

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOR 11/5/2015

LRB Number	15-3192/1	Introduction Number	SB-368	Estimate Type	Original
Description Creating a legislative office of inspector general and making appropriations					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Senate Bill 368 creates the Legislative Office of Inspector General. The agency consists of 13 inspectors general and their staffs assigned and housed at state agency headquarters. The Joint Committee of Legislative Organization designates a lead Inspector General for the agency and appoints each inspector general for a 6-year term expiring March 1 of the odd number year.

The Department of Revenue would be assigned an Inspector General to investigate fraud, waste, abuse, or inefficiency in department programs and operations. The Inspector General could also investigate claims by any person adversely affected by an agency action prior to a contested case commencement. The bill grants the Inspector General unrestricted access to any books, records, or other documents related to expenditures, revenues, operations, and structure, including documents that are confidential by law. The Inspector General submits annual reports to each house of the legislature. Fraud findings are submitted to the Department of Justice.

The Department of Revenue must pay for services provided by the inspector general, which includes providing office space. The Inspector General is required to identify savings that would be used to offset any associated costs. The Department of Revenue estimates inspector general service costs at \$104,900 annually and would absorb any costs not identified as savings by investigative services. The estimated costs include salary, fringe benefits, and supplies for 1 FTE. The bill allows for the inspector general to have additional staff, which would create higher actual costs.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications