STATUTORY REPORT

District Attorney
District 25

Bogus Check Restitution Program
Supervision Program
Property Forfeiture Program

For the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012
ROB BARRIS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
DISTRICT 25

STATUTORY REPORT
BOGUS CHECK RESTITUTION PROGRAM
SUPERVISION PROGRAM
PROPERTY FORFEITURE PROGRAM

FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2008 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012
October 15, 2013

Rob Barris, District Attorney
District 25
Okmulgee County Courthouse
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

Transmitted herewith is the statutory report for the District Attorney of District 25, Okmulgee and McIntosh Counties, Oklahoma (the District) for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012.

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,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR
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INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

BOGUS CHECK 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 bogus check program has been an effective way to address the economic problem caused by bogus checks. The program offers a way to address criminal conduct without sending a large number of offenders to state correctional facilities.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUPERVISION PROGRAM

The district attorney supervision 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.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY PROPERTY FORFEITURE PROGRAM

Most district attorneys in the state have a Property Forfeiture Fund. 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.

Asset forfeiture is an effective law enforcement tool used by local district attorneys to deprive criminals of their ill-gotten gains by seizing the proceeds of criminal activity and property used to facilitate crime. The proceeds of seized, forfeited assets make a substantial contribution to the investigation and prosecution of drug related offenses.
Statutory Report

Rob Barris, District Attorney
District 25
Okmulgee County Courthouse
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

For the purpose of complying with 74 O.S. § 212.E and 22 O.S. §§ 114, 991d, 991.f-1.1, 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, 2008 through June 30, 2012.

Bogus Check and Supervision Programs:
- Determine that internal controls are designed and operating over the collections and expenditures 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, 991f-1.1, and 19 O.S. § 215.11.
- Determine whether expenditures are used to defray the expenses of the District Attorney's office in accordance with 22 O.S. §§ 114 and 991f-1.1, and whether expenditures are supported by approved claims, invoices, and verification that goods or services paid for were received.
- Determine whether the District Attorney reconciles all accounts with the County Treasurer's ledgers.
- Determine whether the District Attorney prepares and submits an annual report to the District Attorneys’ Council that shows total deposits and total expenditures for the Bogus Check Restitution Program and the Supervision Program.

Property Forfeiture Program:
- Determine that internal controls are designed and operating over the collections and expenditures 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 due notice at 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 expenditures to determine they are supported by approved claims, invoices, and independent verification that goods or services paid for were received.
• Determine if the District Attorney prepared and submitted an annual report to the District Attorneys’ Council showing the total deposits, total expenditures, 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 program, supervision program, restitution and diversion program, and the property forfeiture program 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 Okmulgee and McIntosh Counties.

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 the County Officials. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

August 8, 2013
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding-1 – Segregation of Duties – Bogus Check, Supervision, and D.A. Drug Fund (Property Forfeiture) Accounts

Condition: The following are instances of the lack of separation of duties in personnel within District Attorney accounts:

Okmulgee County
- A lack of segregation of duties exists in the Bogus Check Restitution Program. One employee receives payments, prepares and delivers deposits, prepares and signs vouchers, maintains account ledgers, and performs monthly reconciliations. No one other than the preparer reviews the reconciliations to ensure accuracy of the amounts reconciled.
- A lack of segregation of duties exists in the Supervision Fee Program. One employee receives payments, prepares and delivers deposits, maintains account ledgers, and prepares and signs vouchers. No one other than the preparer reviews the reconciliations to ensure accuracy of the amounts reconciled.
- A lack of segregation of duties exists in the Drug Fund (Property Forfeiture) Program. One employee receives payments, prepares and delivers deposits, maintains account ledgers, and performs monthly reconciliations. No one other than the preparer reviews the reconciliations to ensure accuracy of the amounts reconciled.

McIntosh County
- A lack of segregation of duties exists in the Bogus Check Restitution Program. One employee receives payments, maintains payment logs, prepares and delivers mails payments to Okmulgee County.
- A lack of segregation of duties exists in the Supervision Fee Program. One employee receives payments, prepares and delivers deposits, maintains account ledgers, and prepares and signs vouchers.
- A lack of segregation of duties exists in the Drug Fund (Property Forfeiture) Program. One employee receives payments, prepares and delivers deposits, maintains account ledgers, and performs monthly reconciliations. No one other than the preparer reviews the reconciliations to ensure accuracy of the amounts reconciled.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed to properly segregate key accounting functions.

Effect of Condition: A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions,
misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector’s Office (OSAI) recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective controls lie in management’s overseeing of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends management provide segregation of duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approve accounting functions.

**Management Response:** We will determine that internal controls are designed and in place and corrections will be made accordingly.

