By Senator Latvala

20-00807-15 20151304

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to inspectors general; amending s. 14.32, F.S.; authorizing the Chief Inspector General or his or her designee to issue and enforce subpoenas under certain circumstances; amending s. 20.055, F.S.; providing additional hiring requirements, employment qualifications, and terms of employment for agency inspectors general and staff; specifying additional records and personnel that must be accessible to agency inspectors general during an audit or investigation; authorizing agency inspectors general and designated staff to administer oaths; requiring all personnel to comply with requests of agency inspectors general under penalty of loss of employment; specifying that disclosure of certain information to agency inspectors general does not constitute a waiver of attorney-client privilege; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 14.32, Florida Statutes, to read:

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14.32 Office of Chief Inspector General.

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(5) In exercising authority under this section, the Chief Inspector General or his or her designee may:

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(a) Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and other data

20-00807-15 20151304

in any medium.

(b) Require or authorize a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.

In the event of noncompliance with a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Chief Inspector General may petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the person subpoenaed to appear and testify and to produce documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, or other data as specified in the subpoena.

Section 2. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 20.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

20.055 Agency inspectors general.-

- (3) (a) 1. For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet or the Governor and Cabinet, the inspector general shall be appointed by the agency head. For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the inspector general shall be appointed by the Chief Inspector General. The agency head or Chief Inspector General shall notify the Governor in writing of his or her intention to hire the inspector general at least 7 days before an offer of employment. The inspector general shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation.
- 2. Within 60 days after a vacancy or anticipated vacancy in the position of inspector general, the agency head or, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General, shall initiate a national search for an

20-00807-15 20151304

inspector general and shall set the salary of the inspector general. In the event of a vacancy in the position of inspector general, the agency head or, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General, may appoint other office of inspector general management personnel as interim inspector general until such time that a successor inspector general is appointed.

- 3. A former or current elected official may not be appointed inspector general within 5 years after the end of such individual's period of service. Notwithstanding this restriction, employees of the office of inspector general who have served in the office for 4 or more years may be considered eligible for appointment to the position of inspector general. This subparagraph does not prohibit the reappointment of a current inspector general.
- 4. Upon appointment as inspector general, an individual's initial term shall be 5 years. Subsequent 5-year terms may be renewed at the discretion of the agency head or, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General. Notwithstanding this term of appointment, an inspector general may be removed from office at the discretion of the agency head or, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General, as provided in paragraph (c).
- (b) The inspector general shall report to and be under the general supervision of the agency head and is not subject to supervision by any other employee of the state agency in which the office is established. For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the inspector general shall be

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20-00807-15 20151304

under the general supervision of the agency head, shall report to the Chief Inspector General, and may hire and remove staff within the office of the inspector general in consultation with the Chief Inspector General but independently of the agency. An office of inspector general may include, but not be limited to, a division of investigations, a division of audit, or other division as appropriate. The Chief Inspector General may hire or retain legal counsel.

- (c) For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet or the Governor and Cabinet, the inspector general may be removed from office by the agency head. For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the inspector general may only be removed from office by the Chief Inspector General for cause, including concerns regarding performance, malfeasance, misfeasance, misconduct, or failure to carry out his or her duties under this section. The Chief Inspector General shall notify the Governor in writing of his or her intention to remove the inspector general at least 21 days before the removal. For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor and Cabinet, the agency head shall notify the Governor and Cabinet in writing of his or her intention to remove the inspector general at least 21 days before the removal. If the inspector general disagrees with the removal, the inspector general may present objections in writing to the Governor within the 21-day period.
- (d) The Governor, the Governor and Cabinet, the agency head, or agency staff may not prevent or prohibit the inspector general from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation.

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20-00807-15 20151304

(4) (a) To ensure that state agency audits are performed in accordance with applicable auditing standards, the inspector general or the director of auditing within the inspector general's office shall possess the following qualifications:

1.(a) A bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in accounting, or with a major in business which includes five courses in accounting, and 5 years of experience as an internal auditor or independent postauditor, electronic data processing auditor, accountant, or any combination thereof. The experience shall at a minimum consist of audits of units of government or private business enterprises, operating for profit or not for profit; or

- 2.(b) A master's degree in accounting, business administration, or public administration from an accredited college or university and 4 years of experience as required in subparagraph 1. paragraph (a); or
- 3.(c) A certified public accountant license issued pursuant to chapter 473 or a certified internal audit certificate issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors or earned by examination, and 4 years of experience as required in paragraph (a).
- 4. The inspector general shall possess at appointment, or seek within the first year after appointment, a certification from the Association of Inspectors General as a certified inspector general. A well-qualified inspector general shall have two or more other professional certifications, such as certified inspector general investigator, certified inspector general auditor, certified public accountant, certified internal auditor, certified governmental financial manager, or certified fraud examiner, or be a licensed attorney.

