SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ITEM: 2.5 (ID # 26355) MEETING DATE: Tuesday, November 05, 2024

#### **FROM :** AUDITOR CONTROLLER

**SUBJECT:** AUDITOR-CONTROLLER: Internal Audit Report 2024-020 Riverside County Office of the District Attorney Audit, [District: All]; [\$0]

**RECOMMENDED MOTION:** That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Receive and file Internal Audit Report 2024-020: Riverside County Office of the District Attorney Audit

**ACTION:Consent** 

<u>Ben J. Benoit</u> 10/30/2024

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Jeffries, seconded by Supervisor Gutierrez and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is received and filed as recommended.

Ayes:	Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and Gutierrez	
Nays:	None	Kimberly A. Rector
Absent:	None	Clerk of the Board 🥖
Date:	November 5, 2024	By: Manuel
XC:	Auditor Controller	Deputy

#### SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL DATA	Current	Fiscal Year:	Next Fi	scal Year:		Total Cost:	Ongo	oing Cost
COST	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
NET COUNTY COST	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A					Budget Adju	stment:	No	
						For Fiscal Y	ear:	n/a

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

#### BACKGROUND:

#### Summary

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Office of the District Attorney to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over contract monitoring, physical security controls, and grant compliance.

#### BACKGROUND: Summary (continued)

Based on the results of our audit, internal controls over grant compliance are functioning as designed to help District Attorney achieve its business process objectives. However, we identified improvement opportunities for internal controls over contract monitoring and physical security controls that can help provide reasonable assurance that the department's objectives relating to these areas will be achieved. Specifically, certificates of insurance need to be retained from suppliers contracted with the department, invoices and related expenditures need to be linked to existing county contracts, and badge access logs need to be reviewed for anomalies and approved by department management.

We will follow-up in one year to determine if actions were taken to correct the findings noted.

#### Impact on Citizens and Businesses

Provide an assessment of internal controls over the audited areas.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL: Additional Fiscal Information Not applicable

#### ATTACHMENTS:

A: Riverside County Auditor-Controller's Office - Internal Audit Report 2024-020: Riverside County Office of the District Attorney Audit



Office of Ben J. Benoit Riverside County Auditor-Controller

# Number of Findings & Recommendations

**High Risk** 

# 2 Findings4 Recommendations

Medium Risk

# Findings 2 Recommendations

Low Risk

Findings

\* Please refer to Appendix A for a classification of the priority levels.

# **Internal Audit Report**

# 2024-020

**Riverside County Office of the District Attorney Audit** 

November 5, 2024



#### COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

Ben J. Benoit, Auditor-Controller Tanya S. Harris, DPA, CPA, Assistant Auditor-Controller



4080 Lemon Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor P.O. Box 1326 Riverside, CA 92502-1326 951-955-3800

November 5, 2024

Michael Hestrin District Attorney Riverside County Office of the District Attorney 3960 Orange Street, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Riverside, CA 92501

Subject: Internal Audit Report 2024-020: Riverside County Office of the District Attorney Audit

Dear Mr. Hestrin:

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Office of the District Attorney to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over contract monitoring, physical security controls, and grant compliance.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, reliable, relevant and useful information to provide reasonable assurance that our objective as described above is achieved. An internal audit includes the systematic analysis of information to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of internal controls. We believe this audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Internal controls are processes designed to provide management reasonable assurance of achieving efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and reliability of financial and non-financial information. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. Our responsibility is to evaluate the internal controls.

Our conclusion and details of our audit are documented in the body of this audit report.



As requested, in accordance with paragraph III.C of the Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, management responded to each reported condition and recommendation contained in our report. Management's responses are included in the report. We will follow-up to verify that management implemented the corrective actions.

We thank you and your staff for the help and cooperation. The assistance provided contributed significantly to the successful completion of this audit.