**Criteria:** Demonstration of accountability and stewardship are goals used in evaluating management’s accounting for funds. A basic component of adequate internal controls is the segregation of duties so that one individual cannot perpetuate and conceal errors and irregularities in the normal course of his/her duties. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds and strong internal controls, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing cash and checks should be segregated among employees.

**Finding-2 – Internal Control Environment – Written Policies and Procedures for District Attorney Programs**

**Condition:** As part of our review of District Attorney accounts and records, we tested receipts, disbursements, cash balances, and reporting of funds to the District Attorneys’ Council (DAC). The District Attorney does not have written policies and procedures and/or has not designed and implemented internal controls for the safeguarding and reporting of program funds. As a result, deficiencies were noted in certain areas, which include the following:

**Okmulgee and McIntosh Counties**

**Information Technology**
- Employees are not required to log out of the system when leaving their workstation.
- IT software does not provide an override or write-off report.
- A time out security measure has not been assigned in the system.
- IT software audit logs are not reviewed for altered or deleted receipts.
- Employees receiving payments are able to delete payments without prior approval.
• IT software “glitches” for the Supervision Program will skip receipt numbers and show the receipt as “missing” when a disconnection error has occurred without differentiating between a true manual deletion or software error.

Bogus Check Restitution Program

**Okmulgee County**
- Three of twenty Bogus Check cases tested were assessed $5.00 more than allowed with no explanation noted.
- Receiving reports and/or verification of goods or services received are not prepared or attached to Bogus Check expenditure documentation.
- One deleted payment tested was initialed by one employee instead of two employees to validate the transaction.

Supervision Fee Program

**Okmulgee County**
- Supervision Fee account ledgers are not properly reconciled monthly to the County Treasurer.

**McIntosh County**
- Supervision Fee account ledgers are not properly reconciled monthly to the County Treasurer.
- Receiving reports and/or verification of goods or services received are not prepared or attached to Supervision Fee expenditure documentation.

**Cause of Condition:** The District Attorney’s office does not have formal policies in place establishing procedures for collections, disbursements, and financial reporting for the Bogus Check Restitution and Supervision Fee accounts.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions could result in employee error for the reporting and documentation of the collection of payments, defendant file maintenance, restitution payments, expenditure transactions, and the accounting of funds. In addition, this condition could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that management adopt written policies and procedures for the accounting of program funds and the maintenance of client files. Implementing this recommendation would ensure that all employees are aware of their duties and responsibilities and that each program is properly accounted for and is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Such policies should include the following:

- Guidelines for applying restitution payments to District Attorney fees and remitting restitution payments to merchants/victims (i.e., 50/50 split, merchants/victims are paid restitution before District Attorney fees are collected, etc.).
• Guidelines for the disposition of monies in an account when a merchant cannot be located.
• Guidelines for the oversight of the daily collection process and the depositing of funds.
• Guidelines for the oversight of monthly reconciliations to the County Treasurer’s account balances.
• Guidelines for the process of approval and documentation of account expenditures.
• Guidelines for the accurate reporting of annual reports and the review process.

Furthermore, we recommend management identify, analyze and manage risks. Management should also assess the quality and effectiveness of the organization’s internal control process overtime and implement appropriate controls and oversight of each program’s daily transactions and recordkeeping. This will ensure that management has taken the necessary steps in safeguarding the department’s assets.

Management Response: Corrections have been made and a written policy is currently in place in both Bogus Check Restitution and DA Supervision Programs.

Criteria: Basic components of effective internal controls include ensuring written policies and procedures for performing essential duties are adequately documented to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, to facilitate efficient transition of duties when changes in personnel occur, and to obtain supporting documentation for transactions and items affecting management decisions.


Condition: As part of our review of District Attorney accounts and records, we tested receipts, disbursements, cash balances, and reporting of funds to the District Attorneys’ Council (DAC). The District Attorney does not have written policies and procedures and/or has not designed and implemented internal controls for the safeguarding and reporting of program funds. As a result, deficiencies were noted in certain areas, which include the following:

Okmulgee County
• A complete inventory list of unforfeited/forfeited items is not maintained.
• Receiving reports and/or verification of goods or services received are not prepared or attached to Property Forfeiture expenditure documentation.
• One of twenty expenditures tested did not have the proper approval or an invoice attached.
• One deposit tested did not have a receipt written to support the transaction.

McIntosh County
• A complete inventory list of unforfeited/forfeited items and cases is not maintained.
• Seventeen of twenty expenditures tested, did not have receiving reports and/or verification of goods or services received attached to Property Forfeiture expenditure documentation.
• Pre-numbered duplicate receipts are not written for seized money received.
• We noted in one case of seized funds the court ordered a forfeiture; however, a formal order of forfeiture had not been filed and the funds were expended.

