

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



ITEM: 2.16
(ID # 28642)

MEETING DATE:
Tuesday, August 26, 2025

FROM : AUDITOR CONTROLLER

SUBJECT: AUDITOR-CONTROLLER: Internal Audit Report 2025-013: Riverside County Registrar of Voters Audit, [District: All]; [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Receive and file Internal Audit Report 2025-013: Riverside County Registrar of Voters Audit.

ACTION: Consent

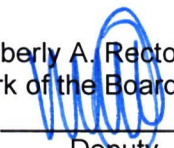
Ben J. Benoit

Ben J. Benoit, COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER 8/13/2025

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Ayes: Medina, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and Gutierrez
Nays: None
Absent: None
Date: August 26, 2025
xc: Auditor

Kimberly A. Rector
Clerk of the Board
By: 
Deputy

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

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing 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 Adjustment:	No
			For Fiscal Year:	n/a

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

BACKGROUND:

Summary

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Riverside County Registrar of Voters. This audit is conducted to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over physical access control management and application controls.

Based on the results of our audit, we have identified improvement opportunities for internal controls over physical access control management and application controls that can help provide reasonable assurance that the department's objectives relating to these areas will be achieved. Specifically, the improvement opportunities are as follows: Badge deactivation dates need to be documented and tracked independently of the current badge access system, access controls and segregation of duties need to be established over badge tracking spreadsheets, badge activity logs need to be periodically monitored and reviewed for anomalies or suspicious activity, separated employee access rights to the election management system need to be deactivated timely, and written procedures need to be developed for continuing operations in the event the election management system becomes unavailable.

Impact on Residents 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 2025-013: Riverside County Registrar of Voters Audit



Office of Ben J. Benoit
Riverside County Auditor-Controller

Number of Findings & Recommendations

High Risk

- 3** Findings
• 6 Recommendations

Medium Risk

- 2** Findings
• 4 Recommendations

Low Risk

- 0** Findings

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

Internal Audit Report

2025-013

Riverside County
Registrar of Voters Audit

August 26, 2025



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

BEN J. BENOIT, AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
TANYA S. HARRIS, DPA, CPA,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR-CONTROLLER



August 26, 2025

Art Tinoco
Registrar of Voters
Riverside County Registrar of Voters
2724 Gateway Dr.
Riverside, CA 92507

Subject: Internal Audit Report 2025-013: Riverside County Registrar of Voters Audit

Dear Mr. Tinoco:

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Riverside County Registrar of Voters to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over physical access control management and application controls.

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.



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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.

Ben J. Benoit
Riverside County Auditor-Controller

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

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



Internal Audit Report 2025-013: Riverside County Registrar of Voters Audit

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Executive Summary

Overview

The Registrar of Voters (Registrar) is responsible for providing equal access for all eligible citizens in Riverside County to participate in the democratic process. The Registrar is also entrusted with protecting the integrity of votes and maintaining transparent, accurate, and fair elections for federal, state, and local offices.

Registrar has an adopted budget of \$26.5 million for FY 2024/25 and 54 adopted positions. *County of Riverside, Fiscal Year 2024/25 Adopted Budget Volume I, 319-322.*

Audit Objective

Our objective is to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls over physical access control management and application controls. 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 3, 2025, through May 22, 2025, for operations from July 1, 2022, through May 5, 2025.

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

- Physical Access Control Management
- Application Controls

AUDIT HIGHLIGHTS

- Badge deactivation dates need to be documented and tracked independently of the current badge access system.
- Access controls and segregation of duties need to be established over badge tracking spreadsheets.
- Badge activity logs need to be periodically monitored and reviewed for anomalies or suspicious activity.
- Separated employee access rights to the election management system need to be deactivated timely.
- Written procedures need to be developed for continuing operations in the event the election management system becomes unavailable.



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Audit Conclusion

Based on the results of our audit, we have identified improvement opportunities for internal controls over physical access control management and application controls that can help provide reasonable assurance that the department's objectives relating to these areas will be achieved. Specifically, the improvement opportunities are as follows: Badge deactivation dates need to be documented and tracked independently of the current badge access system, access controls and segregation of duties need to be established over badge tracking spreadsheets, badge activity logs need to be periodically monitored and reviewed for anomalies or suspicious activity, separated employee access rights to the election management system need to be deactivated timely, and written procedures need to be developed for continuing operations in the event the election management system becomes unavailable.



