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CHAPTER 3

PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC MEASURES

H. F. 70

AN ACT to amend sections sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70), code, 1931, relating to the publication of proposed amendments to the constitution and of public measures.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. That section sixty-nine (69), code, 1931, be amended by striking out the word "week" in line five (5), and substituting therefor the word "month".
- SEC. 2. That section seventy (70), code, 1931, be amended by striking out the word "week" in line six (6), and substituting therefor the word "month".

House File No. 70. Approved March 20, 1933.

CHAPTER 4

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL CONTROL ACT

S. F. 470

AN ACT to create, define the powers and duties, and fix salary of state comptroller; to abolish state board of audit and office of budget director and transfer personnel, appropriations, records, equipment and other property to state comptroller and state auditor; to relieve board of control and auditor of state of certain duties and transfer of employees, unexpended appropriations, records, and office equipment to state comptroller; to establish state budget system, provide for hearings on tentative budget and transmission to governor and legislature; to provide method for estimates of appropriations and income of the state, allotment and lapsing appropriations to prevent overdraft and deficit, and penalties and punishment for wrongful expending of appropriations; to control departmental and institutional receipts; establish uniform fiscal year; and to repeal all sections of the code, 1931, and acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "budget 2 and financial control act".
 - SEC. 2. When used in this act:
 - 1. The terms, "department and establishment" and "department" or "establishment", mean any executive department, commission, board, institution, bureau, office, or other agency of the state government except the courts, by whatever name called, other than the legislature, that uses, expends or receives any state funds.

2. "State funds" means any and all moneys appropriated by the legislature of Iowa, or money collected by or for the state, or an agency thereof, pursuant to authority granted by any of its laws.

- 3. "Private trust funds" means any and all endowment funds and any and all moneys received by a department or establishment from private persons to be held in trust and expended as directed by the donor.
- 4. "Special fund" means any and all government fees and other revenue receipts earmarked to finance a governmental agency to which no general fund appropriation is made by the state.

- "Repayment receipts" means those moneys collected by a de-17 partment or establishment that supplement an appropriation made by 18 19 the legislature.
 - "Budget" means the budget document required by this act to be transmitted to the legislature.
 - "Government" means the government of the state of Iowa. "Unencumbered balance" means the unobligated balance of an appropriation after charging thereto all unpaid liabilities for goods and services and all contracts or agreements payable from an appropriation or a special fund.
 - "Code" or "the code" means the code of Iowa, 1931.

The governor of the state shall have:

- Direct and effective financial supervision over all departments and establishments, and every state agency by whatever name now or hereafter called, including the same power and supervision over such private corporations, persons and organizations that may receive, pursuant to statute, any funds, either appropriated by, or collected for, the state of Iowa, or any of its departments, boards, commissions, institutions, divisions and agencies.
- 2. The efficient and economical administration of all departments

10 and establishments of the government. 11

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- 3. The initiation and preparation of a balanced budget of any and 12 all revenues and expenditures for each regular session of the legis-13 lature.
- There is hereby created an office to be known as "office of state comptroller", which shall be directly attached to the office 3 of the governor and shall be under the general direction, supervision and control of the governor. Such office shall be in immediate charge of an officer to be known as "state comptroller", who shall be ap-5 pointed by the governor, with the approval, in executive session, of two-thirds of the senate, and shall hold office at his pleasure and shall 7 8 receive a salary not to exceed forty-five hundred dollars (\$4500.00) a 9 year. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, he shall take the constitutional oath of office and he shall give a surety bond in such 10 penalty as may be fixed by the governor, payable to the state of Iowa, 11 12 but such penalty shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties. The premium on his bond shall be paid out of the state treasury. 13 14
 - SEC. 5. The state comptroller shall have the power and authority to: Employ, with the approval of the governor, two assistant comp-

trollers and such clerical assistants as he may find necessary.

2. Reassign the duties of all of the personnel transferred to his department by this act.

Fix the compensation, with the approval of the governor, of any person employed by him and of any person transferred under the provisions of the act, provided that the total amount paid in salaries shall not exceed the appropriation made for that purpose.

4. Discharge any employee of his department whether transferred

by this act or employed by him. 11

12 5. Perform and exercise all duties and powers heretofore imposed 13 or conferred by law upon the state board of audit.