**Cause of Condition:** The District Attorney’s office does not have formal policies in place establishing procedures for collections, disbursements, and the financial reporting for the Drug Fund (Property Forfeiture) Program accounts.

**Effect of Condition:** These conditions could result in employee error for the reporting and documentation of the collection of payments, defendant file maintenance, restitution payments, expenditure transactions, and the accounting of funds. In addition, this condition could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** OSAI recommends that management adopt written policies and procedures for the accounting of program funds and the maintenance of files. Implementing this recommendation would ensure that all employees are aware of their duties and responsibilities and that the program is properly accounted for and is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Such policies should include the following:

• Guidelines for the oversight of the receipting process and the depositing of funds.
• Guidelines for the oversight of monthly reconciliations to the County Treasurer’s account balances.
• Guidelines for the process of approval and documentation of account expenditures.
• Guidelines for accurate reporting of annual reports and the review process.
• Guidelines with local seizing agencies for the process of forfeiture and agreed split amounts.

Furthermore, we recommend management identify, analyze and manage risks. Management should also assess the quality and effectiveness of the organization’s internal control process overtime and implement appropriate controls and oversight of each program’s daily transactions and recordkeeping. This will ensure that management has taken the necessary steps in safeguarding the department’s assets.

**Management Response:** Corrections have been made and a written policy is in place as to D.A. Drug Property Fund. We are currently utilizing a spreadsheet for the maintenance of the D.A. Drug Property Fund for management and inventory control.

**Criteria:** Basic components of effective internal controls include ensuring written policies and procedures for performing essential duties are adequately documented to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, to facilitate efficient transition of duties when changes in personnel occur, and to obtain supporting documentation for transactions and items affecting management decisions.
Finding-4 – Annual Reports

Condition: As part of our review of District Attorney Programs, we ensure that amounts on annual reports reconcile with the County Treasurer’s balances, and are accurately reflected in the amounts submitted to the District Attorneys’ Council (DAC). From our review, the following discrepancies were noted:

Okmulgee County

- FY09 – At June 30, 2009, total expenditures and ending balance for the Supervision Fee Annual Report did not reconcile with the County Treasurer in the amount of $76.00.
- FY10 – At June 30, 2010, the beginning balance, total expenditures, and ending balance for the Supervision Fee Annual Report did not reconcile with the County Treasurer in the amounts of $76.00, $81.39, and $157.39, respectively.
- FY11 – At June 30, 2011, the beginning balance, total expenditures, and ending balance for the Supervision Fee Annual Report did not reconcile with the County Treasurer in the amounts of $157.39, $22.39, and $135.00, respectively.
- FY12 – At June 30, 2012, the beginning balance, total collections, total expenditures, and ending balance for the Supervision Fee Annual Report did not reconcile with the County Treasurer in the amounts of $13,511.00, $12,505.00, $227.54, and $26,243.54, respectively.

- FY09 – At June 30, 2009, total collections, total expenditures, and ending balance for the Drug Asset Forfeiture Annual Report did not reconcile with the County Treasurer in the amounts of $840.00, $2,423.74, and $46.91, respectively.
- FY10 – At June 30, 2010, the beginning balance, total collections, and total expenditures for the Drug Asset Forfeiture Annual Report did not reconcile with the County Treasurer in the amounts of $46.91, $1,365.00, and $1,411.91, respectively.

McIntosh County

- The Drug Asset Forfeiture’s Annual Reports do not consistently reconcile to either the County Clerk’s appropriation ledger or the County Treasurer’s appropriation ledger. Beginning balances, collections, expenditures, and ending balances vary from each fiscal year.

Cause of Condition: When preparing the Annual Report, program ledger balances were not reconciled to the County Treasurer’s balances to ensure accuracy.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in inaccurate annual reporting of expenditure, income, and account balances submitted to the District Attorneys’ Council (DAC) for program fund activity.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that management adopt written policies and procedures for the accounting and reporting of program funds. Implementing this recommendation would ensure that all
employees are aware of their duties and responsibilities and that the program is properly accounted for and is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Such policies should include the following:

- Guidelines for the oversight of monthly reconciliations to the County Treasurer’s account balances.
- Guidelines for accurate reporting of annual reports and the review process.

Management Response: These offices will be submitting the annual report to DAC showing total deposits and expenditures and balancing with the appropriations ledger provided by the County Treasurer’s office. Monthly and quarterly reports will be completed to assist with the annual report. These reports will be completed by the appropriate staff and monitored and initialed by the Office Administrator.

Criteria: Basic components of effective internal controls include ensuring written policies and procedures for performing essential duties are adequately documented to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, to facilitate efficient transition of duties when changes in personnel occur, and to obtain supporting documentation for transactions and items affecting management decisions.