

Introduced by

Senators Cleary, Weston, Castaneda, Paulson

Representatives M. Ruby, Rohr

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

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-10-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6 amended and reenacted as follows:

7 **54-10-01. Powers and duties of state auditor - Report. (Retroactive application - [See](#)**
8 **[note](#))**

9 1. The state auditor shall:

- 10 a. Be vested with the duties, powers, and responsibilities involved in performing the
11 postaudit of all financial transactions of state government, detecting and reporting
12 any defaults, and determining that expenditures have been made in accordance
13 with law and appropriation acts.
- 14 b. Perform or provide for the audit of the general purpose financial statements and a
15 review of the material included in the comprehensive annual financial report of
16 the state in accordance with government auditing standards.
- 17 c. Except for the audit of the department of financial institutions as outlined in
18 section 54-10-31, perform or provide for audits of state agencies in accordance
19 with government auditing standards and legislative audit and fiscal review
20 committee guidelines developed under section 54-35-02.10. Except for the
21 annual audit of the North Dakota lottery required by section 53-12.1-03, the state
22 auditor shall audit each state agency once every two to four years. Audits may be
23 conducted at more frequent intervals if requested by the governor or the
24 legislative audit and fiscal review committee. ~~The state auditor shall charge an~~

1 amount equal to the cost of the audit and other services rendered by the state-
2 auditor to all agencies that receive and expend moneys from other than the
3 general fund. This charge may be reduced for an agency that receives and
4 expends both general fund and nongeneral fund moneys. The charge for an audit
5 of an agricultural commodity group listed in section 4.1-44-04 must be six
6 thousand dollars for an annual financial statement audit or four thousand dollars
7 for a two-year single-page financial statement audit performed during the
8 biennium ending June 30, 2025, and may be increased by five percent on July
9 first of each odd-numbered year thereafter. State agencies shall use nongeneral
10 fund moneys to pay for the cost of the audit. If nongeneral fund moneys are not
11 available, the agency may, upon approval of the legislative assembly, or the
12 budget section if the legislative assembly is not in session, use general fund
13 moneys to pay for the audit. Any budget section action under this subdivision
14 must comply with section 54-35-02.9.

15 d. Except for the audit of the department of financial institutions as outlined in
16 section 54-10-31, perform or provide for performance audits of state agencies, or
17 the agencies' blended component units or discreetly presented component units,
18 as determined necessary by the legislative assembly, or the legislative audit and
19 fiscal review committee if the legislative assembly is not in session. When
20 determining the necessity of a performance audit, the legislative audit and fiscal
21 review committee shall consider:

- 22 (1) The potential cost-savings or efficiencies that may be gained as a result of
23 the performance audit;
- 24 (2) The staff resources of the state auditor's office and of the state agency
25 being audited which will be required to conduct the audit;
- 26 (3) The potential for discovery of noncompliance with state law or legislative
27 intent regarding the program or agency; and
- 28 (4) The potential for the performance audit to identify opportunities for program
29 improvements.

30 e. Report quarterly to the legislative audit and fiscal review committee regarding:

- 1 (1) Communication processes with audited entities and any changes to the
2 processes;
- 3 (2) Billing practices and procedures, including the use of cost estimates for
4 audits, an itemized invoicing methodology, and a defined change order
5 process for audits that exceed the original estimate;
- 6 (3) Information on audits completed, including:
 - 7 (a) Name of the audited organization;
 - 8 (b) Organization type;
 - 9 (c) Audit type;
 - 10 (d) Audit period;
 - 11 (e) Estimated and actual hours and costs; and
 - 12 (f) Total audit cost and the total cost as a percentage of the audited
13 organization's operating budget; and
- 14 (4) Audit schedules, including audits performed by private firms and audits
15 performed by the state auditor's office.
- 16 f. Report on the functions of the state auditor's office to the governor and the
17 secretary of state in accordance with section 54-06-04 or more often as
18 circumstances may require.
- 19 g. Perform work on mineral royalties for the federal government in accordance with
20 section 1735(a) of the Mineral Lands and Mining Act [30 U.S.C. 1735 et seq.].
- 21 h. Report to the legislative audit and fiscal review committee regarding final report
22 distribution policies and practices and any final audit reports released to the
23 public prior to distribution of the final audit report to all individuals charged with
24 the governance of the audit client.
- 25 i. Perform all other duties as prescribed by law.
- 26 2. The state auditor may:
 - 27 a. Conduct any work required by the federal government and charge an amount
28 equal to the cost of the audit to be paid by the audited federal funds of the
29 appropriate government agency and deposited into the general fund.