- 6. Perform and exercise all those duties and powers now delegated by law and performed by the state auditor which relate to bookkeeping and accounting and to the preaudit and settlement of state accounts and claims.
- 7. Perform all those duties of the board of control pertaining to the maintenance of a central system of accounts, of preauditing, abstracting and certifying claims of institutions for payment, and of prescribing uniform accounts for institutions under its control.
- 8. Perform all those duties now delegated by law, and not repealed in concurrent acts, performed by the director of the budget, except those duties imposed by chapter twenty-one (21) of the code as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, which are herein transferred to the state auditor's office.
- 9. Exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by law.
 - SEC. 6. The specific duties of the state comptroller shall be:
- 1. To audit (a) all demands by the state, and (b) to preaudit all accounts submitted for the issuance of warrants;
- 2. To control (a) the payment of all moneys into the treasury, and (b) all payments from the treasury by the preparation of appropriate warrants, or warrant checks, directing such collections and payment;
- 3. To certify, record and encumber all formal contracts to prevent overcommitment of appropriations and allotments;
- 4. To prescribe all accounting and business forms and the system of accounts and reports of financial transactions by all departments and agencies of the state government other than those of the legislative branch;
- 5. To keep the central budget and proprietary control accounts of the state government. Budget accounts are those accounts maintained to control the receipt and disposition of all funds, appropriations and allotments. Proprietary accounts are those accounts relating to assets, liabilities, income and expense.
- 6. To establish and fix a reasonable imprest cash fund for each state department and/or institution for disbursement purposes where needed; provided, that these revolving funds shall be reimbursed only upon vouchers approved by the state comptroller. It is the purpose of this subdivision to establish a preaudit system of settling all claims against the state and to centralize all disbursements of the state government other than the disbursements of the state fair board, the institutions under the state board of education and state fish and game commission.
- 7. To control the financial operations of the state fair board and the institutions under the state board of education: (a) By charging all warrants issued to the respective educational institutions and the state fair board to an advance account to be further accounted for and not as an expense which requires no further accounting; (b) by charging all collections made by the educational institutions and state fair board to the respective advance accounts of the institutions and state fair board, and by crediting all such repayment collections to the respective appropriations and special funds; (c) by charging all disbursements made to the respective allotment accounts of each

educational institution or state fair board and by crediting all such disbursements to the respective advance and inventory accounts; and (d) by requiring a monthly abstract of all receipts and of all disbursements, both money and stores, and a complete account-current each month from each educational institution and the state fair board.

8. To have the custody of all books, papers, records, documents, vouchers, conveyances, leases, mortgages, bonds and other securities appertaining to the fiscal affairs and property of the state, which are

not required to be kept in some other office.

9. To apportion the interest of the permanent school fund on the first Monday of March and September of each year, among the several counties in proportion to the number of persons between five and twenty-one years of age in each, as shown by the last report filed with him by the superintendent of public instruction.

10. To biennially prepare a separate report containing a complete list of all standing appropriations showing the amount of each appropriation and the purpose for which such appropriation is made and furnish a copy of such report to each member of the general assembly

56 on or before the first day of each regular session.

11. To prepare the budget document and draft the legislation to make it effective;

12. To perform the necessary work involved in reviewing requests for allotments as are submitted to the governor for approval;

13. To determine the need for all transfers of appropriations submitted to the governor for approval under the authority of section twenty-seven (27) hereof;

14. To make such investigations of the organization, activities and methods of procedure of the several departments and establishments as he may be called upon to make by the governor and/or the governor and executive council, or the legislature;

15. To furnish to any committee of either house of the legislature having jurisdiction over revenues or appropriations such aid and information regarding the financial affairs of the government as it

may request;

16. To make such rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the governor, as may be necessary for effectively carrying on the

work of the state comptroller's office;

17. To prepare and submit to the governor and the legislature on or before December 15th of each year, an annual report setting forth in detail and in summary form the financial condition and operations of the government; his recommendations concerning legislation needed to facilitate the work of his office; and such other reports as the governor or the general assembly may from time to time require of him; and

18. To perform such other duties as may be required to effectively control the financial operations of the government as limited by

84 this act.