Hand Haron

Riverside County Auditor-Controller

By: René Casillas, CPA, CRMA Deputy Auditor-Controller

cc: Board of Supervisors Jeff A. Van Wagenen, Jr., County Executive Officer Dave Rogers, Chief Administrative Officer Juan Perez, Chief Operating Officer Grand Jury



# **Table of Contents**

-			
Р	a	g	e

Executive Summary	۷4
Encourie counting	

#### **Results:**

Appendix A: Finding Priority Level Classification15	5
Grant Compliance	3
Physical Security Controls	)
Contract Monitoring	5



## **Executive Summary**

#### Overview

The Riverside County Office of the District Attorney (District Attorney) is committed to acting on behalf of the people by enforcing the law, protecting the innocent, and safeguarding the rights of all to ensure that justice is done on behalf of the community. District Attorney is comprised of over 800 attorneys, investigators, victim specialists, and support staff who serve 2.5 million residents across Riverside County. Additionally, District Attorney handles an average of 53,000 criminal cases each year while working with every component of the criminal justice system.

District Attorney has an adopted budget of \$208.4 million for FY 2024-25 and 892 adopted positions. *County of Riverside, Fiscal Year 2024-25 Adopted Budget Volume 1, 221.* 

#### Audit Objective

Our objective is to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment about the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls over contract monitoring, physical security controls, and grant compliance. Internal controls are processes designed to provide management reasonable assurance of achieving efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and reliability of financial and non-financial information. Reasonable assurance recognizes internal controls have inherent limitations, including cost, mistakes, and intentional efforts to bypass internal controls.

#### Audit Scope and Methodology

We conducted the audit from February 16, 2024, through July 3, 2024, for operations from July 1, 2022, through June 25, 2024.

#### AUDIT HIGHLIGHTS

- Certificates of insurance need to be retained from suppliers contracted with the department.
- Invoices and related expenditures need to be linked to existing county contracts.
- Badge access logs need to be reviewed for anomalies and approved by department management



Using a risk-based approach, our scope included the following:

- Contract Monitoring
- Physical Security Controls
- Grant Compliance

#### **Audit Conclusion**

Based on the results of our audit, internal controls over grant compliance are functioning as designed to help District Attorney achieve its business process objectives. However, we identified improvement opportunities for internal controls over contract monitoring and physical security controls that can help provide reasonable assurance that the department's objectives relating to these areas will be achieved. Specifically, certificates of insurance need to be retained from suppliers contracted with the department, invoices and related expenditures need to be linked to existing county contracts, and badge access logs need to be reviewed for anomalies and approved by department management.



# **Contract Monitoring**

#### Background

The Riverside County *Purchasing Policy Manual* (December 31, 2021) defines a contract as "an agreement or purchase order for the purchase or disposal of commodities or services." The *Purchasing Policy Manual* further states, "purchase contracts shall be entered into only after it has been determined that prices to be paid are reasonable considering all of the circumstances pertaining to the particular purchase under consideration" which includes "price reasonableness [which] can be established through [competitive bidding and] supported [through a] ... cost analysis." The terms and conditions of county contracts identify the rights and responsibilities of the parties involved. Terms and conditions include, but are not limited to the following: payment, penalties, record retention, confidentiality, scope of services, and inspection of services.

Contract monitoring is a key process of ensuring compliance with a contract's established terms and conditions. This process is crucial in maintaining effective partnerships, ensuring quality services, and achieving optimal value from supplier relationships. Contract monitoring consists of understanding the terms and conditions and the scope of work. Departments can promote contract compliance through validation of satisfactory work performance, ensuring timely performance of contracted work, maintaining adequate documentation, and proper review and approval of invoices prior to payment to a contractor.

#### Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over District Attorney's contract monitoring processes.

#### Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of department processes and procedures over contract monitoring.
- Conducted interviews with key personnel to gain an understanding of the department's contract monitoring processes.

• Obtained and reviewed a listing of all suppliers associated with District Attorney during the audit review period. Randomly selected a sample of suppliers to determine if adequate controls exist over contract monitoring.



• Examined contract agreements to ensure compliance with terms.

