



# DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 13

### **Statutory Report**

For the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector

### DOUG PEWITT, DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 13

STATUTORY REPORT
BOGUS CHECK RESTITUTION PROGRAM
SUPERVISION FEE AND SUPERVISION FEE STATE REMITTANCE PROGRAMS
991 FEE AND 991 FEE STATE REMITTANCE PROGRAMS
DRUG ASSET FORFEITURE PROGRAM

FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023



#### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

April 17, 2025

Doug Pewitt, District Attorney District 13 Ottawa County Courthouse Miami, Oklahoma 74354

Transmitted herewith is the statutory report for the District Attorney of District #13, Delaware and Ottawa County, Oklahoma (the District) for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023.

A report of this type is critical in nature; however, we do not intend to imply that there were not commendable features in the present accounting and operating procedures of the District.

The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introductory Information	i
·	
Statutory Report of State Auditor and Inspector	1
Schedule of Findings and Responses	3

#### INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

#### **BOGUS CHECK RESTITUTION PROGRAM**

The bogus check program was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1982 as a special type of deferred prosecution program and every district attorney is required to operate a bogus check program. The program provides an alternative way to handle bogus check cases without any additional cost to courts, prosecutors, or the state prison system. The primary emphasis of the program is collecting restitution for the victim of the crime, rather than punishing the offender.

Bogus checks are a significant cost to business, a cost that is passed on to the consumer and paid by all citizens and taxpayers in the state. The program offers a manner to address criminal conduct without sending many offenders to state prisons.

#### SUPERVISION FEE AND SUPERVISION FEE STATE REMITTANCE PROGRAMS

The district attorney supervision fee program was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 2005 as an alternative from supervision by the Department of Corrections. When the court imposes a deferred or a suspended sentence for any offense and does not order supervision by the Department of Corrections, the offender shall be required to pay the district attorney a monthly supervision fee. However, the legislation provides that in hardship cases, the district attorney shall expressly waive all or part of the fee.

Beginning on July 1, 2019, a supervision fee state remittance account was created pursuant to 22 O.S. § 991d (2) amended as follows, "Any fees collected by the district attorney pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury." Fees collected at the district offices are deposited monthly with the county treasurer and transferred monthly for annual budgeted appropriations at the state level.

#### 991 FEE AND 991 FEE STATE REMITTANCE PROGRAMS

The district attorney 991 fee program was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 2013. If the offender is *not* ordered supervision by the district attorney (as described above) "the offender shall be required to pay a fee to the district attorney's office during the first two (2) years of probation to compensate the district for the costs incurred during the prosecution of the offender and for the additional work of verifying the compliance of the offender with the rules and conditions of his or her probation." However, the legislation provides the district attorney may waive any part of this requirement in the best interests of justice.

Beginning on July 1, 2019, a 991 fee state remittance account was created pursuant to 22 O.S. § 991a (1)(ii) amended as follows, "Any fees collected by the district attorney pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury." Fees collected at the district offices are deposited monthly with the county treasurer and transferred monthly for annual budgeted appropriations at the state level.

#### DRUG ASSET FORFEITURE PROGRAM

The drug asset forfeiture program was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1971. The fund is not subject to fiscal year limitations and is to be used for enforcement of controlled dangerous substance laws, drug abuse prevention and education, and is maintained by the district attorney to be used at his or her discretion for those purposes. The revenues for said fund come from the proceeds of forfeited assets. Any cash, vehicles, real property, or other assets used in the commission of or acquired as a result of a crime as described in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act is presumed to be forfeitable.



#### Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

#### **Statutory Report**

Doug Pewitt, District Attorney District 13 Ottawa County Courthouse Miami, Oklahoma 74354

For the purpose of complying with 74 O.S. § 212.E and 22 O.S. §§ 114, 991d, 991a(A)(1), and 63 O.S. § 2-506, we have performed the following procedures as they relate to the records of the District Attorney's programs for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023.