SEC. 7. In addition to the above duties the state comptroller shall have the following general powers:

1. The comptroller may at any time require any person receiving money, securities, or property belonging to the state, or having the management, disbursement, or other disposition of the same, an ac-

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count of which is kept in his office, to render statements thereof and information in reference thereto.

2. If any officer who is accountable to the treasury for any money or property neglects to render an account to the comptroller within the time prescribed by law, or, if no time is so prescribed, then, within twenty days after being required so to do by the comptroller, the comptroller shall state an account against him from the books of his office, charging ten per cent damages on the whole sum appearing due, and interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the aggregate from the time when the account should have been rendered; all of which may be recovered by action brought on such account, or on the official bond of such officer.

3. If any such officer fails to pay into the treasury the amount received by him within the time prescribed by law, or, having settled with the comptroller, fails to pay the amount found due, the comptroller shall charge such officer with twenty per cent damages on the amount due, with interest on the aggregate from the time the same became due at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the whole may be recovered by an action brought on such account, or on the official bond of such officer, and he shall forfeit his commission.

4. The penal provisions in the two preceding paragraphs are subject to any legal defense which the officer may have against the account as stated by the comptroller, but judgment for costs shall be rendered against the officer in the action, whatever be its result, unless he rendered an account within the time named in the two preceding sections.

5. When a county treasurer or other receiver of public money seeks to obtain credit on the books of the comptroller's office for payment made to the treasurer, before giving such credit, the comptroller shall require him to take and subscribe an oath that he has not used, loaned, nor appropriated any of the public money for his private benefit, nor the benefit of any other person.

6. In those cases where the comptroller is authorized to call upon persons or officers for information, or statements, or accounts, he may issue his requisition therefor in writing to the person or officer called upon, allowing reasonable time, which, having been served and return made thereon to the comptroller, as a notice in a civil action, shall be evidence of the making of the requisition therein expressed.

SEC. 8. The state comptroller shall be limited in authorizing the payment of claims, as follows:

1. No claim shall be allowed by the state comptroller's office when such claim is presented after the lapse of six months from its accrual.

2. No claims for expenses in attending conventions, meetings, conferences or gatherings of members of any association or society organized and existing as quasi-public association or society outside the state of Iowa shall be allowed at public expense, unless authorized by the executive council; and claims for such expenses outside of the state shall not be allowed unless the voucher is accompanied by so much of the minutes of the executive council, certified to by its secretary, showing that such expense was authorized by said council. This section shall not apply to claims in favor of the governor, attor-

ney general, railroad commissioners, or to trips referred to in section thirty-two hundred and eighty-four (3284), code, 1931.

4. No claims for per diem and expenses payable from fees shall be approved for payment in excess of such fees where the law provides that such expenditures are limited to the special funds collected and deposited in the state treasury.

SEC. 9. The state board of audit is abolished to take effect June 2 30, 1933. All duties now performed by this board are hereby trans-3 ferred to the office of the state comptroller. All sections of chapter 4 twenty-five (25) of the code, 1931, are hereby repealed. And, until 5 otherwise provided, all employees, and the unexpended balances of appropriations made for salaries and expenses of such employees now engaged in the preaudit and settlement of claims, in the keeping of bookkeeping and accounting records, and in the rendering of reports required by law are hereby transferred to the office of state comp-8 9 troller, together with all books, records, documents and papers per-10 taining to such accounts and all office furniture, office equipment and 11 12 other property of the board shall become the property of the state 13 comptroller's office.

The office of the director of the budget is abolished to take effect July 4, 1933, and the term of the office of the present director appointed under the provisions of chapter nineteen (19) of 3 the code, 1931, repealed by this act, shall terminate on July 4, 1933. 5 All sections of chapter nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the code, 6 1931, are hereby repealed; and all provisions of the sections of chap-7 ter twenty-one (21) of the code, 1931, as it now exists or may here-8 after be amended, are made part of the duties of the auditor of state; while all provisions of chapters twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), 9 10 and twenty-four (24) of the code, 1931, as they now exist or may hereafter be amended, are made part of the duties of the state comptroller. 11 And, until otherwise provided, all employees, and the unexpended 12 13 balances of appropriations made for salaries and expenses of those employees now engaged in the examination of and settlements with 14 departments as required by chapter twenty-one (21) of the code, 15 1931, are hereby transferred to the office of the state auditor. 16 until otherwise provided, all employees, and the unexpended balances 17 of appropriations made for salaries and expenses of all other em-18 ployees of the budget bureau, together with all books, records, docu-19 20 ments and papers pertaining to the budget work of the state and 21 local governments and all office furniture, office equipment and other 22 property of the budget bureau are hereby transferred to the state 23 comptroller's office.

