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



ITEM: 2.6 (ID # 24299)

MEETING DATE:

Tuesday, February 27, 2024

FROM: AUDITOR CONTROLLER:

SUBJECT: AUDITOR-CONTROLLER: Internal Audit Report 2024-003: Riverside County Law

Offices of the Public Defender Audit, [District: All]; [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

 Receive and file Internal Audit Report 2024-003: Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender Audit

ACTION:Consent

Ben J. Benoit,
en J. Benoit,
2/16/2024

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Spiegel, seconded by Supervisor Perez 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: Absent: None

Date:

None

XC:

February 27, 2024 Auditor Controller

Deputy

Kimberly A. Rector

Clerk of the Board

By: Marmy 1:

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

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal	Year:	Next Fiscal Ye	ar:	Total Cost:		Ongoing Cos	it
COST	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
NET COUNTY COST	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	0.0
SOURCE OF FUNDS	S: N/A				Budge For Fis		ar: n/a	

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

BACKGROUND:

Summary

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender. This audit is conducted to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over records retention, contract monitoring and vendor management, grant compliance, and procurement cards.

Based on the results of our audit, we determined internal controls over contract monitoring and vendor management, grant compliance, and procurement cards are functioning as designed to help Public Defender achieve its business process objectives. However, we have identified improvement opportunities for internal controls over records retention that can help provide reasonable assurance that its objectives relating to this area will be achieved. Specifically, the department's processes for records retention does not include a review and approval of record orders.

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

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 2024-003: Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender Audit



Office of Ben J. Benoit **Riverside County Auditor-Controller**

Number of Recommendations

Priority Level 1 High Risk

Priority Level 2 Medium Risk

Priority Level 3 Low Risk

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

Internal Audit Report

2024-003

Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender Audit

February 27, 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, 11th Floor P.O. Box 1326 Riverside, CA 92502-1326 951-955-3800



February 27, 2024

Steven Harmon
Public Defender
Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender
4075 Main Street, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92501

Subject: Internal Audit Report 2024-003: Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender
Audit

Dear Mr. Harmon:

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over records retention, contract monitoring and vendor management, grant compliance, and procurement cards.

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.

Ben J. Benoit

Ben J. Benait

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
Grand Jury



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Executive Summary

Overview

Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender (Public Defender) provide legal representation to the indigent population within the County of Riverside in criminal, juvenile, or certain civil proceedings upon request or appointment of the court. The office consists of lawyers, investigators, paralegals, social workers, and clerical staff that represent approximately 85% of all criminal cases filed within the County of Riverside.

Public Defender has an adopted budget of \$58.8 million for FY 2023-24 and 330 adopted positions. *County of Riverside, Fiscal Year 2023-24 Adopted Budget Volume 1, 256.*

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 records retention, contract monitoring and vendor management, grant compliance, and procurement cards. 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 July 13, 2023, through December 15, 2023, for operations from July 1, 2021, through October 31, 2023. Following a risk-based approach, our scope included the following:

- Records Retention
- Contract Monitoring and Vendor Management
- Grant Compliance
- Procurement Cards

AUDIT HIGHLIGHTS

to be reviewed and approved prior to being submitted in the department's records storage portal.



Audit Conclusion

Based on the results of our audit, we determined internal controls over contract monitoring and vendor management, grant compliance, and procurement cards are functioning as designed to help Public Defender achieve its business process objectives. However, we have identified improvement opportunities for internal controls over records retention that can help provide reasonable assurance that its objectives relating to this area will be achieved. Specifically, the department's processes for records retention does not include a review and approval of record orders.

Upon addressing these existing conditions with management on December 14, 2023, Public Defender proceeded to resolve these conditions and communicated their efforts to improve the adequacy and effectiveness of their internal controls. We would like to extend our appreciation to the department for being receptive to our evaluation and proactive in implementing our recommendations.



Records Retention

Background

Public Defender is exposed to various confidential and sensitive documents and records that contain county citizen data. These records can contain data related to Personally Identifiable Information (PII)¹, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)², case files, client records, attorney-client privileged communications, investigation reports, and court proceedings information. Such records are retained and stored pursuant to the county-wide General Records Retention Schedule (GRRS), as well as the more department-specific Departmental Records Retention Schedule (DRRS).

Public Defender contracted with an offsite records storage vendor to house records and provide document transportation services per the department's required GRRS and DRRS. The department has an authorized staff member with access to ordering physical records from an offsite storage facility in response to document retrieval requests by attorneys. These record orders are submitted using a portal configured by the records storage vendor for which Public Defender can grant or restrict access to employees based on role or job duty.

Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over Public Defender's records retention process.

¹ The United States Department of Labor defines PII as "any representation of information that permits the identify of an individual to whom the information applies to be reasonably inferred by either direct or indirect means." Examples of sensitive PII may include full name, address, social security number, biometric data, banking information, and medical records.

