	January 1, 2014, to fill a vacancy on the state board of
32	accounts on January 1, 2014, ends October 30, 2016.
33	(e) The governor shall submit to the executive director of the
34	legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6
35	the name of an individual who the governor recommends for
36	appointment under subsection (b) or (c) along with any supporting
37	information that the governor determines is appropriate. The
38	executive director of the legislative services agency shall submit the
39	governor's recommendation along with any submitted supporting
40	information to the members of the audit committee and place the
41	information on the Internet web site maintained by the general
42	assembly. At a meeting open to the public, the audit committee



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may adopt a resolution to accept or reject a recommendation of the governor. The audit committee may reject a recommendation with or without cause. If the audit committee fails to adopt a resolution accepting or rejecting a recommendation within forty-five (45) days after the recommendation is submitted to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, the recommendation shall be treated as accepted by the audit committee. A member of the state board of accounts serving on January 1, 2014, shall be treated as accepted by the audit committee to the same extent as if the audit committee had adopted a resolution that accepted the member's appointment.

12 (f) IC 4-21.5 applies to an action under this subsection. The state 13 examiner and the deputy examiners are subject to removal by the 14 governor for incompetency (including failure to maintain the 15 individual's status as a certified public accountant) or for 16 misconduct of the office. after If the governor seeks to remove a 17 member of the state board of accounts under this subsection, the 18 governor shall notify the member in writing of the governor's 19 proposed action in conformity with IC 4-21.5-3-4 and submit a 20 copy of the notice to the executive director of the legislative 21 services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The notice 22 must state the reasons for the proposed action and indicate that the 23 individual has fifteen (15) days after being given notice to petition 24 for review of the proposed action. The notice must specify that a 25 petition for review of the proposed action must be made in writing 26 and be submitted to the executive director of the legislative services 27 agency in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-7. hearing upon due notice 28 and upon stated charges in writing. An appeal may be taken by the 29 officer removed to The notice must also state that the individual 30 may petition the audit committee under IC 4-21.5-3-4 for a stay of 31 the proposed action pending final resolution of the matter. If a 32 timely petition is filed with the executive director of the legislative 33 services agency, the audit committee shall conduct a proceeding 34 under IC 4-21.5 to review the petition. The determination by the 35 audit committee is a final order. An individual removed from office 36 under this subsection may petition for judicial review of a final 37 action of the audit committee under IC 4-21.5-5 in the circuit or a 38 superior court of Marion County.

(g) A vacancy in the office of state examiner or deputy examiner must be filled in the same manner provided under this section for the appointment of the vacating officer. An individual appointed to fill a vacancy serves for the remainder of the vacating individual's



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1	term.
2	SECTION 3. IC 5-11-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in
4	this article, "municipality" means any county, township, city, town,
5	school corporation, special taxing district, or other political subdivision
6	of Indiana.
7	(b) As used in this article, "state" means any board, commission,
8	department, division, bureau, committee, agency, governmental
9	subdivision, military body, authority, or other instrumentality of the
10	state, but does not include a municipality.
11	(c) As used in this article, "public office" means the office of any
12	and every individual who for or on behalf of the state or any
13	municipality or any public hospital holds, receives, disburses, or keeps
14	the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds.
15	(d) As used in this article, "public officer" means any individual
16	who holds, receives, disburses, or is required by law to keep any
17	account of public funds or other funds for which the individual is
18	accountable by virtue of the individual's public office.
19	(e) As used in this article, "entity" means any provider of goods,
20	services, or other benefits that is:
21	(1) maintained in whole or in part at public expense; or
22	(2) supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds
23	or by taxation.
24	The term does not include the state or a municipality (as defined in this
25	section).
26	(f) As used in this article, a "public hospital" means either of the
27	following:
28	(1) An institution licensed under IC 16-21 and which is owned by
29	the state or an agency of the state or one which is a municipal
30	corporation. A hospital is a municipal corporation if its governing
31	board members are appointed by elected officials of a
32	municipality.
33	(2) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
34	(g) As used in this article, "audit committee" refers to the audit
35	and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council
36	established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
37	SECTION 4. IC 5-11-1-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
38	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) This subsection applies after the
40	audit committee approves the risk based audit approach plan
41	developed under subsection (c). In determining the type, timing,

41 developed under subsection (c). In determining the type, timing,
 42 and extent of the procedures applied in an examination under this



article, the state board of accounts, including its assistants and private examiners, shall use a risk based audit approach. Examinations using the risk based audit approach must be conducted in conformity with the plan approved by the audit committee. Any revision in the plan must be approved by the audit committee before the revision is effective.