• Reviewed vouchers for completeness, accuracy, payment timeliness, adequate managerial approval, and adequate supporting documentation.

#### Finding 1: Retention of Supplier Certificates of Insurance

#### Priority Level: 1<sup>1</sup>

The general insurance provisions within the contract agreements selected for testing state, "CONTRACTOR shall not commence operations until the COUNTY has been furnished original Certificate (s) of Insurance and certified original copies of endorsements and if requested, certified original policies of insurance including all endorsements and any and all other attachments as required in this Section." Additionally, "In the event of a material modification, cancellation, expiration, or reduction in coverage, this Agreement shall terminate forthwith, unless the County of Riverside receives, prior to such effective date, another properly executed original Certificate of Insurance and original copies of endorsements or certified original policies, including all endorsements and attachments thereto evidencing coverage's set forth herein and the insurance required herein is in full force and effect."

Riverside County Purchasing and Fleet Services' online training, *Insurance 101* (March 7, 2024), states, "any entity including sole proprietors, corporations, non-profit corporations, etc. who is hired to perform a specific service [must provide liability of insurance]." Additionally, "[insurance should be requested] when there's a pending or active agreement in place, [for] annual renewable agreements, when there is a risk of liability to the County, and when assessing the type of risk associated with [a department's] procurement."

District Attorney does not retain copies of contractually required certificates of insurance from suppliers for the purposes of tracking and monitoring coverage and effective dates. A process to collect and retain copies of required certificates of insurance from suppliers in the event of coverage expiration or renewal is not in place. The lack of retaining copies of certificates of insurance exposes the department to potential liabilities and compliance issues as it increases the risk of coverage expiring unknowingly. In the event of an insurance-related claim, the county may be held financially liable if adequate insurance documentation is not on file or if coverage expires.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix A (page 15) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



#### **Recommendation 1.1**

Develop a process to ensure that certificates of insurance are collected from suppliers contracted with the department and retained for tracking and monitoring.

#### Management's Response

"Partially Concur. As part of preliminary contract negotiations supporting documentation, such as insurance coverage, is obtained from the awarded contractor. However, the department does not monitor expiration dates of the required insurance documentation as there is reliance on the language of the agreement which states as indicated above that coverage must be maintained for the duration of the contract.

The District Attorney's Office will review the current protocol as it relates to <u>Departmental</u> <u>specific contracts</u> and rely on County Purchasing Department to furnish proof of insurance for Countywide contracts.

A Departmental Desk procedure will be developed by the purchasing team which will incorporate a specific timeline of the quarterly review process. The review will audit existing Departmental specific contracts. This procedure will be reviewed and approved by DA executive management."

#### Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: December 31, 2024

#### Recommendation 1.2

Develop a process to track and monitor expiration dates for supplier certificates of insurance.

#### Management's Response

"**Concur.** A Departmental Desk procedure will be developed by the purchasing team which will incorporate a specific timeline of the quarterly review process. The review will audit existing Departmental specific contracts. This procedure will be reviewed and approved by DA executive management."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: December 31, 2024



#### Finding 2: Contract Monitoring

Priority Level: 2<sup>2</sup>

Standard Practice Manual 1001, *Internal Controls*, states, "safeguarding of assets" and "ensuring accuracy, reliability, and timeliness of financial records and reports" are internal controls used to, "provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives."

We identified 49 out of 49 expenditure transactions sampled were not linked to an existing county contract. Payments to suppliers with existing contracts were not properly linked to those specific contracts in the Riverside County Financial System. Contracts are established between Riverside County and suppliers to procure goods/services and typically include pricing agreements, terms and conditions, and limits on expenditures. Expenditures were not closely monitored to assure the associated vouchers were linked to their respective contracts. Additionally, the department stated that the current version of the Riverside County Financial System requires manual expenditure linking which may lead to an increased risk of clerical errors or input oversight. Linking expenditures to contracts is a control designed to ensure contract limitations are monitored, reduce the risk of expenditures exceeding the contract limit, and ensure that departments are operating within the contract's terms and conditions. Additionally, by not linking expenditures to contracts, management is unable to closely monitor contract expenditures, impacting their ability to negotiate future contract pricing.

