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Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## FIRST ENGROSSMENT with Conference Committee Amendments ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1129

Introduced by

Political Subdivisions Committee

(At the request of the State Auditor)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 54-10-14 and 54-10-19 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to audits of political subdivisions; to repeal section 54-10-18 of the North
- 3 Dakota Century Code, relating to records and fiscal affairs of counties; to provide for a
- 4 legislative council study; and to declare an emergency.

## 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 6 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-10-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 7 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 54-10-14. Political subdivisions Audits Fees Alternative audits and reports.
- 9 The state auditor shall audit the following political subdivisions once every two years, except as
- 10 provided in this section or otherwise by law:
- 11 1. Counties.
- 12 2. Cities.
- 13 3. Park districts.
- 14 4. School districts.
- 15 5. Firefighters relief associations.
- 16 6. Airport authorities.
- 17 7. Public libraries.
- 18 8. Water resource districts.
- 19 9. Garrison Diversion Conservancy District.
- 20 10. Rural fire protection districts.
- 21 11. Special education districts.
- 22 12. Area career and technology centers.
- 23 13. Correction centers.
- 24 14. Recreation service districts.

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1 15. Weed boards.

- 2 16. Irrigation districts.
- 3 17. Rural ambulance service districts.
- 4 18. Southwest water authority.
- 5 19. Regional planning councils.
- 6 20. Soil conservation districts.

The state auditor shall charge the political subdivision an amount equal to the fair value of the audit and any other services rendered. The fees must be deposited in the state auditor operating account. The state treasurer shall credit the state auditor operating account with the amount of interest earnings attributable to the deposits in that account. Expenses relating to political subdivision audits must be paid from the state auditor operating account, within the limits of legislative appropriation.

In lieu of conducting an audit every two years, the state auditor may require annual reports from school districts with less than one hundred enrolled students; cities with less than three five hundred population; park districts and soil conservation districts with less than two hundred thousand dollars of annual receipts; and other political subdivisions subject to this section, or otherwise provided by law, with less than one hundred thousand dollars of annual receipts, excluding any federal funds passed through the political subdivision to another entity. If any federal agency performs or requires an audit of a political subdivision that receives federal funds to pass through to another entity, the political subdivision shall provide a copy to the state auditor upon request by the state auditor. The reports must contain the financial information required by the state auditor. The state auditor also may make any additional examination or audit determined necessary in addition to the annual report. When a report is not filed, the state auditor may charge the political subdivision an amount equal to the fair value of the additional examination or audit and any other services rendered. The state auditor may charge a political subdivision a fee not to exceed fifty eighty dollars an hour for the costs of reviewing the annual report.

A political subdivision, at the option of its governing body, may be audited by a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant rather than by the state auditor. The public accountant shall comply with generally accepted government auditing standards for audits of political subdivisions. The report must be in the form and content required by the state auditor.

- 1 The number of copies of the audit report requested by the state auditor must be filed with the
- 2 state auditor when the public accountant delivers the audit report to the political subdivision.
- 3 The state auditor shall review the audit report to determine if the report is in the required form
- 4 and has the required content, and if the audit meets generally accepted government auditing
- 5 standards. The state auditor also may periodically review the public accountant's workpapers
- 6 to determine if the audit meets generally accepted government auditing standards. If the report
- 7 is in the required form and has the required content, and the report and workpapers comply
- 8 with generally accepted government auditing standards, the state auditor shall accept the audit
- 9 report. The state auditor may charge the political subdivision a fee of up to fifty eighty dollars

an hour, but not to exceed five hundred dollars per review, for the related costs of reviewing the

11 audit report and workpapers.

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A political subdivision may not pay a public accountant for an audit until the state auditor has accepted the audit. However, a political subdivision may make progress payments to the public accountant. A political subdivision shall retain twenty percent of any progress payment until the audit report is accepted by the state auditor.

The state auditor may require the correction of any irregularities, objectionable accounting procedures, or illegal actions on the part of the governing board, officers, or employees of the political subdivision disclosed by the audit report or workpapers, and failure to make the corrections shall must result in audits being resumed by the state auditor until the irregularities, objectionable accounting procedures, or illegal actions are corrected.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-10-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-10-19. Supervision of books and accounts of public institutions and private institutions with which state has dealings. The state auditor shall assume and exercise supervision over the books and financial accounts of the several public offices and institutions which the state auditor is authorized to examine. The state auditor may examine the books and accounts of all private institutions with which the state has any dealings so far only as the same relate to such dealings. If any public officer having control of any such office or institutions fails or refuses to comply with the directions of the state auditor, the auditor shall report the facts to the governor and to the manager of the state bonding fund, and such refusal constitutes grounds for removal from office and cancellation of the bond of such officer.

- SECTION 3. REPEAL. Section 54-10-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.
- 3 SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STUDY AUDITS OF POLITICAL
- 4 **SUBDIVISIONS.** During the 2009-10 interim, the legislative council shall study the structure
- 5 and requirements of the state auditor's office necessary to carry out its auditing of political
- 6 subdivisions, as required by law, including how such audits should be adequately self-funded.
- 7 The legislative council shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any
- 8 legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-second legislative
- 9 assembly.
- 10 **SECTION 5. EMERGENCY.** This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.