



Governance, Risk, and Compliance Council (GRCC)

November 5, 2025
1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Virtual



Welcome!

Lynn Bashaw, GRCC Co-Chair,
California State Teachers Retirement System
(CalSTRS)



Today's Agenda

GRCC

Topic	Presenter/Facilitator	Time
Welcome	Lynn Bashaw	1:00 – 1:10
Local Government Perspectives on ERM and Internal Controls	Albert Beltran	1:10 – 1:40
SLAA Implementation at Finance	Frances Parmelee	1:40 – 1:55
SLAA Updates 1. SLAA Portal Access—MFA 2. New SAM 20080 reporting 3. Portal New Look 4. Report Layout - New Look 5. Top Risks and Controls	Edwina Troupe/ Brian Dunham/ Carla Villa	1:55 – 2:25
What's Next!	Anthony Martin	2:25 – 2:30



About the GRCC

To advance adaptive and integrative governance, risk, and compliance management principles

- Sponsored by the Government Operations Agency (GovOps)
- Advance sound governance, risk, and compliance management principles for California public entities
- Member-driven, share knowledge and resources
- Meetings include:
 - Presentations and sharing best practices (e.g., risk appetite/tolerance, addressing top SLAA risks, etc.)
 - Guest speakers
 - GovOps and DOF announcements

GRCC Co-Chairs



Lynn Bashaw
**Director of Enterprise Risk
& Compliance**
California State Teachers'
Retirement System
(CalSTRS)



Vaishali Dwarka
**Director of Enterprise
Strategy Management**
California State Teachers'
Retirement System
(CalSTRS)



Sam Malla
**Information Security
Program Auditor**
**Office of Information
Security**
California Department
of Technology



David Gordon
Principal Engineer
Strategic Risk Management
Department of Water
Resources/State Water
Project

GRCC Advisors



John Hanafee
Chief, Advisory Services Program
Office of Information Security
Department of Technology



Anthony Martin
Enterprise Risk Manager
Department of Industrial
Relations

GRCC Sponsor



Alicia Albornoz, Assistant Equity Officer
Government Operations Agency
(GovOps)



AFERM

Melissa Thomson, AFERM

Albert Beltran, AFERM

Local Government Perspectives on ERM and Internal Controls

Mel Thomson, ARM, CRMP-FED, ERMCP

Association of Federal Enterprise Risk Management (AFERM) - Chair, State and Local Committee

Cybersecurity Risk Strategist, City of Phoenix

Albert Beltran Jr, CIA, CISA, CRMA, CC, CRISC

Association of Federal Enterprise Risk Management (AFERM) - Member, State and Local Committee

IIA San Jose Chapter, Advocacy Chair

Internal Audit Division-Finance Agency, County of Santa Clara

Presentation for the California Government Operations Agency (CalGovOps),

Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Council (GRCC)

Wednesday, November 5, 2025

Survey

<https://forms.office.com/g/LdEim3FD88>

- ✓ What is your main role? (Risk, Controls, Audit)
- ✓ Do you work with others to understand risk across your entity?
- ✓ Have you read an ERM framework, word for word?
- ✓ Have you read the GAO Green Book, word for word?
- ✓ For Auditors - How many times has your client provided current and complete management objectives and policies and procedures?

Today's Objectives

- ✓ Introduction to AFERM
- ✓ Enterprise Risk *Mindset*
- ✓ ERM (& AFERM) Alignment
 - ✓ 2025 GAO Green Book (Updated)
 - ✓ IIA Global Internal Audit Standards (GIAS)

Association of Federal Enterprise Risk Management (AFERM)

State and Local Committee

ERM State & Local Outreach Committee, 2025



Association for Federal
Enterprise Risk Management

Visit AFERM to view biographies:

<https://www.aferm.org/committees/state&local/biographies>

*Meet your Regional
ERM Representative!*



Victoria Meadows

*Assistant Director,
Enterprise Risk
Management Program
University of Maryland
Baltimore*

**Northeastern
Regional
Representative for:**

- Maine
- Vermont
- New Hampshire
- Massachusetts
- Connecticut
- Rhode Island
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- New Jersey



Kendrick Lewis

*Senior Administrative &
ERM Division Manager,
Hennepin County,
Minnesota*

**Midwestern
Regional
Representative for:**

- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Nebraska
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Iowa
- Missouri
- Wisconsin
- Illinois
- Michigan
- Indiana



Marianne Roth

*Chief Risk Officer,
Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau
Washington, D.C*

**AFERM President, 2023
& National Committee
Advisor**



Mel Thomson

*Risk Manager,
Valley Metro
Phoenix, Arizona*

**National
Committee Chair**



Grace Crickette

*VP of Finance &
Administration, & CFO
University of Redlands
Redlands, California*