#### **Recommendation 2.1**

Ensure expenditures are linked to existing county contracts.

#### Management's Response

"**Concur.** Prior to the PeopleSoft 9.2 conversion, all potential linkages were automatically made to the existing county contracts as applicable. Post the conversion, this became a manual process and was not performed consistently. The department has since taken the necessary steps to ensure those linkages occur within the system. An internal review of all District Attorney specific contracts will be made which includes the verification that expenditures are properly attributed to the existing contract.

A Departmental Desk procedure will be developed by the purchasing team which will incorporate a specific timeline of the quarterly review process. The review will audit existing Departmental specific contracts. This procedure will be reviewed and approved by DA executive management."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: December 31, 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Please see Appendix A (page 15) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



#### **Recommendation 2.2**

Develop policies and procedures to ensure expenditures are linked to existing county contracts.

#### Management's Response

"**Concur.** The final procedure on ensuring that expenditures are linked to existing county contracts will be developed and finalized by December 31, 2024."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: December 31, 2024.



## **Physical Security Controls**

#### Background

Badge access controls serve as a fundamental component in establishing and maintaining a secure physical environment within the organization. The implementation of badge access controls is essential for regulating and monitoring entry and exit points, aligning with the overarching objective of fortifying the organization's security infrastructure. The utilization of unique identification badges or electronic access cards contributes to the establishment of an effective internal control system, ensuring that access permissions are configured in adherence to county security policies and regulatory standards. By assessing the functionality of the badge access system, the department can identify any potential vulnerabilities or inefficiencies and determine enhancements that bolster the county's overall physical security controls.

#### Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over District Attorney's physical security controls.

#### Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of department processes and procedures over physical security controls.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding the department's employee and supplier badge access termination and access change processes.
- Verified whether there was adequate segregation of duties in place relating to badge access controls.
- Obtained a listing of department employees and suppliers whose badge access was disabled during the audit review period, as well as a report that details the dates in which the badges were disabled.
- Verified whether badge access was terminated within 24 hours of an employee's separation or transfer from the department and whether badge access was terminated from suppliers no longer conducting business with the department.



#### Finding 3: Monitoring and Review of Access Logs

#### Priority Level: 1<sup>3</sup>

County of Riverside Facilities Security Specification v1.2, Section 7.1.1, Physical Security, states, "County facilities are only accessible to authorized individuals with properly coded key cards, authorized keys or access authorization, and access to the premises is by official identification only." Additionally, NIST SP 800-12, An Introduction to Information Security, Section 10.16, Personnel Security, states, "Organizations ensure that organizational information and systems are protected during and after personnel actions such as terminations or transfers."

Documentation with evidence of a formal review and approval process over badge access logs is not maintained. District Attorney can produce badge access logs that track the usage of access control badges within the facilities maintained by the department. However, the department does not formally document whether the badge access logs were reviewed and approved. As such, we cannot determine whether the review or approval of badge access logs is performed. District Attorney does not have a process in place to formally review and approve badge access logs for the facilities in which they maintain. Not documenting the formal review and approval of badge access logs impacts accountability by not assigning responsibility over monitoring facility access. Additionally, not formally reviewing and approving badge access logs increases the risk of undetected, unauthorized access to sensitive or restricted areas within the department's premises.

#### **Recommendation 3.1**

Ensure badge access log reports are formally reviewed and approved by management.

#### Management's Response

"Partially Concur. The District Attorney's Office has a Dispatch Center that monitors all failed access attempts 'live' throughout the day. We also have security cameras located at every entrance and exit and in our restricted areas. These cameras are monitored by our Dispatchers and security guard personnel. Furthermore, the District Attorney's Office currently has a process in place to review badge access logs for the facilities which we maintain. DA Human Resources notifies Bureau Admin when personnel are no longer with the office and the access card is immediately confiscated by management. Upon this notification, the access card is then disabled within 24 hours once notification is received.

