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February 3, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

#### **SENATE BILL NO. 2251**

Introduced by

Senators Cleary, Weston, Castaneda, Paulson

Representatives M. Ruby, Rohr

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 54-10-01, subsection 5 of section 54-10-14, and sections 54-10-19 and section 54-10-27 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to audits conducted by the state auditor, and charges for audits, and subpoenas issued by the state auditor.

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

- 6 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-10-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 7 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 54-10-01. Powers and duties of state auditor Report. (Retroactive application Seenote)
- 10 1. The state auditor shall:

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- a. Be vested with the duties, powers, and responsibilities involved in performing the postaudit of all financial transactions of state government, detecting and reporting any defaults, and determining that expenditures have been made in accordance with law and appropriation acts.
- b. Perform or provide for the audit of the general purpose financial statements and a review of the material included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state in accordance with government auditing standards.
- c. Except for the audit of the department of financial institutions as outlined in section 54-10-31, perform or provide for audits of state agencies in accordance with government auditing standards and legislative audit and fiscal review

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committee guidelines developed under section 54-35-02.10. Except for the annual audit of the North Dakota lottery required by section 53-12.1-03, the state auditor shall audit each state agency once every two to four years. Audits may be conducted at more frequent intervals if requested by the governor or the legislative audit and fiscal review committee. The state auditor shall charge anamount equal to the cost of the audit and other services rendered by the state-7 auditor to all agencies that receive and expend moneys from other than the general fund. This charge may be reduced for an agency that receives and expends both general fund and nongeneral fund moneys. The charge for an audit-10 of an agricultural commodity group listed in section 4.1-44-04 must be sixthousand dollars for an annual financial statement audit or four thousand dollars-12 for a two-year single-page financial statement audit performed during the 13 biennium ending June 30, 2025, and may be increased by five percent on Julyfirst of each odd-numbered year thereafter. State agencies shall use nongeneral 15 fund moneys to pay for the cost of the audit. If nongeneral fund moneys are not available, the agency may, upon approval of the legislative assembly, or the 17 budget section if the legislative assembly is not in session, use general fundmoneys to pay for the audit. Any budget section action under this subdivision-19 must comply with section 54-35-02.9. 20 Except for the audit of the department of financial institutions as outlined in d.

- section 54-10-31, perform or provide for performance audits of state agencies, or the agencies' blended component units or discreetly presented component units, as determined necessary by the legislative assembly, or the legislative audit and fiscal review committee if the legislative assembly is not in session. When determining the necessity of a performance audit, the legislative audit and fiscal review committee shall consider:
  - (1) The potential cost-savings or efficiencies that may be gained as a result of the performance audit;
  - (2) The staff resources of the state auditor's office and of the state agency being audited which will be required to conduct the audit;

1			(3)	The potential for discovery of noncompliance with state law or legislative	
2				intent regarding the program or agency; and	
3			(4)	The potential for the performance audit to identify opportunities for program	
4				improvements.	
5		e.	Rep	port quarterly to the legislative audit and fiscal review committee regarding:	
6			(1)	Communication processes with audited entities and any changes to the	
7				processes;	
8			(2)	Billing practices and procedures, including the use of cost estimates for	
9				audits, an itemized invoicing methodology, and a defined change order	
10				process for audits that exceed the original estimate;	
11			(3)	Information on audits completed, including:	
12				(a) Name of the audited organization;	
13				(b) Organization type;	
14				(c) Audit type;	
15				(d) Audit period;	
16				(e) Estimated and actual hours and costs; and	
17				(f) Total audit cost and the total cost as a percentage of the audited	
18				organization's operating budget; and	
19			(4)	Audit schedules, including audits performed by private firms and audits	
20				performed by the state auditor's office.	
21		f.	Rep	port on the functions of the state auditor's office to the governor and the	
22			sec	retary of state in accordance with section 54-06-04 or more often as	
23			circ	umstances may require.	
24		g.	Per	form work on mineral royalties for the federal government in accordance with	
25			sec	tion 1735(a) of the Mineral Lands and Mining Act [30 U.S.C. 1735 et seq.].	
26		h.	Rep	port to the legislative audit and fiscal review committee regarding final report	
27			dist	ribution policies and practices and any final audit reports released to the	
28			pub	lic prior to distribution of the final audit report to all individuals charged with	
29			the governance of the audit client.		
30		i.	Per	form all other duties as prescribed by law.	
31	2.	The	e state auditor may:		