20-00807-15 20151304

146 (b) The inspector general shall have special training and 147 experience in the administration and managing of programs for prevention, examination, investigation, audit, detection, 148 149 elimination, and prosecution of fraud, corruption, waste, 150 mismanagement, or misconduct in the operation of government or 151 organizations. The inspector general shall be selected on the 152 basis of integrity, leadership capability, and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, 153 154 management analysis, public administration, investigation, 155 criminal justice administration, or other closely related field. 156 In addition, the inspector general should demonstrate knowledge, 157 skills, abilities, and experience in conducting audits, 158 investigations, inspections, and performance reviews. A qualified candidate for inspector general shall have a 4-year 159 160 degree from an accredited institution of higher learning or have 161 at least 5 years of experience in at least one of the following 162 professions:

- 1. Inspector general.
- 2. Local, state, or federal law enforcement officer.
- 3. Federal or state court judge.
- 4. Licensed attorney with expertise in the areas of audit and investigation of fraud, mismanagement, waste, corruption, and abuse of power.
  - 5. Senior-level auditor or comptroller.
- 6. Supervisory experience in an office of inspector general or an investigative public agency similar to an office of inspector general.

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For agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief

20-00807-15 20151304

175 <u>Inspector General may consider other credentials,</u>
176 certifications, education, and experience, as appropriate.

- (c) In addition to the qualifications in paragraph (b), a qualified candidate shall have:
- 1. Managed and completed complex investigations involving allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, illegal acts, theft, public corruption, deception and conspiracy;
- 2. Demonstrated the ability to effectively collaborate with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and the judiciary; or
- 3. An advanced degree in law, accounting, public administration, or other relevant field.
- (d) The inspector general may not hold, or be a candidate for, an elective office while inspector general, and a current officer or employee of an office of inspector general may not hold, or be a candidate for, an elective office. The inspector general may not hold office in a political party or political committee, may not participate in a political campaign of any candidate for elective office, and may not make a campaign contribution or campaign endorsement. An employee of an office of inspector general may not hold office in a political party or political committee, participate in a political campaign of a candidate for elective office, or make a campaign contribution or campaign endorsement, while employed in the office of inspector general.
- (5) In carrying out the auditing duties and responsibilities of this <u>section</u> act, each inspector general shall review and evaluate internal controls necessary to ensure the fiscal accountability of the state agency. The inspector

20-00807-15 20151304

general shall conduct financial, compliance, electronic data processing, and performance audits of the agency and prepare audit reports of his or her findings. The scope and assignment of the audits shall be determined by the inspector general; however, the agency head may at any time request the inspector general to perform an audit of a special program, function, or organizational unit. The performance of the audit shall be under the direction of the inspector general, except that if the inspector general does not possess the qualifications specified in subsection (4), the director of auditing shall perform the functions listed in this subsection.

- (a) Such audits shall be conducted in accordance with the current International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing as published by the Institute of Internal Auditors, Inc., or, where appropriate, in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. All audit reports issued by internal audit staff shall include a statement that the audit was conducted pursuant to the appropriate standards.
- (b) Audit workpapers and reports shall be public records to the extent that they do not include information which has been made confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) pursuant to law. However, when the inspector general or a member of the staff receives from an individual a complaint or information that falls within the definition provided in s. 112.3187(5), the name or identity of the individual may not be disclosed to anyone else without the written consent of the individual, unless the inspector general determines that such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of the audit or

20-00807-15 20151304

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(c) The inspector general and the staff shall have access to all records, information, data, reports, plans, projections, matters, contracts, memoranda, correspondence, audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, computer hard drives, e-mails, instant messages, recommendations, and any other material of the agency, agency head, or of an individual, partnership, corporation, or organization related to any financial or official function of state government that the inspector general deems necessary to facilitate an investigation, audit, inspection, or performance review. The inspector general shall have access to all employees of the agency. The inspector general shall, at all times, have access to buildings or facilities that are owned, operated, or leased by a department, agency, board, or commission, or property held in trust to the state to any records, data, and other information of the state agency he or she deems necessary to carry out his or her duties. The inspector general may also request such information or assistance as may be necessary from the state agency or from any federal, state, or local government entity.