However, there is no process in place to regularly review vendor's status and their access cards. The DAO will implement this procedure within existing protocol to review monthly."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please see Appendix A (page 15) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: November 30, 2024.

#### **Recommendation 3.2**

Revise existing policies and procedures to establish and maintain a timeframe in which the department's badge access log reports are reviewed and approved by management.

#### Management's Response

"**Concur.** The DAO is currently in the process of revising existing policies and procedures to formally establish a monthly review of badge access. Management or designee will cross reference the monthly employee roster with the list of former employees provided by DA HR. The monthly review will also verify vendor status and their access badges."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: November 30, 2024.



## **Grant Compliance**

#### Background

In FY 2021-22 and 2022-23, District Attorney received over \$55.5 million and \$62.6 million, respectively, in grant funding from federal and state agencies for the purposes of achieving their objectives and operating several of their ongoing programs that focus on crime prevention, education, and awareness.

Grant compliance is an essential process in adhering to established terms and conditions within the framework of awarded grants. This process plays a critical role in fostering effective partnerships, ensuring the delivery of quality services, and maximizing the value derived from grant-funded initiatives. Grant compliance involves an understanding of the stipulated terms and conditions, encompassing project scope, budgetary constraints, and reporting requirements. Departments can enhance compliance by validating satisfactory project performance, ensuring timely execution of grant-related activities, maintaining comprehensive documentation, and conducting thorough reviews and approvals of financial disbursements associated with the grant. The adherence to grant compliance procedures assists with sustaining positive relationships with funding entities, promoting efficient utilization of grant resources, and achieving the intended outcomes of the grant-funded initiatives.

#### Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over District Attorney's grant compliance processes.

#### Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of department processes and procedures over grant compliance.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding the department's grant compliance process.

• Obtained a listing of all active and inactive grants awarded to the department during the audit review period. Randomly selected a sample of grants awarded to the department and obtained all relevant grant agreements.

• Obtained a listing of all expenditures claimed for the selected grants. Randomly selected a sample of grant expenditures for review and verified whether expenditures or services provided



were allowed, reported timely, reviewed, accurate, and had sufficient supporting documentation.

#### Finding: None Noted

Based on the results of our audit, we determined that internal controls over grant compliance provide reasonable assurance that its objectives related to this area will be achieved. Reasonable assurance recognizes internal controls have inherent limitations, including costs, mistakes, and intentional efforts to bypass internal controls.



# **Appendix A: Finding Priority Level Classification**

Priority Level 1	Priority Level 2	Priority Level 3
These are audit findings that	These are audit findings that	These are audit findings that
represent the most critical	are important and require	are less critical and generally
issues that require	timely resolution, but their	have a lower impact on the
immediate attention and	impact is not as severe as	department's objectives,
pose a significant risk to the	Priority Level 1. They may	compliance, or operations.
department's objectives,	highlight moderate control	They may include minor
compliance, security,	weaknesses, areas of non-	control deficiencies,
financial health, or	compliance with internal	procedural deviations with
reputation. They may	policies and procedures, or	minimal impact, or non-
indicate serious control	financial discrepancies that	critical administrative errors.
failures, non-compliance with	are significant but are not	While they may not require
laws or regulations,	critical. While they might not	immediate attention, they
significant financial errors, or	pose an immediate threat,	should still be acknowledged
vulnerabilities with severe	they should be addressed	and addressed within a
potential impact. Immediate	promptly to prevent further	reasonable timeframe to
corrective measures are	escalation or potential	ensure ongoing improvement
necessary to mitigate the	negative consequences.	and prevent potential
risks associated with these		accumulation of minor
findings.		issues.
Expected Implementation	Expected Implementation	Expected Implementation
Date of Recommendation*	Date of Recommendation *	Date of Recommendation *
One to three months	Three to six months	Six to twelve months

\* Expected completion to implement recommendation date begins after issuance of final audit report.