



# Office of the Washington State Auditor

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## Pat McCarthy

### Performance Audit

## Opportunities to Improve Clark County's Information Technology Security

August 13, 2018



Report Number: 1021952

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## Introduction

Government organizations have become increasingly dependent on computerized information systems to carry out their operations. These systems process, store and share sensitive and confidential information, including personal and financial data, in order to deliver services to residents.

Risks to a local government's information technology (IT) environment go beyond the activities of hackers stealing credit card information or Social Security numbers, or installing malware to disrupt communications. Errors or misuse of the system by employees or contractors can also jeopardize the operation of any entity that relies on computers and networks.

Furthermore, research by Verizon Wireless in their 2017 Data Breach Investigation Report shows that the public sector reported the most cyber security incidents, and the third most confirmed data breach incidents, of any industry in 2016. A 2017 study by the Ponemon Institute, a research center that focuses on privacy, data protection and information security policy, found that governments pay an average of \$110 per record lost in a data breach.

To help Washington's local governments protect their Information Technology (IT) systems, we are offering them the opportunity to participate in a performance audit designed to assess whether there are opportunities to improve the security of their IT systems.

Clark County chose to participate in this audit.

## Scope and methodology

The performance audit we conducted was designed to answer the following questions:

- Do the local government's IT security policies, standards and procedures align with leading practices?
- Has the local government implemented effective IT security practices to protect its information and are they consistent with leading practices?

## Comparing Clark County's IT security program to leading practices

We hired subject matter experts to compare the County's IT security policies, procedures and practices to leading practices in this area, and identify any improvements that could make them stronger. The leading practices we used for our comparison were primarily based on the IT security standards developed and used by the U.S. government. These standards are written and maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in Special Publication 800-53, Revision 4.

In conducting our analysis, we also reviewed documentation and conducted interviews with County staff.

## **Evaluating the County's IT systems against external and internal threats**

To determine if the County has implemented effective IT security practices, we conducted tests to determine if controls were implemented properly and functioning effectively.

Additionally, our subject matter experts conducted tests on the County's IT infrastructure and applications, and ranked the identified weaknesses by the severity and ease with which the identified weakness could be exploited based on their professional experience.

We gave County management the results of the tests as they were completed, then conducted follow-up testing to determine if the County had successfully mitigated the weaknesses we identified.

## **Audit performed to standards**

We conducted this performance audit under the authority of state law (RCW 43.09.470), approved as Initiative 900 by Washington voters in 2005, and in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing standards (December 2011 revision) issued by the U.S. Government Accountability Office. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. See **Appendix A**, which addresses the I-900 areas covered in the audit.

## **Next steps**

Our performance audits of local government programs and services are reviewed by the local government's legislative body and/or by other committees of the local government whose members wish to consider findings and recommendations on specific topics. The Clark County legislative body will hold at least one public hearing to consider the findings of the audit and the public will have the opportunity to comment at this hearing. Please check Clark County's website for the exact date, time and location. The State Auditor's Office conducts periodic follow-up evaluations to assess the status of recommendations, and may conduct follow-up audits at its discretion.

## Audit Results

The results of our audit work and recommendations were communicated to management of Clark County for their review, response, and action. We found that, while the County's IT policies and practices partially align with industry leading practices, there are areas where improvements can be made. Clark County has already addressed significant issues we identified, and is continuing to make improvements.

Because the public distribution of tests performed and test results could increase risk to the County, distribution of this information is kept confidential under RCW 42.56.420 (4), and under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards, Sections 7.40-43.

## Recommendations

To help ensure Clark County protects its information technology systems and the information contained in those systems, we make the following recommendations:

- Continue remediating identified gaps
- Revise the County's IT security policies and procedures to more closely align with leading practices

## Auditor's Remarks

The State Auditor's Office recognizes Clark County's willingness to volunteer to participate in this audit, demonstrating its dedication to making government work better. It is apparent the County's management and staff want to be accountable to the people and good stewards of public resources. Throughout the audit, they fostered a positive and professional working relationship with the Washington State Auditor's Office.

## Auditee Response



**CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON**  
**COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE**

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### MEMO

**To:** Office of the Washington State Auditor  
**From:** Shawn Hennessee, County Manager  
**Date:** August 7th, 2018  
**Subject:** Clark County Response to Performance Audit

Clark County is committed to ensuring the highest standards of information technology security practices. The County continually strives to improve the confidentiality and integrity of its electronically stored and accessible data in today's ever-changing cyber landscape. This process includes the ongoing need for verification to the County's security systems and procedures.

The State Auditor's Office provided recommendations to improve the County's technology security policies and procedures. The County has already initiated significant efforts to implement these recommendations and will continue to develop appropriate information technology policies and procedures that align with industry standards.

The County welcomed the assistance from the State Auditor's Office in helping to make Clark County a more mindful and responsible member of the information technology community.

## Appendix A: Initiative 900

Initiative 900, approved by Washington voters in 2005 and enacted into state law in 2006, authorized the State Auditor's Office to conduct independent, comprehensive performance audits of state and local governments.

Specifically, the law directs the Auditor's Office to "review and analyze the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the policies, management, fiscal affairs, and operations of state and local governments, agencies, programs, and accounts." Performance audits are to be conducted according to U.S. Government Accountability Office government auditing standards.

In addition, the law identifies nine elements that are to be considered within the scope of each performance audit. The State Auditor's Office evaluates the relevance of all nine elements to each audit. The table below indicates which elements are addressed in the audit. Specific issues are discussed in the Results and Recommendations sections of this report.

I-900 element	Addressed in the audit
1. Identify cost savings	<b>No.</b> The audit did not identify measurable cost savings. However, strengthening IT security could help the County avoid or mitigate costs associated with a data breach.
2. Identify services that can be reduced or eliminated	<b>No.</b> The audit objectives did not address services that could be reduced or eliminated.
3. Identify programs or services that can be transferred to the private sector	<b>No.</b> The audit objectives were focused on improving the County's information system security program.
4. Analyze gaps or overlaps in programs or services and provide recommendations to correct them	<b>Yes.</b> The audit compares the County's IT security controls against leading practices and makes recommendations to align them.
5. Assess feasibility of pooling information technology systems within the department	<b>No.</b> The audit did not assess the feasibility of pooling information systems; it focused on the County's IT security posture.
6. Analyze departmental roles and functions, and provide recommendations to change or eliminate them	<b>Yes.</b> The audit evaluates the roles and functions of IT security at the County and makes recommendations to better align them with leading practices.
7. Provide recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes that may be necessary for the department to properly carry out its functions	<b>No.</b> The audit did not identify a need for statutory or regulatory change.
8. Analyze departmental performance, data performance measures, and self-assessment systems	<b>Yes.</b> Our audit examined and made recommendations to improve IT security control performance.
9. Identify relevant best practices	<b>Yes.</b> Our audit identified and used leading practices published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology to assess the County's IT security controls.