SEC. 11. The board of control is hereby relieved of all duties, with regard to institutions under its control, in respect to auditing, abstracting and certifying claims for payment, prescribing uniform accounts and the maintenance of a central system of accounts as required by chapter one hundred sixty-seven (167) of the code, 1931, or any other law. And, until otherwise provided, all employees, and the unexpended balances of appropriations made for salaries of such employees now engaged in the audit and settlement of claims, both receipts and disbursements, and the keeping of central bookkeeping

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44 45 and accounting records and the rendering of financial reports relating to such institutions, of which the board of control is herein relieved, are hereby transferred to the office of state comptroller, together with all books, records, documents and papers pertaining to such accounts and reports, and all office furniture, office equipment and other property no longer required by the state board of control as the result of the curtailment of its duties by this section provided for.

The state auditor is hereby relieved of all duties in respect to the preaudit and settlement of state accounts, both receipts and disbursements, and the keeping of accounting records and the making of financial reports now required of him by law as they relate to state finances. And, until otherwise provided, all employees, and the unexpended balances of appropriations made for salaries of such employees now engaged in the preaudit and settlement of state claims, both receipts and disbursements, and the keeping of state bookkeeping and accounting records and the rendering of reports relating to state finances now required by law, of which the state auditor is hereby relieved, are hereby transferred to the office of state comptroller, together with all books, records, documents and papers pertaining to such accounts and reports, and all office furniture, office equipment and other property no longer required by the state auditor as the result of the curtailment of his duties by this section provided for.

It is the purpose of this section to repeal sections one hundred two (102) to one hundred nine (109), inclusive, and section one hundred thirty (130) of chapter ten (10) of the code, 1931, and to relieve the state auditor of all duties pertaining to the preaudit and settlement of state accounts and claims and the keeping of accounting records hereinabove transferred to the state comptroller's office in section five (5) hereof and as enumerated in sections one hundred two (102) to one hundred nine (109), inclusive, section one hundred thirty (130), section one hundred sixty-four (164), sections fifty-one hundred sixty-nine-a four (5169-a4), fifty-one hundred sixty-nine-a seven (5169-a7), and fifty-one hundred sixty-nine-a nine (5169-a9) of the code, 1931. And it is also the purpose of this section to confine the functions of the auditor of state to those duties enumerated in:

- (a) Sections one hundred ten (110) to one hundred twenty-six (126), inclusive, code, 1931;
 - (b) Section two hundred fifty (250), code, 1931;
- (c) Sections three hundred thirty-nine (339) to three hundred forty-five (345), inclusive, code, 1931;
 - (d) Section twenty-eight hundred ninety-one (2891), code, 1931;
 - (e) Section fifty-one hundred fifty-four (5154), code, 1931;
- 38 (f) Section fifty-one hundred sixty-nine-a two (5169-a2), code, 39 1931;
 - (g) Sections fifty-six hundred eighty (5680), fifty-six hundred eighty-two (5682), and fifty-six hundred eighty-four (5684), code, 1931;
 - (h) Sections sixty-nine hundred ninety-four (6994) to sixty-nine hundred ninety-six (6996), inclusive, code, 1931;
 - (i) Section seventy hundred eighteen (7018), code, 1931;

46 (j) Sections eighty-five hundred eighteen (8518) to eighty-five 47 hundred twenty-one (8521), inclusive, code, 1931;

