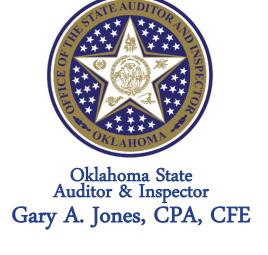
STATUTORY REPORT

DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 5

BOGUS CHECK RESTITUTION PROGRAM SUPERVISION PROGRAM RESTITUTION AND DIVERSION PROGRAM PROPERTY FORFEITURE PROGRAM

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016





FRED SMITH, DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 5

STATUTORY REPORT
BOGUS CHECK RESTITUTION PROGRAM
SUPERVISION PROGRAM
RESTITUTION AND DIVERSION PROGRAM
PROPERTY FORFEITURE PROGRAM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

December 22, 2016

Fred C. Smith, District Attorney District 5 Lawton, Oklahoma 73501

Transmitted herewith is the statutory report for the District Attorney of District 5, Comanche and Cotton Counties, Oklahoma (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

FRED C. SMITH, DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 5 STATUTORY REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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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.

RESTITUTION AND DIVERSION PROGRAM

The restitution and diversion program was created by the Oklahoma Legislature in 2001 as a special type of deferred prosecution program. The legislation required that each district attorney create such a program. The purpose of the program is to allow the district attorney the discretion to divert criminal complaints involving property crimes from criminal court and to collect restitution for victims.

The program allows the district attorney's office to receive, disburse, and monitor victim restitution payments. The program offers an alternative way to address criminal conduct.

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.

FRED C. SMITH, DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 5 STATUTORY REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

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Statutory Report

Fred C. Smith, District Attorney District 5 Comanche County Courthouse Lawton, Oklahoma 73501

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Bogus Check, Supervision, and Restitution and Diversion 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, the Supervision Program, and Restitution and Diversion 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 Comanche and Cotton Counties.

Based on our procedures performed, we have presented our finding 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 29, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2016-1 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Processes of Collections and Disbursements (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Regarding the processes of collections and disbursements within both Comanche and Cotton Counties, the duties of receipting, depositing, recording, reconciling, and the authorization and execution of transactions are not adequately segregated.

Property Forfeiture Program:

One employee of the District performs the following duties for Comanche and Cotton Counties with regard to the collections, disbursement and reporting process:

- Receives money and endorses checks for receipt and issues receipts to the payee.
- Reconciles the official account with the County Treasurer's balance on a monthly basis.
- Prepares disbursement payments.
- Posts payments to ledgers.
- Reconciles the annual report to the County Treasurer's official depository report.

Bogus Check Restitution Program:

One employee of the District performs the following duties for Cotton County with regard to the Disbursement process:

• Issues and mails checks to the vendors for restitution without someone other than the preparer reviewing the document.

Restitution and Diversion Program:

One employee of the District performs the following duties for Comanche County with regard to the disbursement process:

- Authorizes purchases,
- Prepares claims with supporting documentation, and
- Approves claims for payment.

Supervision Fees Program:

One employee of the District in Comanche County performs the following duties for Cotton County with regard to the disbursement process:

• As funds are needed for salaries, the Comanche County employee contacts the Cotton County employee and she writes a voucher to DAC for the amount requested. There is no other documentation of this transaction.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to adequately segregate the duties over all accounting functions.

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Effect of Condition: A single person having responsibility for more than one area of accounting functions 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's & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends that management be aware of these conditions. A 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. In the event that a 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: Due to lower state funding and reductions in state appropriations, there are insufficient funds available to hire the number of staff the auditor feels are necessary to comply with these findings. It is completely unclear to management what this number of employees may be. At least two (2) separate people are involved in all receipting of payments, preparations of deposits, deposits, expenditures, purchases and receipt of materials. We have implemented the best safeguards possible with limited resources.

Auditor Response: OSAI recommends the District implement compensating controls to include reviewing and monitoring the financial processes within the office. These compensating controls would include evidence of initials and dates with regard to the review of receipts and deposits.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. An important aspect of internal controls is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation.



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