

Western Intergovernmental Audit Forum





Road Map for Today's Session

- SAO's Mission and Strategic Goals
- Cybersecurity Audits
- Other Cybersecurity Assistance
- PSA: Cyberfraud and ACH Payments
- Wrap Up and Questions





History of Office

Established in state Constitution in 1889

"We are the public's window into government. We take that responsibility seriously, and we work with the organizations we audit to increase the public's trust in government."



SAO audits every government in the state



~ 2,300 local governments

- Includes school districts, library districts, diking and drainage districts, and many others
- We also audit state agencies, such as Department of Social and Health Services as well as universities and community colleges
- In addition, we audit the finances of the state as a whole

Locations and Staff



350 auditors



SAO's 5 Strategic Goals



#1: Inform, educate and empower public and

#2: Assist state and local governments to untable

Cybersecurity

Help protect the state's confidential information, financial assets, and critical infrastructure by improving the security of state agencies and local governmental entities.

develop, retain a d talented kforce

#5: Enst

and cost

operations

continuous

improvement

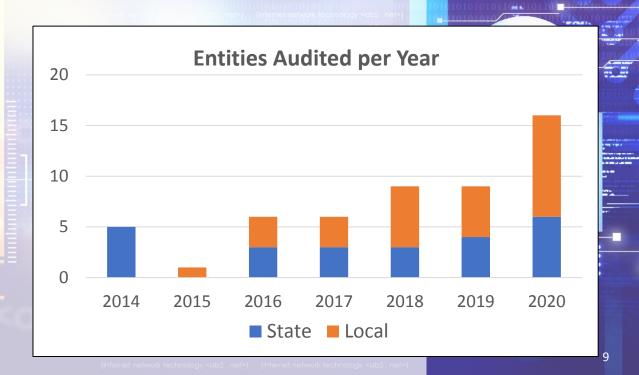
implement strategies that promote high quality audits



Background on Cybersecurity Audits

- Contracted support
- Cybersecurity specialist team
- Consultations
- Additional funding
- Dynamic scoping
- #BeCyberSmart

(internet network technology <ab2. net>



Our cybersecurity team

- 9 cybersecurity auditors
- 5 cybersecurity specialists
- 1 contractor



Goal and Objectives

Help government make significant cybersecurity improvements

- ✓ Objective 1: Identify weaknesses (vulnerabilities) that could lead to increased risk from external or internal threats.
- ✓ Objective 2: Selected controls aligned with leading cybersecurity practices





Identifying Vulnerabilities

Vulnerability Assessments

- ✓ Primarily automated
- √ Requires some expertise
- ✓ Red flags things that need to be evaluated

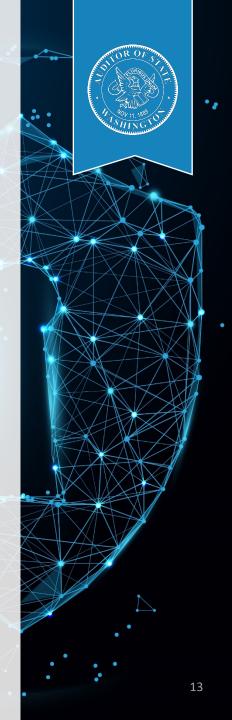
Penetration Testing

- √ Some automation but requires manual effort
- √ Requires more expertise
- ✓ Confirmed issues things that need to be fixed



Leading Practice: NIST 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems

- Federal government
- Policy / governance
- Comprehensive scope
- Control selection based on risk



Leading Practice: Center for Internet Security Critical Security Controls

- Not industry specific
- Prioritized set of actions
- Mitigate most common attacks
- Based on community of IT experts
- Technical controls and policies



Dynamic Scoping

Actionable recommendations that will make a difference

Challenges

- One size fits all
- Resources
- Effective results

Scoping Factors

- Current security maturity
- Prioritization of effective recommendations



How Much Should You Report?

- Detailed, confidential results
- Low detail public reports
- Legislative communication







More Demand Than We Can Meet

TOR OF STATE OF STATE

- More than 2,300 local governments in Washington
- Cybersecurity audits at 10-12 locals a year
- Currently about a five-year wait for an audit
- Need some other ways to help
 #BeCyberSmart campaign
 Cybersecurity Consultations

#BeCyberSmart Campaign





- Curated suite of cybersecurity resources for local government
- Customized by role in government
- Designed as a place for governments to start

#BeCyberSmart Campaign



Leadership and Planning



Facilities and Operations

- 1. Include cyber-risks when performing entity-wide risk assessments
- 2. Develop and maintain policies and standards for your organization related to cybersecurity
- 3. Adequately fund cybersecurity

- 1. Identify cyber-risks to infrastructure
- 2. Ensure facilities have appropriate security controls
- 3. Improve security of infrastructure using cybersecurity best practices



Finance and Administration



Legal and Compliance

- 1. Fund cybersecurity to enable its success
- 2. Work with other departments to ensure third party contracts include appropriate cybersecurity accountability clauses
- 3. Protect sensitive financial, legal and other confidential information

- - 1. Educate yourself on the legal implications of cybersecurity
 - 2. Implement an effective compliance program
 - 3. Actively work across teams to create a holistic risk mitigation plan



Information Technology

Human Resources

- 1. Create a robust cybersecurity program
- 2. Integrate security into design, architecture, deployment, and routine operations
- 3. Maintain excellent technical competence in cybersecurity



1. Train employees on cybersecurity

- 2. Evaluate and support staffing needs to address cyber-risks
- 3. Protect access to sensitive employee information through cybersecurity best practices





CYBERSECURITY is everyone's job.