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- (k) Sections eighty-five hundred twenty-three (8523) and eighty-five hundred twenty-four (8524), code, 1931; and
- (1) Sections ninety-three hundred fifteen (9315), ninety-three hundred nineteen (9319), ninety-three hundred twenty (9320), ninety-three hundred thirty-three (9333), ninety-three hundred fifty-four (9354) to ninety-three hundred sixty-two (9362), inclusive, ninety-three hundred sixty-eight (9368), ninety-three hundred seventy-two (9372) to ninety-three hundred seventy-six (9376), inclusive, ninety-three hundred seventy-eight (9378) to ninety-three hundred eighty-two (9382), inclusive, ninety-three hundred eighty-four (9384), ninety-three hundred eighty-six (9386), ninety-three hundred eighty-seven (9387), and ninety-three hundred ninety-two (9392) to ninety-four hundred and two (9402), inclusive, code, 1931, as they now exist or may hereafter be amended; and
- (m) To that of establishing a uniform system of accounting and reporting for all local governments; to that of auditing all political subdivisions of the state; and to that of postauditing all accounts and records of all departments and establishments of the state government, including all institutions, the treasurer's office and the office of state comptroller.
- The personnel required by the state comptroller's office, herein established, shall be transferred from the state auditor's office, the budget bureau, the board of control, and the state board of audit; and, the personnel required for the "examination of and settlements with departments", as provided by chapter twenty-one (21) of the code, 1931, are hereby transferred from the budget bureau to the auditor of state's office, as hereinabove provided. The appropriations necessary for the payment of salaries of such employees as are transferred to the comptroller's office are hereby transferred from the four offices named above; and the appropriation necessary for the payment of salaries and expenses of the examiners and accountants transferred to the state auditor's office are hereby transferred from the appropriations made to the budget bureau for the examination (postaudit) of departments. These transfers are to be effective as of the time the work of such accountants, examiners, bookkeepers and clerks are taken over by the state comptroller and/or the auditor of state. The salary of the state comptroller is hereby transferred from the current annual appropriation of the budget bureau. This provision shall apply until such time as specific appropriations are made for the state comptroller's office.

THE BUDGET

- SEC. 14. Not later than February fifteenth of the year of each biennial legislative session, the governor shall transmit to the legislature a document to be known as a budget, setting forth his financial program for each of the fiscal years of the ensuing biennium and having the character and scope hereinafter set forth.
- 1 SEC. 15. The budget shall consist of three parts, the nature and 2 contents of which shall be as follows:

PART I

Part I shall consist of the governor's budget message, in which he shall set forth:

1. His program for meeting all the expenditure needs of the government for each of the years of the biennium to which the budget relates, indicating the classes of funds, general or special, from which such appropriations are to be made and the means through which such expenditures shall be financed;

2. Financial statements giving in summary form:

(a) The condition of the treasury at the end of the last completed fiscal year, the estimated condition of the treasury at the end of the year in progress, and the estimated condition of the treasury at the end of each of the two years to which the budget relates if his budget proposals are put into effect;

(b) Statements showing the bonded indebtedness of the government, debt authorized and unissued, debt redemption and interest re-

quirements and condition of the sinking funds, if any;

(c) A summary of appropriations recommended for each of the two years of the biennium to which the budget relates for each department and establishment and for the government as a whole, in comparison with the actual expenditures for the last completed fiscal year and the estimated expenditures for the year in progress;

(d) A summary of the revenue, estimated to be received by the government during each of the two years of the biennium to which the budget relates, classified according to sources, in comparison with the actual revenue received by the government during the last completed fiscal year and estimated income during the year in progress; and

(e) Such other financial statements, data and comments as in his opinion are necessary or desirable in order to make known in all practicable detail the financial condition and operation of the government and the effect that the budget as proposed by him will have on such

condition and operations.

If the estimated revenues of the government for the ensuing biennium as set forth in the budget on the basis of existing laws, plus the estimated amounts in the treasury at the close of the year in progress, available for expenditure in the ensuing biennial period is less than the aggregate recommended for the ensuing biennial period as contained in the budget, the governor shall make recommendations to the legislature in respect to the manner in which such deficit shall be met, whether by an increase in the state tax or the imposition of new taxes, increased rates on existing taxes, or otherwise, and if the aggregate of such estimated revenues, plus estimated balances in the treasury is greater than such recommended appropriations for the ensuing biennial period, he shall make such recommendations in reference to the application of such surplus to the reduction of debt or otherwise, to the reduction in taxation, or to such other action as in his opinion is in the interest of the public welfare.

PART II

50 Part II shall present in detail for each of the two years of 51 the ensuing biennium his recommendations for appropriations to meet

the expenditure needs of the government from each general class of funds, in comparison with actual expenditures for each of said purposes during the last completed fiscal year and estimated expenditures for the year in progress, classified by departments and establishments and indicating for each the appropriations recommended for:

(a) Meeting the cost of administration, operation and maintenance

of such departments and establishments, and

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(b) Appropriations for meeting the cost of land, public improvements and other capital outlays in connection with such departments and establishments.