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Physical Access Control Management

Background

Access control management is a crucial component of information security that involves the establishment, maintenance, and enforcement of policies and procedures to manage access to information systems, resources, and physical facilities within an organization. Access control management plays a vital role in safeguarding sensitive data, maintaining the integrity of systems, and protecting against unauthorized access or breaches. Access extends to physical access control, ensuring that only authorized personnel can enter secure areas or buildings. It is essential for protecting physical assets and sensitive information stored in physical locations.

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

Below, we detail some examples of instances where lapses in security measures have occurred:

- Aurora, Illinois – Henry Pratt Company Shooting (2019): A terminated employee returned to their former job and opened fire, killing five coworkers and injuring several police officers. The employee had reportedly been fired for disciplinary reasons earlier that day.¹
- Arlington, Virginia – Reagan National Airport (2013): A former contractor used an unreturned Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) security badge to slip into restricted airport areas, leading to his arrest on trespassing and burglary charges.²
- Multnomah County, Oregon (2019): A county employee was dismissed from their job but briefly continued to have access to county records where they were able to obtain the names and social security numbers of 40 clients.³

¹ "Aurora, Illinois, Gunman Who Fatally Shot 5 Vowed to Kill All His Co-Workers If He Was Fired." NBCNews.com, NBCUniversal News Group, 29 Apr. 2019.

² "Security Badge Breach at Reagan National Airport." NBCWashington.com, NBCUniversal News Group, 24 Apr. 2013.

³ "Press Release: Multnomah County Reports Security Breach after Employee Termination" | Multnomah County. Multnomah County, 2 July 2019.



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These incidents highlight the critical importance of access control policies. Ensuring badges are promptly deactivated and collected after termination, and continuously monitoring access permissions is essential to prevent such tragedies and maintain security.

Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over Registrar's physical access control management processes.

Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Conducted interviews with key personnel to gain an understanding of the department's physical access control management processes.
- Obtained and reviewed relevant policies and procedures related to physical access control management, including Riverside County Information Security Standard Revision 2.0 and Registrar's Policy H-16, *[Badge] System Access Rights*.
- Obtained listings of all badge access systems used by the department.
- Obtained and reviewed listings of active and separated employees, as well as employee time-off records during the audit period.
- Obtained and reviewed reports of active, deactivated, and temporary badges.
- Verified whether badge access for separated employees was disabled within 24 hours and supported by sufficient documentation.
- Verified whether badge activity occurred during weekends, holidays, time off, or outside of normal working hours.
- Verified whether any employees had access rights exceeding those of peers in similar roles.
- Verified whether controls over temporary badges were adequate and supported by proper documentation and approvals.
- Verified whether lost or stolen badges were reported and deactivated in a timely manner, and whether issuance of replacements was properly documented.



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- Verified whether badge access points were secure, properly maintained, and fully operational.

Finding 1: Badge Access System Limitations

Priority Level: 1⁴

County of Riverside Information Security Standard Revision 2.0, Section 4.16.4, *Personnel Termination*, states, “County Departments and IT Administrators shall upon termination of individual employment: disable system access; terminate or revoke any authenticators and credentials associated with the individual; and notify personnel as appropriate.” Additionally, County of Riverside Information Security Standard Revision 2.0, Section 4.3.3, *Content of Audit Records*, states, “IT Administrators shall ensure that the system generates audit records containing information that establishes what type of event occurred, when the event occurred, where the event occurred, the source of the event, the outcome of the event, and the identity of any individuals or subjects associated with the event.”

The department’s badge access system is unable to provide deactivation dates due to limited reporting capabilities. As a result, we were unable to verify whether badge access to Registrar-occupied facilities was deactivated timely following employee separation or transfer from the department. In addition to these system limitations, Registrar does not have a manual process for tracking badge deactivations outside the system. Without the ability to track badge deactivation dates, the department cannot effectively verify or enforce timely revocation of physical access to Registrar-occupied facilities. This increases the risk of unauthorized access, which may lead to exposure of sensitive information or disruption of critical operations.

Recommendation 1.1

Transition to the badge access system managed by Riverside County Information Technology to support more effective tracking, review, and timely deactivation of badge access. This ensures departmental technology remains within the county’s centralized IT framework, promoting consistency and mitigating the risk of systems operating without proper oversight or integration.

Management’s Response:

“Concur. The department will be transitioning to a badge access system managed by Riverside County Information Technology (RCIT).”

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: “June 30, 2026 (*Subject to contingent funding and partnership with the Riverside County Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder’s Department, who share building access*).”

