







State, County Board

State, County Board

Local Board of Elections (but county board sets total salary amount)

Community College Board

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Elections State, Local Board of Elections

ity Colleges State, Community College Board

	County Commissioners	Sheriff	Finance Officer
AUTHORITY	 Budget appropriations (power of the purse) May set maximum number of positions in sheriff's office (but must fund at least 2 deputies) Set sheriff's and sheriff office employees' compensation and benefits (but statutory limits on reducing compensation) 	Chief law enforcement officer of county Hires, supervises, fires all sheriff office personnel independently elected; cannot be disciplined or fired (but must meet qualifications for office set by statute)	 Set finance-related policies and procedures (payroll, purchasing, travel, credit cards, etc.)
RESPONSIBILITIES	 Fiduciary Duty (proper care and stewardship of public's assets) 	Care and custody of county detention facilities Statutory duties related to execution of writs, service of process, etc. Law enforcement duties	 Follow statutory and regulatory budgeting, Internal controls and other financial management requirements Safeguard county assets



In a conversation about another matter, the finance officer makes on off-the-cuff reference of his frustration with the Sheriff because the Sheriff did not follow the statutorily required process before entering into contractual agreements when purchasing new equipment. The finance officer in a difficult situation of having to violate the law to pay the invoices. According to the finance officer, the Sheriff foten refuses to follow county finance policies, and the manager does not want to get involved. You are aware that the Sheriff, a popular public figure, and the county commissioners have had a challenging relationship in the past, with lots of power struggles.







Jury found Sheriff guilty of EMBEZZLEMENT



County commissioners select auditor	Annual Audit Process
LGC reviews and approves audit contract	County may use any procurement process (or no process) to select auditor.*
Auditor performs audit & submits to board. County	Audits should be completed by October 31 each year
submits to LGC	Auditors <i>required</i> to make a presentation to the governing board in a public meeting within 45 days after audit report submitted to the LGC.
in open meeting	Audit presentation includes review of Material weaknesses Significant deficiencies
LGC about deficiencies	Other findings of note Indicators of concern
auditor invoices	Board of county commissioners must respond in writing to the findings within 60 days of the presentation. A majority of the board members must sign response and submit to the LGC.





Accountability & Oversight					
Audits	Local Government Commission	Internal Controls	Other		
Annual independent financial audit (G.S. 159-34) Yellow book audit (if expend over \$100,000 combined state and federal \$'s)	Approves audit contracts Reviews audits Issues regulations governing financial management Provides assistance in financial management	Governing board fiduciary duty Statutory roles and responsibilities	Statutory remedies Citizen suits State Auditor		
Single audit (if expend over \$750,000 federal \$'s)	Approves bonds (debt) and other financing agreements (including leases) Sells bonds May require finance officers and/or managers to participate in financial training Takes over financial management in extreme circumstances	Internal processes and procedures	Granting entities Media scrutiny		
There are separate, yet overlapping, mechanisms to oversee the proper stewardship of public funds. No one mechanism is sufficient					





The UAL identifies units with concerns related to units' general fund, water/sewer quick ratio, income, and cash flow, and internal controls, or that have not yet submitted their audited financial statements (due four months following fiscal year end).

July 2022 UAL

- LGC may mandate Finance staff and manager training
- Modifications to internal controls Contract with outside finance professionals •

LGC approval required of more leases, vehicle financings, and other contracts.

LGC Takeover

The LGC may impound the books and records of a county and assume full control of all its financial affairs:

- when the county defaults on any debt service payment or, in the opinion of the LGC will defa
 on a future debt service payment if the financial policies and practices of the county are not
 transmission.
- when the county persists, after notice and warning from the LGC, in willfully or negligently failing or refusing to comply with the provisions of GS. Ch. 159
- The LGC also may impound the books and records and assume full control of county water and,

The LGC is vested with all the powers of the governing board as to the levy of taxes, expenditure of money, adoption of budgets, and all other financial powers conferred upon the governing board by law.

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Local Government Commission Dissolves Troubled Town of East Laurinburg

It is the First Time LGC Has Exercised Power Over Failing Local Government

New Unsustainable Cities Law Review, Rehabilitation, and/or Dissolution of Unsustainable Municipalities Establishes LGC-initiated and Municipal-initiated processes to do a thorough review of revenues and assets of a struggling municipality, formulate and implement an improvement plan (including partnering with county or other local governments), and, if it is not financially sustainable, a plan to dissolve the municipality Also allows for citizens to petition for referendum on dissolution **Counties will likely take on more responsibilities for providing local government services**

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Governing Board Oversight / Fiduciary Duty Adopts/amends budget(s)	Finance Officer • Establishes and maintains accounting system	Budget Officer •Prepares and submits annual budget and budget	Tax Collector Prepares tax bills Collects taxes	Purchasing Officer • Negotiates / enters into	Auditor • Performs yearly
Fiduciary Duty Adopts/amends 	maintains accounting	submits annual			Performs yearly
 Sets tax/fee rates Appoints some finance personnel Selects official depositories Sets amount, pays for, and receives finance officer and tax collector bonds Selects auditor Receives and responds to audit report 	Controls expenditures and disburses moneys Prepares and presents financial reports Manages receipt and deposit of moneys Manages debt service obligations Supervises investments Must be bonded	message to board +Executes budget(s) +In manager form of government, manager is the budget officer +In mayor/council form of government, board must appoint budget officer	Accounts for tax collections Prepares and presents reports on tax collections Must be bonded For smaller units, may contract with county for tax collection	enters into contracts bidding/RFP processes Ensures pre- audit performed • For smaller units, finance officer performs this function	independent audit



Constitutional Limitations on Local Government

Public Purpose "The power of taxation shall be exercised . . . for public purposes only . . ." N.C. Const. Art. V, Sect. 2(1)

Exclusive Privileges & Emoluments "No person or set of persons is entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments* or privileges from the community but in consideration of public services." N.C. You must have statutory authority to expend funds for any purpose Public funds must be spent for the general benefit of your county's

You may not provide direct benefit to private entities or individuals without receiving benefits in return

citizens

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Lawful?

City asks county to fund half of a major road project. Although the road project is within the city, it is a necessary part of an economic deal the county is working on to locate a large industrial manufacturing facility to the unincorporated part of the county, located just outside city limits.

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Lawful?

A beloved city resident leaves his faucets running all day to accommodate his many cats. He has recently fallen behind on his rather high water bill. The department's normal procedure is to shut off the water and impose a penalty for the delinquency. The county manager feels sorry for the resident and requests that the county's governing board make an exception and waive his outstanding utility fees and late penalties. To a cheering crowd, the board votes unanimously to do so.





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Partnership

§ 153A-449. Contracts with private entities (a) Authority. – A county may contract with and appropriate money to any person, association, or corporation, in order to carry out any public purpose that the county is authorized by law to engage in.

Identify project, service, or other activity that local government could undertake itself.

Contract with private entity to undertake it on behalf of the local government.

A budget appropriation is never sufficient to provide funding to a private entity. A local government needs to have a contractual agreement that specifies the project, service, or activity the private entity will carry out in exchange for payment by the local government.

Support

A local government generally **DOES NOT** have statutory authority to support a nonprofit's, community organization's, or other private entity's general operating or capital expenditures (but there are a few exceptions)

Even if exception applies, county still must have contract with prívate entíty.

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EXCEPTIONS

A county may contract with the following entities to support their general operating and/or capital expenditures:

Source in the departments and rescue squads Nonprofit museums or arts organizations Animal shelters Private hospitals Certain private entities serving developmentally disabled Certain historical organizations