[&]quot;Guidance on the Protection of Personal Identifiable Information." U.S. Department of Labor. Accessed January 4, 2024. https://www.dol.gov/general/ppii.

² The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines HIPAA as "a federal law that required the creation of national standards to protect sensitive patient health information from being disclosed without the patient's consent or knowledge. The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued the HIPAA Privacy Rule to implement the requirements of HIPAA. The HIPAA Security Rule protects a subset of information covered by the Privacy Rule."

[&]quot;Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed January 4, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/phlp/publications/topic/hipaa.html.



Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of department processes and procedures over records retention.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding the department's records retention process.
- Verified whether there was adequate segregation of duties in place relating to records retention.
- Obtained a copy of the department's most current contract with their records storage vendor and verified whether there was an audit clause in the contract.
- Obtained a listing of records storage warehouses from the vendor and randomly selected a warehouse for physical security testing.
- Verified whether the records storage warehouse had restricted access, adequate security camera coverage, a functional fire suppression system, and electronic backups of records.
- Obtained a current stored records inventory listing from the records storage vendor. Selected a random sample of records for review and verified whether the records physically existed.
- Verified whether the department performs periodic inventory counts of the records maintained by the records storage vendor.

Finding 1: Review and Approval of Ordering Stored Records

Priority Level: 2³

Standard Practice Manual 1001, *Internal Control*, states that, to maintain an effective system of internal control, "transactions are authorized by a person assigned approval authority." Additionally, 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."

Record orders are not reviewed and approved prior to being submitted in the department's records storage portal. Although designated staff are granted authorization to submit record orders, the records storage portal does not have the workflow capability to track approvals and the department's current policies and procedures do not include a process to review and approve record orders prior to submission in the portal. Not reviewing and approving record orders submitted by Public Defender personnel increases the risk of unauthorized or inappropriate

³ Please see Appendix A (page 16) for a description of the finding priority level classifications.



access to confidential records. Personnel may order records without proper justification, potentially leading to the misuse of sensitive information for personal or malicious purposes.

On December 15, 2023, Public Defender management provided a new policy titled *Records Request Procedures* that addresses the condition above and communicated their efforts to improve the adequacy and effectiveness of their internal controls. Specifically, the policy includes a new procedure that requires personnel to obtain management approval prior to submitting the record order to the records liaison. Management approval is obtained through email communication, which is sent to the records liaison along with the original record order request. Once the records liaison obtains the record order request and management approval, an electronic file will be created for documentation purposes and the record order request will be submitted in the records storage portal for retrieval. In the follow-up audit, we will verify whether record orders are reviewed and approved by department management in accordance with their updated policies and procedures.

Recommendation 1

Ensure personnel adheres to policies and procedures to ensure record orders are reviewed and approved prior to submitting the order in the records storage portal.

Management's Response

"Concur. The Law Offices of the Public Defender appreciates the Auditor's findings with regards to our previous protocol for requesting stored records. Once this finding was brought to our attention, we immediately implemented a new policy and broadcasted these new protocols to each staff member department wide with 100% compliance to date."

Actual/Estimated Date of Corrective Action: December 15, 2023



Contract Monitoring and Vendor Management

Background

Public Defender provides legal representation to residents within County of Riverside who are unable to afford assistance with criminal, juvenile, or certain civil proceedings. To provide prompt legal representation, legal and investigative information must be accessible and readily available. As such, Public Defender maintains contracts with third party vendors that provide access to online law library, legal, and investigative research sites. These contracts specify the services provided, duration of the services, and the fees to be charged. Such contracts and vendors are monitored pursuant to Public Defender's Policy 608, *Contract Monitoring Policy*, to ensure that contracts are properly enforced and agreed upon services are being provided. Per Public Defender's Policy 504, *Vendors*, Public Defender must utilize county approved vendors unless the approved vendors are not available for requested purchases.

Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over Public Defender's contract monitoring and vendor management process.

Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of department processes and procedures over contract monitoring and vendor management.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding the department's contract monitoring and vendor management process.
- Obtained a listing of active vendors and contract agreements with the department and selected a random sample of vendor contracts for review.
- Verified whether contract agreements were complete, accurate, reviewed, monitored, and in compliance with regulations and terms of the contract.
- Obtained a listing of vouchers for the vendors selected and randomly selected a sample of vouchers for review.
- Verified whether invoices were processed timely, approved, accurate, had sufficient supporting documentation, and amounts did not exceed approved purchase order amounts.



Finding: None Noted

Priority Level: N/A

Based on the results of our audit, we determined that internal controls over contract monitoring and vendor management provide reasonable assurance that its objective related to this area will be achieved. Reasonable assurance recognizes internal controls have inherent limitations, including cost, mistakes, and intentional efforts to bypass internal controls.



