



Department of Public Safety Criminal Justice Subrecipient Monitoring Audit

Audit Period: July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

Results Summary:

Objective	Conclusion*
Fiscal Monitoring	Well-Controlled with Improvement Needed
Program Monitoring	Well-Controlled with Improvement Needed

* Refer to Appendix A for classification of audit objective conclusions.

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Executive Summary

Background

The Department of Public Safety's (DPS) Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) was created to administer grant funds to Ohio's criminal justice constituents and to coordinate Ohio's comprehensive criminal justice plan. OCJS safeguards federal and state criminal justice funds against waste to maximize the resources available in Ohio's fight against crime. Grants are monitored for compliance, audited for accuracy and evaluated for effectiveness.

OCJS administers state and federal criminal justice grants that are sub-awarded to both state agencies and local subgrantees. Four key grants administered by OCJS include: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Program, Family Violence Prevention & Services Act (FVPSA) Grant, and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program. The total funding available under each of these grants is approximately \$5 million, \$4.5 million, \$2 million and \$400,000, respectively. Across these four grants, approximately 280 subgrants are awarded by OCJS.

During the audit, OIA identified opportunities for OCJS to strengthen internal controls and improve business operations. OIA conforms to the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*. OIA would like to thank DPS' OCJS staff and management for their cooperation and time in support of this audit.

This report is solely intended for the information and use of agency management and the State Audit Committee. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Scope and Objectives

OIA staff was engaged to perform an assurance audit related to the controls over OCJS' subrecipient monitoring processes. This work was completed September through December 2017 for the period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The scope of this audit was over OCJS' sub-recipient monitoring processes over the key OCJS grants, specifically:

- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)/ JAG Law Enforcement (LE)
- Violence Against Women Act Program (VAWA)
- Family Violence Prevention & Services Act Grant Program (FVPSA)
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT)

The following summarizes the objectives of the review:

- Evaluate the design and effectiveness of controls to ensure sub-recipient compliance with fiscal requirements specified by laws, regulations and grant agreements.
- Evaluate the design and effectiveness of controls to ensure sub-recipient compliance with program requirements specified by laws, regulations and grant agreements.



Detailed Observations and Recommendations

The Observations and Recommendations include only those risks which were deemed high or moderate*. However, there were no high or moderate risk observations noted for this engagement. Low risk observations were discussed with individual agency management and are not part of this report but were considered as part of the audit objective conclusions.

* Refer to Appendix A for classification of audit observations.



Appendix A – Classification of Conclusions and Observations

Classification of Audit Objective Conclusions

Conclusion	Description of Factors
Well-Controlled	The processes are appropriately designed and/or are operating effectively to manage risks. Control issues may exist, but are minor.
Well-Controlled with Improvement Needed	The processes have design or operating effectiveness deficiencies but do not compromise achievement of important control objectives.
Improvement Needed	Weaknesses are present that compromise achievement of one or more control objectives but do not prevent the process from achieving its overall purpose. While important weaknesses exist, their impact is not widespread.
Major Improvement Needed	Weaknesses are present that could potentially compromise achievement of its overall purpose. The impact of weaknesses on management of risks is widespread due to the number or nature of the weaknesses.

Classification of Audit Observations

Rating	Description of Factors	Reporting Level
Low	Observation poses relatively minor exposure to an agency under review. Represents a process improvement opportunity.	Agency Management; State Audit Committee (Not reported)
Moderate	Observation has moderate impact to the agency. Exposure may be significant to unit within an agency, but not to the agency as a whole. Compensating controls may exist but are not operating as designed. Requires near-term agency attention.	Agency Management and State Audit Committee
High	Observation has broad (state or agency wide) impact and possible or existing material exposure requiring immediate agency attention and remediation.	Agency Management and State Audit Committee