Each item of expenditure, actual, or estimated, and appropriations recommended for administration, operation and maintenance of each department or establishment shall be supported by detailed statements showing the actual and estimated expenditures and appropriations classified by objects according to a standard scheme of classification to be prescribed by the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for.

PART III

Part III shall embrace a draft or drafts of appropriation bills having for their purpose to give legal sanction to the appropriations recommended to be made in Parts I and II. Such appropriation bills shall indicate the funds, general or special, from which such appropriations shall be paid, but such appropriations need not be in greater detail than to indicate the total appropriation to be made for:

(a) Administration, operation and maintenance of each department

and establishment for each fiscal year of the biennium, and
(b) The cost of land, public improvements and other capital outlays for each department and establishment, itemized by specific projects or classes of projects of the same general character.

On, or before, October first, next prior to each biennial legislative session, all departments and es'ablishments of the government shall transmit to the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for, on blanks to be furnished by him, estimates of their expenditure requirements, including every proposed expenditure, for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, classified so as to distinguish between expenditures estimated for (a) administration, operation and maintenance, and (b) the cost of each project involving the purchase of land or the making of a public improvement or capital outlay of a permanent character, toge her with such supporting data and explanations as may be called for by the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for. In case of the failure of any department or establishment to submit such estimates within the time above specified, the governor shall cause to be prepared such estimates for such department or establishment as in his opinion are reasonable and proper.

SEC. 17. On, or before, October first, next prior to each biennial legislative session, the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for, shall prepare an estimate of the total income of the government for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, in which the several items of income shall be listed and classified according to sources or character, departments or establishments producing said funds and brought into comparison with the income actually received during the

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- 8 last completed fiscal year and the estimated income to be received 9 during the year in progress.
 - SEC. 18. Upon the receipt of the estimates of expenditure requirements called for by section sixteen (16) and the preparation of the estimates of income called for by section seventeen (17), and not later than November first, next succeeding, the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for, shall cause to be prepared a tentative budget conforming as to scope, contents and character to the requirements of section fifteen (15) and containing the estimates of expenditures and revenue as called for by sections sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), which tentative budget shall be transmitted to the governor.
 - SEC. 19. Upon the receipt by him of the tentative budget provided for by the preceding section, the governor shall make provision for public hearings thereon not later than the ensuing month of December, at which he may require the attendance of the heads and other officers of all departments, establishments and other persons receiving or requesting the grant of state funds and the giving by them of such explanations and suggestions as they may be called upon to give or as they may desire to offer in respect to items of requested appropriations in which they are interested. The governor shall also extend invitations to the governor-elect and the state comptroller, referred to in section four (4) hereof, to be present at such hearings and to participate in the hearings through the asking of questions or the expression of opinion in regard to the items of the tentative budget.
- SEC. 20. Following his inauguration, the governor shall proceed to the formulation of the budget provided for by sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15).
 - SEC. 21. The governor shall transmit to the legislature supplemental estimates for such appropriations as in his judgment may be necessary on account of laws enacted after transmission of the budget, or as he deems otherwise in the public interest. He shall accompany such estimates with a statement of the reasons therefor, including the reasons for their omission from the budget. Whenever such supplemental estimates amount to an aggregate which, if they had been contained in the budget, would have required the governor to make a recommendation for the raising of additional revenue, he shall make such recommendation.
- SEC. 22. No estimate or request for an appropriation and no request for an increase in an item of any such estimate or request, and no recommendation as to how the revenue needs of the government should be met, shall be submitted to the legislature or any committee thereof by any officer or employee of any department or establishment, unless at the request of either house of the general assembly.

EXECUTION OF THE BUDGET

SEC. 23. The appropriations made shall not be available for expenditure until allotted as provided for in section twenty-four (24).

All appropriations now or hereafter made are hereby declared to be

maximum and proportionate appropriations, the purpose being to make the appropriations payable in full in the amounts named in the event that the estimated budget resources during each fiscal year of the biennium for which such appropriations are made, are sufficient to pay all of the appropriations in full. The governor shall restrict allotments only to prevent an overdraft or deficit in any fiscal year for which appropriations are made.