**National Vice
Committee Chair**



Sean Catanese

*ERM Program Manager,
King County, Washington*

**Western
Regional
Representative for:**

- Washington
- Oregon
- California
- Montana
- Idaho
- Wyoming
- Nevada
- Utah
- Colorado
- Arizona
- New Mexico



Cathie Chancellor

*Risk Manager,
City of Norfolk,
Virginia*

**Southern
Regional
Representative for:**

- Delaware
- Mississippi
- Maryland
- Arkansas
- District of Columbia
- Louisiana
- West Virginia
- Oklahoma
- Virginia
- Texas
- Kentucky
- Tennessee
- Georgia
- Florida
- Alabama





AFERM

Resources - Guidance

Training – Aligned with RIMS/IIA

🎓 AFERM co-developed the RIMS-CRMP-FED Certification. Now we are teaching it! Through AFERM University, you can affiliate with a community of certified practitioners dedicated to ERM at all levels of government, speaking the same language with your certification.

AFERM offers RIMS-CRMP-FED Preparatory Courses. The next two-day, live, virtual, course is on Wednesday, Dec. 3, and Thursday, Dec. 4, from 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM ET.

IIA Competency Standards (UPDATED)

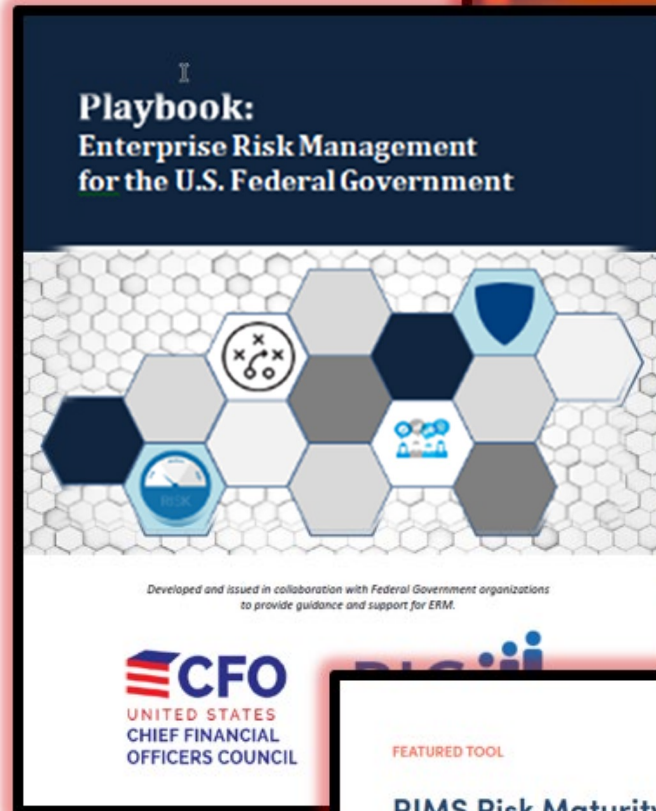
Governance and Risk Management Competencies	Governance
	Strategy
	Enterprise Risk Management
	Compliance
	Fraud
	Organizational Resilience
	Sustainability

IIA Competency Standards (UPDATED)

Knowledge and Skill Subcategory	Proficiency Level	
	Basic	Intermediate
Enterprise Risk Management	Understands the fundamental concepts of enterprise risk management (ERM) and its role in organizational decision-making.	Evaluates the effectiveness of risk management processes, including risk identification, assessment, response, and monitoring.
	Recognizes key objectives and risks related to strategy, operations, finances, compliance, and technology.	Assesses the integration of ERM processes with strategic planning and decision-making.
	Assists in gathering and reviewing risk management policies, frameworks, and risk assessments under supervision.	Identifies discrepancies between documented risk management procedures and gathered evidence and discusses possible root causes with management.
	Example: Gathers policies, procedures, and evidence of control process implementation for enterprise risk management reporting, but requires guidance in identifying discrepancies.	Example: Assesses the organization's risk management processes for alignment with external frameworks and coverage of significant objectives and operating processes, and determines whether relevant information is presented to decision makers timely and completely.

IIA Competency Standards (UPDATED)

and Characteristics	
Advanced	Expert
Independently conducts or leads audits of risk management structures, reporting mechanisms, and responses.	Advises the board and senior management on enhancing ERM processes to align with widely used frameworks and improve risk oversight and resilience.
Provides recommendations for enhancing risk management maturity and integrating ERM processes into organizational decision-making.	Develops methodologies for auditing risk management processes, incorporating advanced analytics and continuous monitoring of key risk indicators.
Evaluates the impact of organizational culture on ERM maturity and stakeholder engagement in risk management practices.	Provides thought leadership on emerging risks, other trends, regulatory expectations, and leading practices in ERM.
Example: Leads an audit engagement evaluating how risk assessments influence strategic decision-making and the design of operational processes.	Example: Designs an ERM assessment methodology that aligns with leading risk management frameworks and enhances enterprisewide decision-making.