(b) Subsection (a) does not extend the maximum time that may
elapse between examinations, as specified in section 25 of this
chapter. This section does not exempt the state board of accounts
from the specific examination procedures or limitations on
examination procedures specified in section 9(b) or 27 of this
chapter, or another law.

(c) Not later than October 30, 2014, the state board of accounts
shall develop and deliver to the governor and, in an electronic
format under IC 5-14-6, to the audit committee a plan for
implementing a risk based audit approach for its examinations
under this article. The plan must include the following:

18(1) An evaluation of a risk based audit approach and the19advantages and risks presented by a risk based audit20approach.

21 (2) A description of how a risk based audit approach would be
22 implemented by the state board of accounts.

(3) An estimate of the fiscal impact to the state board of
accounts and state agencies, municipalities, public hospitals,
and other instrumentalities and entities subject to
examination under this article, if the state board of accounts
were to transition to a risk based audit approach.

(4) A plan for improving the internal examination processes
 of the state board of accounts, with the goal of identifying and
 preventing compliance issues and financial losses to the state,
 municipalities, public hospitals, and other public offices.

32 (5) A list of statutory and administrative duties performed by

the state board of accounts that would be unnecessary or detrimental to the transition to a risk based audit approach by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 5. IC 5-11-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2012,
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: 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:



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(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.

4 A report that includes a finding that is critical of an examined entity 5 must designate the uniform compliance guideline or the specific law 6 upon which the finding is based. The reports shall immediately be filed 7 with the state examiner, and, after inspection of the report, the state 8 examiner shall immediately file one (1) copy with the officer or person 9 examined, one (1) copy with the auditing department of the 10 municipality examined and reported upon (if the subject of the report 11 is a municipality), and one (1) copy in an electronic format under 12 IC 5-14-6 of the reports of examination of state agencies, instrumentalities of the state, and federal funds administered by the 13 14 state with the legislative services agency, as staff to the audit 15 committee and the general assembly. Upon filing, the report becomes 16 a part of the public records of the office of the state examiner, of the 17 office or the person examined, of the auditing department of the 18 municipality examined and reported upon, and of the legislative 19 services agency, as staff to the audit committee and the general 20 assembly. A report is open to public inspection at all reasonable times 21 after it is filed. If an examination discloses malfeasance, misfeasance, 22 or nonfeasance in office or of any officer or employee, a copy of the 23 report, signed and verified, shall be placed by the state examiner with 24 the attorney general and the inspector general. The attorney general 25 shall diligently institute and prosecute civil proceedings against the 26 delinquent officer, or upon the officer's official bond, or both, and 27 against any other proper person that will secure to the state or to the 28 proper municipality the recovery of any funds misappropriated, 29 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).

(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



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1 examination report shows or discloses the commission of a crime by 2 any person, it is the duty of the state examiner to transmit and present 3 the examination report to the grand jury of the county in which the 4 crime was committed at its first session after the making of the 5 examination report and at any subsequent sessions that may be 6 required. The state examiner shall furnish to the grand jury all evidence 7 at the state examiner's command necessary in the investigation and 8 prosecution of the crime.

9 (d) If, during an examination under this article, a deputy examiner, 10 field examiner, or private examiner acting as an agent of the state 11 examiner determines that the following conditions are satisfied, the 12 examiner shall report the determination to the state examiner:

13 (1) A substantial amount of public funds has been14 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 attachthe 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.

SECTION 6. An emergency is declared for this act.