⁴ Please see Appendix A (page 17) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



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Recommendation 1.2

Develop and implement a process to manually track badge deactivations for systems that do not support the reporting of deactivation dates.

Management's Response:

"Concur. The department will implement a manual process for tracking badge deactivation, until the new RCIT badge system is fully implemented. Once the RCIT badge system is operational this manual process will be discontinued."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "July 28, 2025"

Recommendation 1.3

Revise Registrar's Policy H-16, *[Badge] System Access Rights*, to include verbiage requiring that badge access be disabled within 24 hours of an employee's separation or transfer from the department, and to include documented approval for all deactivations.

Management's Response:

"Concur. The department will revise Policy H-16 to include verbiage requiring badge access be disabled within 24 hours of an employee's separation or transfer. All deactivations will require documented approval."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "July 28, 2025"

Finding 2: Access Rights

Priority Level: 1⁵

Standard Practice Manual 1001, *Internal Control*, states, "Duties are divided or segregated so that no one person has complete control over a key function or activity." Additionally, County of Riverside Information Security Standard Revision 2.0, Section 4.1.5, *Separation of Duties*, states, "Document separation of duties of individuals," and "define system access authorizations to support separation of duties."

Three employees have unrestricted access to a shared spreadsheet used to track badge additions and removals for temporary employees. This spreadsheet is maintained outside of the department's badge access system, and the number of temporary employees tracked in it

⁵ Please see Appendix A (page 17) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



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increases during election periods when more temporary staff are onboarded. The department has not established appropriate access controls or segregation of duties for the shared spreadsheet, allowing multiple users to modify its contents without restriction. Without appropriate access controls and segregation of duties, unrestricted access to the shared badge tracking spreadsheet increases the risk of unauthorized modifications, data integrity issues, and undetected errors or malicious changes, potentially leading to inaccurate badge access records and security vulnerabilities.

Recommendation 2

Implement access controls and segregation of duties for the shared badge tracking spreadsheet to ensure only authorized personnel can make changes and establish an audit trail to maintain the integrity of the records.

Management's Response:

"Partially Concur. Previously, the Registrar of Voters managed a shared spreadsheet, which was accessed solely by three administrative staff members and maintained an audit trail via Excel tracking. To enhance this process the ROV will implement access controls and segregation of duties for the shared badged tracking spreadsheet to ensure only authorized personnel can make changes and to establish an audit trail maintaining the integrity of the records."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "July 28, 2025"

Finding 3: Monitoring Badge Activity Logs

Priority Level: 2⁶

County of Riverside Information Security Standard Revision 2.0, Section 4.16.4, *Personnel Termination*, states, "County Departments and IT Administrators shall upon termination of individual employment: disable system access; terminate or revoke any authenticators and credentials associated with the individual; and notify personnel as appropriate." Additionally, NIST SP 800-53, Rev. 5, PE-2, *Physical Access Authorizations*, states, "Review the access list detailing authorized facility access by individuals" and "remove individuals from the facility access list when access is no longer required."

Registrar can generate badge access logs that track badge usage within department-maintained facilities. However, documentation demonstrating a formal review and approval process for these logs – particularly for critical areas and sensitive operational periods – is not maintained. As a result, we could not determine whether badge access logs are regularly reviewed and approved. The department does not have a process in place to perform or document such reviews. Regular

⁶ Please see Appendix A (page 17) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



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monitoring of badge activity, especially in areas housing critical systems and sensitive information, and during restricted or non-standard timeframes, enables the department to identify suspicious behavior and respond proactively to potential security threats. Consistent review of access data also strengthens the department's ability to investigate incidents by offering clearer insight into access patterns and anomalies. In the event of a security issue, this information supports quicker, more effective responses and helps establish accountability by identifying individuals involved.

Recommendation 3.1

Develop and implement a process to periodically monitor and review badge activity – focusing on critical areas and sensitive operational timeframes – and document the results to identify anomalies or potential unauthorized access.

Management's Response:

"Partially Concur. The department currently has a process in effect to periodically review badge activity. To enhance this process, the ROV will incorporate additional monitoring measures and provide more detailed tracking of badge activity."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "July 28, 2025"

Auditor's Comment

During our audit fieldwork, the department was unable to provide documentation demonstrating a formal process to periodically review badge activity. As a result, we could not verify whether such reviews were being performed or whether they occurred consistently. In the follow-up audit, we will verify whether the department has developed and implemented a documented review process that outlines the frequency, scope, and responsible personnel for monitoring badge activity in critical areas and during sensitive timeframes.