Bogus Check Restitution, Supervision Fee/State Remittance, and 991 Fee/State Remittance Programs:

- Determine that internal controls are designed and operating over the collections and disbursement process.
- Examine fees to determine that the correct fees are assessed, receipted, and deposited in compliance with 28 O.S. § 153, 22 O.S. §§ 114, 991d, 991a(A)(1), and 19 O.S. § 215.11.
- Determine whether disbursements are used to defray the expenses of the District Attorney's office in accordance with 22 O.S. §§ 114, 991d, 991a(A)(1), and whether disbursements are supported by approved claims, invoices, and verification that goods or services paid for were received.
- Determine whether the District Attorney reconciles accounts with the County Treasurer's ledgers.
- Determine whether the District Attorney prepares and submits an annual report to the District Attorneys Council that reflects total collections and total disbursements for the Bogus Check Restitution, Supervision Fee/State Remittance, and 991 Fee/State Remittance.

#### Drug Asset Forfeiture Program:

- Determine that internal controls are designed and operating over the collections and disbursement process.
- Determine that the District Attorney maintains a true and accurate inventory of all property seized in accordance with 63 O.S. § 2-506.K.
- Review sale documentation for selected cases to determine whether forfeited assets were sold after a public auction to the highest bidder in accordance with 63 O.S. §§ 2-506 and 2-508.
- Review the distribution of proceeds to determine the distribution was in accordance with court orders pursuant to 63 O.S. §§ 2-506.K and 2-508.
- Test disbursements to determine they are supported by approved claims, invoices, and independent verification that goods or services paid for were received.
- Determine whether the District Attorney prepares and submits an annual report to the District Attorneys Council reflecting the total collections, total disbursements, beginning and ending balances in accordance with 63 O.S. § 2-506.L.3.
- Determine if the District Attorney reconciles account balances with the County Treasurer.

All information included in the financial records of the Bogus Check Restitution, Supervision Fee/State Remittance, 991 Fee/State Remittance, and Drug Asset Forfeiture Programs are the representation of the District Attorney for their respective district.

Our engagement was limited to the procedures performed above and was less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on any basic financial statement of Delaware or Ottawa County.

Based on our procedures performed, we have presented our findings in the accompanying schedule.

This report is intended for the information and use of the District Attorney and District management. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 18, 2025

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2023-001 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Drug Asset Forfeiture Program and Disposition of Seized Property

**Condition:** Upon inquiry of District staff, review of the Drug Asset Forfeiture Program account and forfeiture cases, the following deficiency was noted:

#### **Delaware and Ottawa Counties**

• The District does not maintain a true and accurate inventory for all seized and/or forfeited property.

**Cause of Condition:** The District Attorney's office has not fully implemented District-wide formal policies for collections, disbursements, and financial reporting for the Drug Asset Forfeiture Program to ensure that internal controls are implemented. Additionally, the District is not properly accounting for civil forfeiture cases and the disposition of property inventory in accordance with state statute.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions could result in employee error for the reporting and documentation of seized property, disbursement transactions, and the accounting of funds. Further, these conditions could also affect case activity and the location of seized property.

**Recommendation:** The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends the District Attorney adhere to 63 O.S. §2-506 K, concerning the maintenance of forfeited and pending forfeiture inventory of the District.

#### **Management Response:**

**District Attorney:** This administration is taking steps to review and implement policies and procedures to support the Drug Asset Forfeiture program. Existing records are incomplete. Substantial progress has been made in implementing the Auditor's advice.

**Criteria:** The United States Government Accountability Office's *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* (2014 version) aided in guiding our assessments and conclusion. Although this publication (GAO Standards) addresses controls in the federal government, this criterion can be treated as best practices and may be applied as a framework for an internal control system for state, local, and quasi-governmental entities.

The GAO Standards Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System - OV2.24 states:

#### Safeguarding of Assets

Management designs an internal control system to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or prompt detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of an entity's assets.

The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Objectives of an Entity - OV2.23 states in part:

#### Compliance Objectives

Management conducts activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. As part of specifying compliance objectives, the entity determines which laws and regulations apply to the entity. Management is expected to set objectives that incorporate these requirements.

Furthermore, 63 O.S. § 2-506 K states in part, "Property taken or detained under this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the office of the district attorney of the county wherein the property was seized, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court or the official having jurisdiction thereof; said official shall maintain a true and accurate inventory and record of all such property seized under the provisions of this section."