- 1 b. Within the resources available to the state auditor, perform or provide for
2 performance audits of state agencies as determined necessary by the state
3 auditor.
- 4 c. Audit the International Peace Garden at the request of the board of directors of
5 the International Peace Garden.
- 6 d. Contract with a private certified public accountant or other qualified professional
7 to conduct or assist with an audit, review, or other work the state auditor is
8 authorized to perform or provide for under this section. Before entering any
9 contract, the state auditor shall present information to the legislative audit and
10 fiscal review committee on the need for the contract and its estimated cost and
11 duration. Except for performance audits conducted under subdivision d of
12 subsection 1 or subdivision b of this subsection and except for audits of
13 occupational or professional boards, the state auditor shall execute the contract
14 and any executive branch agency, including higher education institutions, shall
15 pay the fees of the contractor. For performance audits conducted under
16 subdivision d of subsection 1 or subdivision b of this subsection, the state auditor
17 may charge a state agency for the cost of a contract relating to an audit, subject
18 to approval by the legislative assembly or the legislative audit and fiscal review
19 committee if the legislative assembly is not in session. When considering a
20 request, the legislative audit and fiscal review committee shall consider the effect
21 of the audit cost on the agency being audited, the necessity of the contract, and
22 the potential benefit to the state resulting from the contract. The state auditor
23 shall notify the affected agency of the potential cost before requesting approval
24 from the legislative assembly or the legislative audit and fiscal review committee.
- 25 3. Notwithstanding subdivision c of subsection 1 and subdivision d of subsection 2, the
26 state auditor may not charge audit fees to an institution of higher education, agency, or
27 office under the control of the state board of higher education, including passthrough
28 grants, except for a proportional share of audit fees on federal programs or grants to
29 the extent those audited federal programs or grants provide for allowable cost
30 recovery. Institutions without an approved indirect cost recovery fund may not be
31 assessed audit fees on closed federal programs.

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

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

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

9 **54-10-19. Supervision of public institutions and private institutions with which state**
10 **has dealings - Subpoena power.**

11 The state auditor may examine the books and accounts of all private institutions with which
12 the state has any dealings ~~so far only as the same relate to such~~ to the extent the examination is
13 related to those dealings. The state auditor may issue subpoenas for the production of records,
14 documents, or testimony directly related to an audit or review authorized under this chapter. If
15 any public officer having control of any such office or institutions fails or refuses to comply with
16 the directions of the state auditor, the auditor shall report the facts to the governor and to the
17 manager of the state bonding fund, and such refusal constitutes grounds for removal from office
18 and cancellation of the bond of such officer.

19 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-10-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20 amended and reenacted as follows:

21 **54-10-27. Occupational and professional boards - Audits and reports.**

22 The governing board of any occupational or professional board shall provide for an audit
23 once every two years by a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant. The
24 accountant conducting the audit shall submit the audit report to the state auditor's office. If the
25 report is in the form and style prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor may not audit
26 that board. An occupational or professional board may request the state auditor to conduct its
27 audit, and if the state auditor agrees to conduct the audit, the state auditor shall deposit the fees
28 charged to the occupational or professional board into the state auditor operating account.
29 Instead of providing for an audit every two years, an occupational or professional board that has
30 less than ~~two hundred thousand~~ two million dollars of annual receipts may submit an annual
31 report to the state auditor. The report must contain the information required by the state auditor.

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1 The state auditor also may make any additional examination or audit determined necessary in
2 addition to the annual report. When a report is not filed, the state auditor may charge the
3 occupational or professional board an amount equal to the fair value of the additional
4 examination or audit and any other services rendered. The state auditor may charge an
5 occupational or professional board a fee not to exceed ninety dollars an hour for the costs of
6 reviewing the annual report.