Finance and Administration

You have an essential role to play in keeping your government cyber-secure, through ensuring adequate funding of cybersecurity, addressing cyber-risks in the budget and within contracts, and keeping confidential information housed in financial management software secure.

Finance matters

Considerations extend beyond budget decisions

As a finance or administrative professional in a local government, you have key responsibilities for managing that government's resources. In your role, you interact with all aspects of a local government's operations as you inform budgetary decisions.

Here are three things you can do in your role to **#BeCyberSmart**.



CYBER



Office of the Washington State Audit
Pat McCartl

Last updated August

1

Fund cybersecurity to enable its success

Preparing the budget requires you to consider many competing priorities and help make recommendations on how to spend limited resources. To help balance these demands in your local government, you should participate in an entity-wide risk assessment that also considers cybersecurity risks. The risk assessment can provide actionable information that can help you, as the finance professional, guide the government's leadership in prioritizing and balancing efforts to achieve operational goals and protect from risks.

A risk assessment can be an important tool to make budget recommendations based on the government's needs and priorities consistent with the direction of elected officials. You can find more information on entity-wide risk assessments in the "Leadership and Planning" section of our #BeCyberSmart webpage.

Budget considerations include adequately funding cybersecurity. Also, make sure you gain an understanding of what cybersecurity investments your government has already made. This can help you recommend more effective areas for investment.

Additionally, consider training and awareness programs for all staff as part of funding your government's cybersecurity efforts. You should also consider software tools and training needs for IT staff as well as replacement costs for older, unsupported systems that might pose a risk.



Work with other departments to ensure third-party contracts include appropriate cybersecurity accountability clauses

Thinking about cybersecurity for your own local government is difficult, but have you considered all of the risks from third parties you rely on and share information with, such as contractors, vendors and

government partners? These third parties can be a significant source of cybersecurity risk that could affect your government.

Cybersecurity Consultations

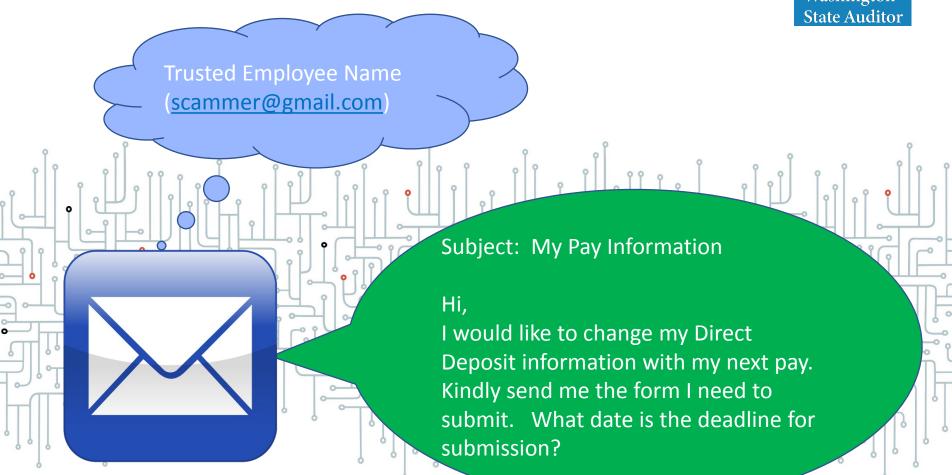
- Short initial meeting with locals who express interest in a cybersecurity audit
 - ✓ 2-4 hours
 - ✓ Within several months of volunteering
- Purpose of the consultation
 - Begin a relationship with SAO's cybersecurity experts
 - ✓ Gain a general understanding of their security program for future audit planning
 - ✓ Refer them to resources, including #BeCyberSmart