Before an appropriation for administration, operation and maintenance of any department or establishment shall become available, there shall be submitted to the governor, not less than twenty days before the beginning of each quarter of each fiscal year, a requisition for an allotment of the amount estimated to be necessary to carry on its work during the ensuing quarter. Such requisition shall contain such details of proposed expenditures as may be required

by the governor.

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The governor shall approve such allotments, unless he finds that the estimated budget resources during the fiscal year are insufficient to pay all appropriations in full, in which event he may modify such allotments to the extent he may deem necessary in order that there shall be no overdraft or deficit in the several funds of the state at the end of such fiscal year, and shall submit copies of the allotments thus approved or modified to the head of the department or establishment concerned, and to the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for, who shall set up such allotments on his books and be governed accordingly in his control of expenditures. Allotments of appropriations made for equipment, land, permanent improvements, and other capital projects may, however, be allotted in one amount by major classes or projects for which they are expendable without regard to quarterly periods. Allotments thus made may be subsequently modified by the governor either upon the written request of the head of the department or establishment concerned, or in the event the governor finds that the estimated budget resources during the fiscal year are insufficient to pay all appropriations in full, upon his own initiative to the extent he may deem necessary in order that there shall be no overdraft or deficit in the several funds of the state at the end of such fiscal year; and the head of the department or establishment and the state comptroller, hereinabove provided for, shall be given notice of such modification in the same way as in the case of original allotments.

Provided, however, that the allotment requests of all departments and establishments collecting governmental fees and other revenue which supplement a state appropriation shall attach to the summary of requests a statement showing how much of the proposed allotments are to be financed from (a) state appropriations, (b) stores, and (c) repayment receipts. The procedure to be employed in controlling the expenditures and receipts of the state fair board and the institutions under the state board of education, whose collections are not deposited in the state treasury, will be that outlined in section six

(6), subdivision seven (7) hereof.

The finding by the governor that the estimated budget resources during the fiscal year are insufficient to pay all appropriations in full, as provided herein, shall be subject to the concurrence in such finding by the executive council before reductions in allotment shall be made,

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46 and in the event any reductions in allotment be made, such reductions shall be uniform and prorated between all departments, agencies and 47 establishments upon the basis of their respective appropriations. 48

All appropriations made to any department or establishment of the government as receive or collect moneys available for expenditure by them under present laws, are declared to be in addition to such repayment receipts, and such appropriations are to be available as and to the extent that such receipts are insufficient to meet the costs of administration, operation and maintenance, or public improvements of such departments: Provided, that such receipts or collections shall be deposited in the state treasury as part of the general fund or special funds in all cases, except those collections made by the state fair board, the institutions under the state board of education and the state fish and game commission.

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Provided further, that no repayment receipts shall be available for expenditures until allotted as provided in section twenty-four (24) hereof; and provided further, that the collection of repayment receipts by the state fair board and the institutions under the state board of education shall be deposited in a bank or banks duly designated and qualified as state depositories, in the name of the state of Iowa, for the use of such boards and institutions, and such funds shall be available only on the check of such boards or institutions depositing them, which are hereby authorized to withdraw such funds, but only after allotment by the governor as provided in the preceding section; and provided further, that this act shall not apply to endowment and/or private trust funds or to gifts to institutions owned or controlled by the state or to the income from such endowment and/or private trust funds, or to private funds belonging to students or inmates of state institutions.

The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit the state fair board from creating an emergency or sinking fund out of the receipts of the state fair and state appropriation for the purpose of taking care of any emergency that might arise beyond the control of the board of not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

SEC. 26. All unencumbered balances of annual administration, operation and maintenance appropriations except those of the state fish and game commission and except those for the state fair board shall revert to the state treasury at the end of each fiscal year of a given biennium and to the credit of the general fund or special funds from which the appropriation and/or appropriations were made; except that capital expenditures for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings or new construction shall continue in force until the attainment of the object or the completion of the work for which such appropriations are made: provided, that this section shall not be construed to repeal the provisions of sections two hundred ninety (290) to two hundred ninety-three (293), inclusive, code, 1931, except

Delete the words "auditor and treasurer of state" in the last line of section two hundred ninety-two (292) and to substitute the words "state comptroller", and

2. To substitute the word "comptroller" for the word "auditor" in line one (1) of section two hundred ninety-three (293) and to delete the words "and treasurer" following the word "auditor" in said section.