Recommendation 3.2

Revise Registrar's Policy H-16, *[Badge] System Access Rights*, to incorporate procedures for periodic monitoring and review of badge activity in critical areas and during sensitive operational timeframes to detect anomalies or suspicious behavior.



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Management's Response:

"Concur. The department will revise Policy H-16, *[Badge] System Access Rights*, to include procedures for periodic monitoring and review of badge activity in critical areas and during sensitive operational timeframes."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "July 28, 2025"

Application Controls

Background

Application controls are automated and manual safeguards embedded within software applications that are used to initiate, process, record, and report transactions. These controls are designed to ensure the accuracy, completeness, validity, and authorization of data as it moves through various stages of processing. They play a critical role in supporting the reliability of financial reporting, operational efficiency, and regulatory compliance.

Application controls are typically categorized into input, processing, output, and access controls. When designed and implemented effectively, these controls help reduce the risk of errors, omissions, and unauthorized activity within business processes. This includes controls over user access – such as granting, modifying, and deactivating user accounts – to ensure that only authorized individuals can access sensitive data and system functions.

In addition to transactional and access-related controls, effective application management also involves maintaining written procedures to guide staff in the event of system downtime or disruptions. Such documentation supports continuity of operations and helps ensure that critical processes can resume with minimal interruption.

As organizations increasingly rely on automated systems to perform critical operations, the strength of application controls becomes essential to maintaining the integrity of data and ensuring consistent and reliable outcomes.

Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over Registrar's application controls processes.



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Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Conducted interviews with key personnel to gain an understanding of the department's application controls processes and systems.
- Obtained and reviewed relevant policies and procedures, including Riverside County Information Security Standard Revision 2.0.
- Obtained a listing of critical system applications and judgmentally selected the department's election management system for testing.
- Obtained listings of active employees and those separated from the department during the audit review period.
- Obtained user access listings for the election management system and verified whether access rights for separated employees were removed timely.
- Verified whether access approvals to the election management system were properly documented and still valid.
- Verified whether adequate segregation of duties existed within the department's application controls processes.
- Verified whether manual procedures were established for use during system outages and whether data backup processes were implemented and performed regularly.
- Obtained an understanding of how sensitive information is managed, including its type, format, and applicable legal requirements.
- Reviewed written procedures to assess whether controls effectively safeguard sensitive information and ensure compliance with laws and information security standards.

Finding 4: Timely Terminations of System Access

Priority Level: 1⁷

Registrar's Policy H-15, *Timely Termination of System Access Rights*, states, "The Registrar of Voters will create and approve Employee Termination Tickets via the RCIT [service management

⁷ Please see Appendix A (page 17) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



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system] in a timely manner to ensure disabling of accounts for departed employees within 24 hours of their departure.” Additionally, County of Riverside Information Security Standard Revision 2.0, Section 4.16.4, *Personnel Termination*, states, “County Departments and IT Administrators shall upon termination of individual employment: disable system access; terminate or revoke any authenticators and credentials associated with the individual; and notify personnel as appropriate.”

Six out of eight (75%) employees who separated from the department and had access to the election management system did not have their access revoked timely. As of April 29, 2025, one of these accounts remained active, despite the employee having separated from the department on September 29, 2023. On average, it took 37 days to deactivate access following separation, with the longest delay being 76 days and the shortest being 2 days. Requests to deactivate election management system accounts were not submitted within 24 hours of employee separation or transfer from the department. Additionally, the department indicated that certain accounts are intentionally kept active to preserve access to critical historical information that is otherwise unavailable. Not promptly disabling access to the department's election management system after employee separation or transfer increases the risk of unauthorized access and reduces assurance over system integrity. Timely deactivation helps ensure that only current personnel have access, supporting sound access control practices and promoting confidence in the department's security protocols.

Recommendation 4.1

Ensure deactivation requests for election management system accounts are submitted within 24 hours of employee separation or transfer from the department.

Management's Response:

“Partially Concur. The department ensures deactivation requests for Election Management System accounts are submitted within 24 hours of an employee's separation, unless continued access is needed by supervisors or executive staff to maintain operations.”

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: “December 31, 2025”

Auditor's Comment

The delays noted in this finding are based on when the department submitted deactivation requests relative to the employees' separation dates. Available documentation showed that six of the eight requests were not submitted within 24 hours of separation, with delays ranging from 2 to 76 days. In the follow-up audit, we will verify whether the department is submitting



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deactivation requests for election management system accounts within 24 hours of employee separation or transfer.