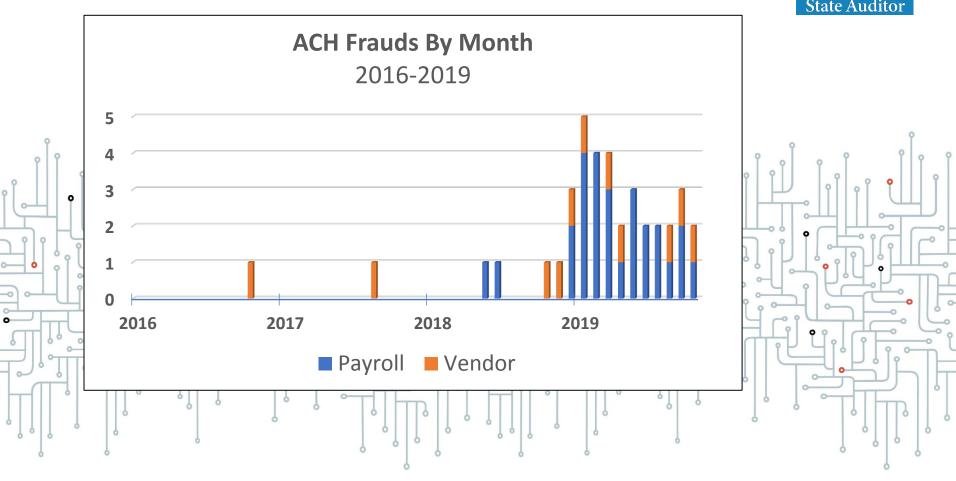
Anatomy of the ACH fraud





The Challenge: ACH Frauds are Growing

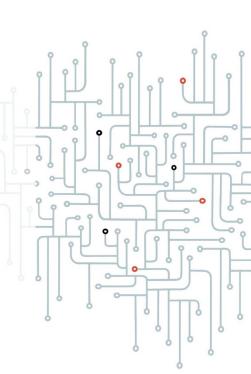




Impact of the frauds

- Payroll ACH (June 2019)
 - √ Two payroll periods
 - ✓ Employee reported within 5 days of second missing check
 - ✓ Total Loss: \$8,841
- Vendor ACH (October to November 2018)
 - ✓ Four payments totaling \$220,485
 - ✓ Actual vendor detected
 - ✓ Recovered final payment of \$66,012
 - ✓ Total Loss: \$154,473
- Vendor ACH (March 2019)
 - ✓ Five payments totaling \$6.9 million
 - √ Bank detected
 - ✓ Majority of funds recovered
 - ✓ Total Loss: \$118,178





Two Main Ways the Fraud is Initiated

STING OF STATE OF STA

- Social Engineering or Email Spoofing
 - ✓ Trickery
 - √ Easily detected
 - Easily prevented
- System Compromise
 - ✓ Email or network
 - ✓ Risk extends beyond ACH loss
 - ✓ Difficult investigation
 - Fraud is still easily prevented but...

The High-Tech Solution

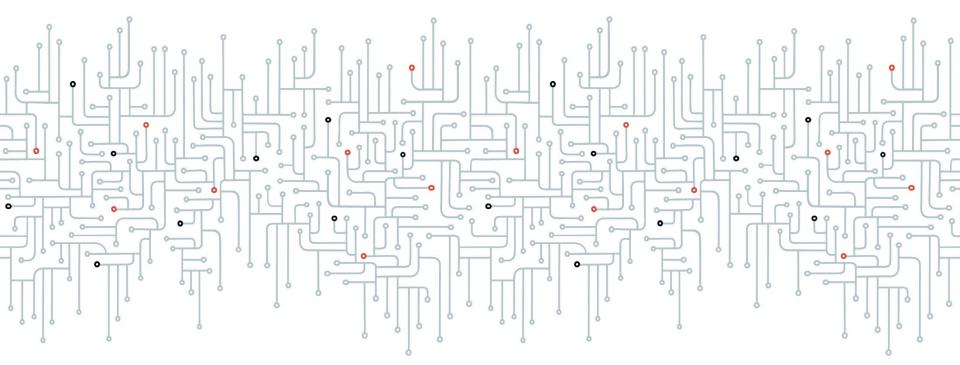




Our Approach to Addressing This

TIME OF STATE OF STAT

- Get the word out to everyone
- Required risk to assess
- Control-based testing strategy





Cybersecurity Audits Help Move the Needle on Security

- Government entities are under attack from hackers
- This isn't going away
- Many government entities lack strong cybersecurity programs
- This is especially true at the local level
- Cybersecurity audits can help government entities improve their security



...the state-led cybersecurity audits are credit positive for Washington local governments because they proactively help identify potential vulnerabilities, giving the municipalities and opportunity to mitigate these threats before they materialize.

--Moody's Investor Service, August 2018

Additional Resources

- Center for Internet Security CIS Controls
 - √ https://www.cisecurity.org/controls/
- NIST 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations
 - √ https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-53/rev-4/final
- Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center (MS-ISAC)
 - √ https://www.cisecurity.org/ms-isac/
- SAO's #BeCyberSmart Page
 - √ https://www.sao.wa.gov/becybersmart/
- SAO's Guidance on ACH Fraud
 - https://www.sao.wa.gov/where-are-your-payments-going-this-month/





Contact Information



Scott Frank, Director of Performance and IT Audit, Scott.Frank@sao.wa.gov