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SEC. 27. The governor and the state comptroller and any officer of the office of state comptroller, hereinabove provided for, when authorized by the governor, are hereby authorized to make such inquiries regarding the receipts, custody and application of state funds, existing organization, activities and methods of business of the departments and establishments, assignments of particular activities to particular services and regrouping of such services, as in the opinion of the governor, will enable him to make recommendations to the legislature, and, within the scope of the powers possessed by him, to order action to be taken, having for their purpose to bring about increased economy and efficiency in the conduct of the affairs of government.

SEC. 28. The fiscal year of the government shall commence on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June. This fiscal year shall be used for purposes of making appropriations and of financial reporting and shall be uniformly adopted by all departments and establishments of the government.

SEC. 29. Any board member, commissioner, director, manager, building committee, or other officer, or person connected with any institution, or other state department or establishment as herein defined, to which an appropriation is made, who shall expend any appropriation for any purpose other than that for which the money was appropriated, budgeted and allotted or who shall consent thereto, shall be liable to the state of Iowa for such sum so spent, and the sum so spent, together with interest and costs, shall be recoverable in an action to be instituted by the attorney general for the use of the state of Iowa, which action shall be instituted in the district court of Polk county.

SEC. 30. A refusal to perform any of the requirements of this act, and the refusal to perform any rule or requirement or request of the governor and/or the state comptroller made pursuant to or under authority of this act, by any board member, commissioner, director, manager, building committee or other officer or person connected with any institution, or other state department or establishment as herein defined, shall subject the offender to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00), to be recovered in an action instituted in the district court of Polk county by the attorney general for the use of the state of Iowa, and shall also constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court. If such offender be not an officer elected by vote of the people, such offense shall be sufficient cause for removal from office or dismissal from employment by the governor upon thirty days' notice in writing to such offender; and, if such offender be an officer elected by vote of the people, such offense shall be sufficient cause to subject the offender to impeachment.

1 SEC. 31. If any section, subsection, clause, sentence or phrase of 2 this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional and invalid, such

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decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act. The legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this 5 act and each section, subsection, clause, sentence or phrase hereof, irrespective of whether any one or more of the sections, subsections, 6 clauses, sentences or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SEC. 32. Wherever the word "director" or "budget director", where referring to the director of the budget, or words "director of the budget" or "state budget director" shall appear in any of the chapters of the code, 1931, or in laws enacted by the forty-fifth general assembly, it shall mean the "state comptroller", except in section twenty-eight hundred ninety-one (2891) of chapter one hundred thirty-five (135) of the code, 1931. Wherever the words "state board of audit" or "board of audit" shall appear in any of the chapters of the code, 1931, or in laws enacted by the forty-fifth general assembly, it shall mean the "office of state comptroller"; and, wherever the words "auditor of state" or "state auditor" shall appear in any chapter of the code, 1931, or in laws enacted by the forty-fifth general assemby, with reference to the security of state revenue, settlement of state claims, both receipts and disbursements, issuance of warrants, apportionment of school funds, and the keeping of bookkeeping and accounting records and the rendering of bookkeeping and accounting reports, of which the auditor of state is relieved in section twelve (12) hereof, it shall mean the "state comptroller" or "office of state comptroller".

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, subject, however, to the following express provision: Inasmuch as this law and the concurrently enacted state audit act provide a new system in respect of the matters covered thereby to take the place of the system now in use, any of the matters covered by this law may in whole or in part, but only with the approval of the state comptroller, be dealt with in accordance with the system now in use until provision shall have been made to deal with such matters in accordance with such new system; it being intended by this section to enable the new system to be established in a gradual and orderly manner and without undue disturbance of the administrative functions of the government; provided, however, that the system of budgeting and of making allotments of all appropriations shall become effective July 1, 1933; and, provided further, that the new system of central budget and proprietary accounting and reporting provided by this law, and the act defining the new duties of the state auditor, shall in all respects be placed in full operation on or before December 1, 1933.

Senate File No. 470. Approved April 24, 1933.

Note: The word "sections" in section seven (7), line thirty-one (31), probably means subsections or paragraphs to make proper reference.