(d) 1. For purposes of an investigation, audit, inspection, or performance review, the inspector general and staff designated by the inspector general may administer oaths and affirmations, compel witness attendance and testimony under oath, take evidence, and require the production of any records that the inspector general deems relevant or material to an investigation, audit, inspection, or performance review.

2.a. In carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, the inspector general shall have access to all records; reports;

20-00807-15 20151304

audits; reviews; papers; books; documents; computer hard drives; e-mails; instant messages; recommendations; correspondence, including information relative to the purchase of supplies and services or anticipated purchase of supplies and services from any contractor by an agency, board, or commission; and other data and material that is maintained by or available to the agency, board, or commission that in any way relates to the programs and operations with respect to which the inspector general has duties and responsibilities.

- b. The inspector general may request information, cooperation, and assistance from an agency, special district, board, or commission. Each person in charge of an agency, special district, board, or commission shall furnish the inspector general with such information, cooperation, and assistance upon receipt of such request.
- c. The inspector general shall have direct and prompt access to the head of any agency, special district, board, or commission when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of his or her duties and responsibilities. The inspector general may require the attendance and testimony under oath of persons and the production of all records, reports, audits, inspections, reviews, papers, books, documents, computer hard drives, e-mails, instant messages, recommendations, correspondence, and other data and material relevant to a matter under audit, investigation, inspection, or performance review. Such summons shall be served in the same manner as a summons for the production of documents in civil cases issued on behalf of the state. Failure to appear in response to a subpoena, answer a question, or produce information requested, or to knowingly give

20-00807-15 20151304

false testimony during an investigation, audit, inspection, or
review shall be considered contempt of court and shall subject a
respondent to loss of employment with the agency, special
district, board, or commission.

- d. Every state officer, employee, agency, special district, board, commission, contractor, subcontractor, licensee, and applicant for certification of eligibility for a contract or program shall cooperate with the inspector general in any investigation, audit, inspection, performance review, or hearing conducted pursuant to this section. Each contract, bid, proposal, and application or solicitation for a contract shall contain a statement that the corporation, partnership, or person understands and will abide by this section. An employee, appointed officer, or elected official who violates this section is subject to loss of employment.
- e. Disclosure to an inspector general of communications between an agency, special district, board, or commission and an attorney representing the agency, special district, board, or commission does not constitute a waiver of attorney-client privilege.
- (e) (d) At the conclusion of each audit, the inspector general shall submit preliminary findings and recommendations to the person responsible for supervision of the program function or operational unit who shall respond to any adverse findings within 20 working days after receipt of the preliminary findings. Such response and the inspector general's rebuttal to the response shall be included in the final audit report.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (e) At the conclusion of an audit in which the subject of the audit is a specific entity contracting with the state or

20-00807-15 20151304

an individual substantially affected, if the audit is not confidential or otherwise exempt from disclosure by law, the inspector general shall, consistent with s. 119.07(1), submit the findings to the entity contracting with the state or the individual substantially affected, who shall be advised in writing that they may submit a written response within 20 working days after receipt of the findings. The response and the inspector general's rebuttal to the response, if any, must be included in the final audit report.

(g) (f) The inspector general shall submit the final report to the agency head, the Auditor General, and, for state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General.

(h) (g) The Auditor General, in connection with the independent postaudit of the same agency pursuant to s. 11.45, shall give appropriate consideration to internal audit reports and the resolution of findings therein. The Legislative Auditing Committee may inquire into the reasons or justifications for failure of the agency head to correct the deficiencies reported in internal audits that are also reported by the Auditor General and shall take appropriate action.

(i) (h) The inspector general shall monitor the implementation of the state agency's response to any report on the state agency issued by the Auditor General or by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. No later than 6 months after the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability publishes a report on the state agency, the inspector general shall provide a written response to the agency head or, for state

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20-00807-15 20151304

agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General on the status of corrective actions taken. The inspector general shall file a copy of such response with the Legislative Auditing Committee.

(j) (i) The inspector general shall develop long-term and annual audit plans based on the findings of periodic risk assessments. The plan, where appropriate, should include postaudit samplings of payments and accounts. The plan shall show the individual audits to be conducted during each year and related resources to be devoted to the respective audits. The Chief Financial Officer, to assist in fulfilling the responsibilities for examining, auditing, and settling accounts, claims, and demands pursuant to s. 17.03(1), and examining, auditing, adjusting, and settling accounts pursuant to s. 17.04, may use audits performed by the inspectors general and internal auditors. For state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the audit plans shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector General. The plan shall be submitted to the agency head for approval. A copy of the approved plan shall be submitted to the Auditor General.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.