Recommendation 4.2

Collaborate with Riverside County Information Technology to establish and implement a process to archive or transfer critical historical information from user accounts prior to employee separation, allowing accounts to be deactivated timely.

Management's Response:

"Concur. To address historical data management, we will partner with RCIT to develop and implement formal procedures for archiving or securely transferring critical historical records."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "January 30, 2026"

Finding 5: Downtime Procedures for Business Continuity

Priority Level: 2⁸

NIST SP 800-53, Rev. 5, Section 3.6, *Contingency Planning*, CP-1, *Policies and Procedures*, states, "Develop, document, and disseminate... a contingency planning policy that: Addresses purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, coordination among organizational entities, and compliance... [and] includes procedures to facilitate implementation of the contingency planning policy and associated controls." Additionally, Standard Practice Manual 1001, *Internal Control*, states that, to maintain an effective system of internal control, "Well-documented policies and procedures are established and maintained to promote employee understanding of job duties, provide day-to-day guidance to staff and help ensure continuity during employee absences or turnover."

The Registrar has not developed written procedures for continuing operations in the event the election management system becomes unavailable due to downtime or an emergency. While the department has a *Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government Plan* that addresses critical functions, recovery priorities, leadership succession, and emergency coordination, it does not include specific manual procedures for operating without the system. In such cases, the department relies on general State guidance and informal support from neighboring counties. Without written procedures for continuing operations during election management system downtime or emergencies, there is an increased risk of delays or inconsistencies in carrying out certain election functions. While general State guidance and support from neighboring counties may provide some assistance, formally documented processes can help promote clearer roles,

⁸ Please see Appendix A (page 17) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



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more timely responses, and continuity of operations that are specific and unique to department processes and expectations.

Recommendation 5.1

Develop detailed, written procedures that outline how critical election functions will be carried out in the event the election management system becomes unavailable. These should include manual workarounds, communication protocols, and clearly defined roles and responsibilities.

Management's Response:

"Partially Concur. We maintain a reliable partnership with both our EMS vendor and the California Secretary of State (SOS). In the event of a system outage, we will follow the SOS contingency guidance to ensure uninterrupted election operations. The department will also develop comprehensive, written procedures detailing how essential election functions will be managed if the Election Management System becomes unavailable."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "February 27, 2026"

Recommendation 5.2

Periodically test the election management system downtime procedures through tabletop exercises or simulations and document the results to identify improvement areas and support staff preparedness.

Management's Response:

"Partially Concur. We conduct simulation exercises before each election to validate our processes. Our primary system of record is VoteCal, the statewide voter registration database managed by the California Secretary of State. We will continue working closely with the Secretary of State and our EMS vendor to test and validate system functionality and resilience before each election."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: "December 31, 2025"



Appendix A: Finding Priority Level Classification

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

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

Riverside County Board of Supervisors
Request to Speak

Submit request to the Clerk of the Board (right of podium), Speakers are entitled to three (3) minutes, subject to Board Rules listed on the reverse side of this form. The Board may limit the public input on any item, based on the number of people requesting to speak and the business of the Board.

SPEAKER'S NAME: Roy Bluzik

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____

Phone #: _____

Date: _____ Agenda # 2, 10, 11, 12
15, 16

PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

_____ Support _____ Oppose _____ Neutral

Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:

_____ Support _____ Oppose _____ Neutral

I give my 3 minutes to: _____

Parking validations available for speakers only – see Clerk of the Board.

(Revised: 04/23/2025)

BOARD RULES

Requests to Address Board on "Agenda" Items:

You may request to be heard on a published agenda item. Requests to be heard must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board before the scheduled meeting time.

Requests to Address Board on items that are "NOT" on the Agenda:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, member of the public shall have the right to address the Board during the mid-morning "Oral Communications" segment of the published agenda. Said purpose for address must pertain to issues which are under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors. YOUR TIME WILL BE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES. The Board may limit the public input on any item, based on the number of people requesting to speak and the business of the Board.