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- a. Conduct any work required by the federal government <u>and charge an amount</u>

  <u>equal to the cost of the audit to be paid by the audited federal funds of the appropriate government agency and deposited into the general fund.</u>
  - b. Within the resources available to the state auditor, perform or provide for performance audits of state agencies as determined necessary by the state auditor.
  - c. Audit the International Peace Garden at the request of the board of directors of the International Peace Garden.
    - Contract with a private certified public accountant or other qualified professional to conduct or assist with an audit, review, or other work the state auditor is authorized to perform or provide for under this section. Before entering any contract, the state auditor shall present information to the legislative audit and fiscal review committee on the need for the contract and its estimated cost and duration. Except for performance audits conducted under subdivision d of subsection 1 or subdivision b of this subsection and except for audits of occupational or professional boards, the state auditor shall execute the contract and any executive branch agency, including higher education institutions, shall pay the fees of the contractor. For performance audits conducted under subdivision d of subsection 1 or subdivision b of this subsection, the state auditor may charge a state agency for the cost of a contract relating to an audit, subject to approval by the legislative assembly or the legislative audit and fiscal review committee if the legislative assembly is not in session. When considering a request, the legislative audit and fiscal review committee shall consider the effect of the audit cost on the agency being audited, the necessity of the contract, and the potential benefit to the state resulting from the contract. The state auditor shall notify the affected agency of the potential cost before requesting approval from the legislative assembly or the legislative audit and fiscal review committee.
  - 3. Notwithstanding subdivision c of subsection 1 and subdivision d of subsection 2, the state auditor may not charge audit fees to an institution of higher education, agency, or office under the control of the state board of higher education, including passthrough grants, except for a proportional share of audit fees on federal programs or grants to

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the extent those audited federal programs or grants provide for allowable cost 2 recovery. Institutions without an approved indirect cost recovery fund may not be 3 assessed audit fees on closed federal programs.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 54-10-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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 five percent of any progress payment until the audit report is accepted by the state auditor.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 54-10-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-10-19. Supervision of public institutions and private institutions with which state has dealings - Subpoena power.

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 suchto the extent the examination is related to those dealings. The state auditor may issue subpoenas for the production of records, documents, or testimony directly related to an audit or review authorized under this chapter. If any public officer having control of any such office or institutions fails or refuses to comply withthe 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 officeand cancellation of the bond of such officer.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 54-10-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 54-10-27. Occupational and professional boards - Audits and reports.

The governing board of any occupational or professional board shall provide for an audit once every two years by a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant. The accountant conducting the audit shall submit the audit report to the state auditor's office. If the report is in the form and style prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor may not audit that board. An occupational or professional board may request the state auditor to conduct its audit, and if the state auditor agrees to conduct the audit, the state auditor shall deposit the fees charged to the occupational or professional board into the state auditor operating account.

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- 1 Instead of providing for an audit every two years, an occupational or professional board that has
- 2 less than two hundred thousand two million dollars of annual receipts may submit an annual
- 3 report to the state auditor. The report must contain the information required by the state auditor.
- 4 The state auditor also may make any additional examination or audit determined necessary in
- 5 addition to the annual report. When a report is not filed, the state auditor may charge the
- 6 occupational or professional board an amount equal to the fair value of the additional
- 7 examination or audit and any other services rendered. The state auditor may charge an
- 8 occupational or professional board a fee not to exceed ninety dollars an hour for the costs of
- 9 reviewing the annual report.