Grant Compliance

Background

Public Defender receives over \$11.7 million in funding from federal, state, and local agencies for legal representation related programs as illustrated below:

Grant	Contract Amount	Fiscal Year(s)	Funding Source
Support, Partnerships, Advocacy, and Resources for Kids Program (SPARK)	\$4,163,891	2021-2024	Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act
Assembly Bill 109 Grant	\$312,533	2021-2022	Assembly Bill 109 Operating Funds
County Re-Sentencing Pilot Program	\$715,000	2022-2024	Board of State and Community Corrections
Public Defense Pilot Program	\$6,085,779	2022-2024	Board of State and Community Corrections
Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) Diverion Program	\$462,000	2021-2023	Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health

Public Defender is responsible for monitoring programs and activities, assisting county residents with legal representation, and offering intervention and prevention programs. The department provides support and grant monitoring to ensure administrative, fiscal, and program compliance with grants and applicable regulations.

Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over Public Defender's grant compliance process.

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

Priority Level: N/A

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



Procurement Cards

Background

The county's procurement card program was developed to improve efficiencies associated with the procurement process and reduce the costs associated with making purchases and processing vendor payments. The program requires compliance with current statutes and county procurement procedures and is intended to improve the timely delivery of products and services.

The Riverside County Purchasing & Fleet Services Department (Purchasing) is responsible for managing and monitoring the overall program. Additionally, Purchasing administers the training required for all program participants, establishes, and communicates rules and guidelines, oversees participants' compliance with the county's procurement policies and procedures, and coordinates the interface between U. S. Bank and the county. Cardholders are required to comply with the Procurement Card Manual as written by Purchasing. Additionally, cardholders must complete the training prior to being provided with a procurement card.

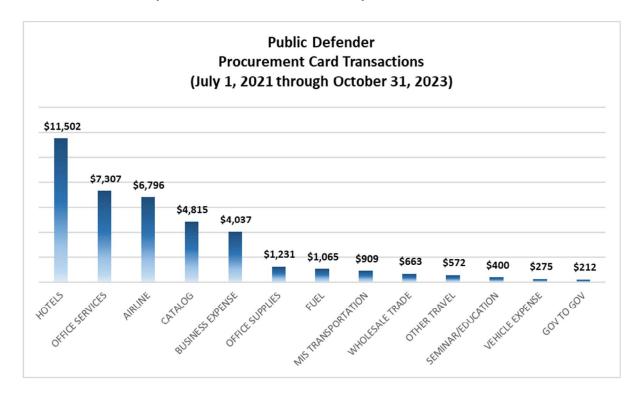
The procurement card policy has controls developed and implemented that are different than traditional credit cards. The controls ensure the cards can be used only for specific types of purchases with established dollar limits. Additionally, approving officials assigned to each cardholder are required to provide prior approval on the purchases. The cardholder is responsible to verify all purchases once card statement is obtained.

As an integral part of a county department's internal control structure, management within each department is responsible for a system of internal controls that effectively and efficiently performs financial related activities and safeguards assets. The system should provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are properly safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or theft, and transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization.

Public Defender has two procurement cardholders, as of October 31, 2023. Procurement card expenditures for the period July 1, 2021, through October 31, 2023, included 119 transactions totaling \$39,783.

The chart below illustrates Public Defender's procurement card expenditures for the period July 1, 2021, through October 31, 2023, categorized in the following: hotels, office services, airline, catalog, business expense, office supplies, fuel, MIS transportation, wholesale trade, other travel, seminar/education, vehicle expense, and government to government. Expenditures for the top three merchant groups include hotels at \$11,502, office services at \$7,307, and airline at \$6,796. These transactions make up 64% of the total procurement card transactions, for a total of \$25,605.





Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of internal controls over Public Defender's procurement cards process.

Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of department processes and procedures over procurement cards.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding the department's procurement cards process.
- Reviewed County policies and procedures, specifically:
 - County of Riverside Procurement Card Program, Procedure Handbook (8/1/2016)
 - Board Policy A-62, Credit Card Use
 - Board Policy D-1, Reimbursement for General Travel and Other Actual and Necessary Expenses
- Obtained and reviewed department policies and other documents to determine compliance with County of Riverside's procurement card policies and procedures.



- Obtained a listing of all procurement cardholders and reviewed transactions for compliance to cardholder agreements.
- Analyzed procurement card data pulled from County of Riverside financial systems and U.S. Bank for the audit period.
- Examined cardholder transaction logs, receipts, and credit card statements.
- Verified for appropriate levels of management review and approval.
- Reviewed supporting documentation for procurement card expenditures.

Finding: None Noted

Priority Level: N/A

Based on the results of our audit, we determined that internal controls over procurement cards provide reasonable assurance that its objective related to this area will be achieved. Reasonable assurance recognizes internal controls have inherent limitations, including cost, 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
<u>Date of Recommendation*</u>	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.