Power Point Presentations/Printed Material:

Speakers who intend to conduct a formalized Power Point presentation or provide printed material must notify the Clerk of the Board's Office by 12 noon on the Monday preceding the Tuesday Board meeting, ensuring that the Clerk's Office has sufficient copies of all printed materials and at least one (1) copy of the Power Point CD. Copies of printed material given to the Clerk (by Monday noon deadline) will be provided to each Supervisor. If you have the need to use the overhead "Elmo" projector at the Board meeting, please ensure your material is clear and with proper contrast, notifying the Clerk well ahead of the meeting, of your intent to use the Elmo. **Speakers are prohibited from bringing signs, placards, or posters into the hearing room.**

Individual Speaker Limits:

Individual speakers are limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes. The Board may limit the public input on any item, based on the number of people requesting to speak and the business of the Board. Please step up to the podium when the Chair calls your name and begin speaking immediately. Pull the microphone to your mouth so that the Board, audience, and audio recording system hear you clearly. Once you start speaking, the "green" podium light will light. The "yellow" light will come on when you have one (1) minute remaining. When you have 30 seconds remaining, the "yellow" light will begin flash, indicating you must quickly wrap up your comments. Your time is up when the "red" light flashes. The Chair adheres to a strict three (3) minutes per speaker. ***Note: If you intend to give your time to a "Group/Organized Presentation", please state so clearly at the very bottom of the reverse side of this form.***

Group/Organized Presentations:

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Addressing the Board & Acknowledgement by Chair:

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Flores, Kate

From: Roy Bleckert <sprintcar166@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2025 10:22 PM
To: Supervisor Medina - 1st District; Office of 2nd District Supervisor; District3; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez; District 5; Van Wageningen, Jeffrey; Benoit, Ben J; mtran@rivco.org; Clerk of the Board; Bianco, Chad; michaelhestrin@rivcoda.org; Sharp, Donald
Subject: AUDITS Agenda Items 2.10-20

CAUTION: This email originated externally from the **Riverside County** email system. **DO NOT** click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

My first observation is there seems to be a badge/access problem across multiple departments!

The non compliance of HWS in the Homeless area of compliance & documentation gaps in the 20 percentile raises BIG RED FLAGS!

These are a few of Many

- Thirteen of 57 (23%) program participant files did not have adequate supporting documentation to validate eligibility for the program.
- Fifteen of 57 (26%) program participant files and services provided were not reviewed and approved by designated individuals to ensure adequate segregation of duties.
- Fifteen of 57 (26%) program participant files and services provided did not have adequate oversight of the eligibility determination and benefits processing.

DPSS appears to be a complete dumpster fire!

Registrar of Voters not having a comprehensive plan & chain of command in case the election system shuts down is troubling !!!

--

Roy Bleckert..... 1 Rad Bad Dude !!!!! 951 208 9967

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Riverside County Board of Supervisors
Request to Speak

Submit request to the Clerk of the Board (right of podium), Speakers are entitled to three (3) minutes, subject to Board Rules listed on the reverse side of this form. The Board may limit the public input on any item, based on the number of people requesting to speak and the business of the Board.

SPEAKER'S NAME: Veronica Langworthy

Address: 21227 Front St

City: Wildomar Zip: 92595

Phone #: 951 704 4210

Date: 8/26/2025 Agenda # 2.16 questions

PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:

Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:

_____ Support _____ Oppose _____ Neutral

Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:

_____ Support _____ Oppose _____ Neutral

I give my 3 minutes to: _____

Parking validations available for speakers only – see Clerk of the Board.

(Revised: 04/23/2025)

BOARD RULES

Requests to Address Board on "Agenda" Items:

You may request to be heard on a published agenda item. Requests to be heard must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board before the scheduled meeting time.

Requests to Address Board on items that are "NOT" on the Agenda:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, member of the public shall have the right to address the Board during the mid-morning "Oral Communications" segment of the published agenda. Said purpose for address must pertain to issues which are under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors. YOUR TIME WILL BE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES. The Board may limit the public input on any item, based on the number of people requesting to speak and the business of the Board.

Power Point Presentations/Printed Material:

Speakers who intend to conduct a formalized Power Point presentation or provide printed material must notify the Clerk of the Board's Office by 12 noon on the Monday preceding the Tuesday Board meeting, ensuring that the Clerk's Office has sufficient copies of all printed materials and at least one (1) copy of the Power Point CD. Copies of printed material given to the Clerk (by Monday noon deadline) will be provided to each Supervisor. If you have the need to use the overhead "Elmo" projector at the Board meeting, please ensure your material is clear and with proper contrast, notifying the Clerk well ahead of the meeting, of your intent to use the Elmo. **Speakers are prohibited from bringing signs, placards, or posters into the hearing room.**

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