FEATURED TOOL

RIMS Risk Maturity Model

The RIMS Risk Maturity Model® is a self-assessment for risk professionals to identify strengths and weaknesses in their risk strategy. The RIMS RMM® was built for risk professionals, by risk professionals.

[READ MORE →](#)



Playbook: Enterprise Risk Management for the U.S. Federal Government



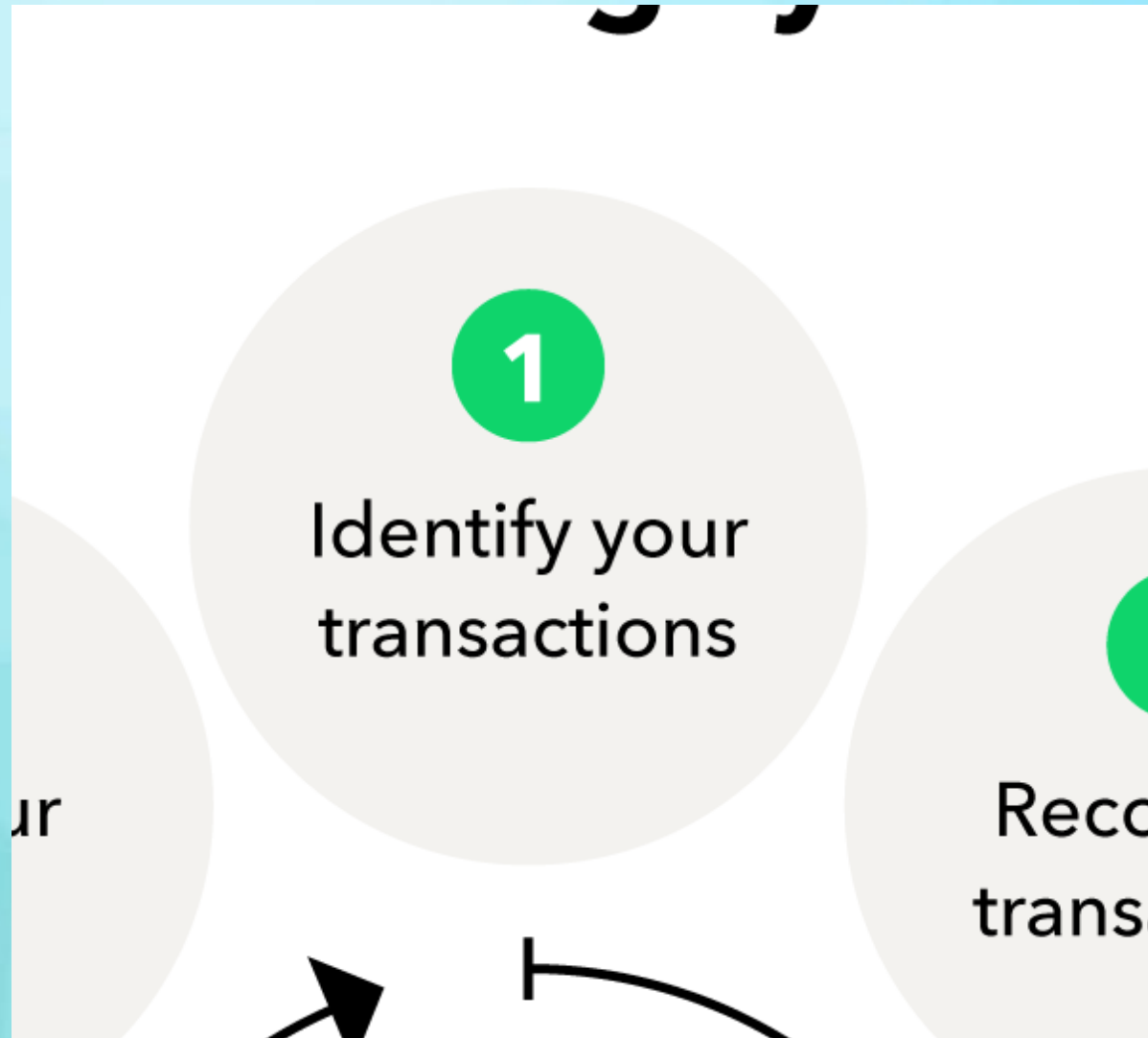
**Guidance for management & auditors
to identify and assess risks
across all operational activities of an entity**

Financial Accounting Errors as “Risk”

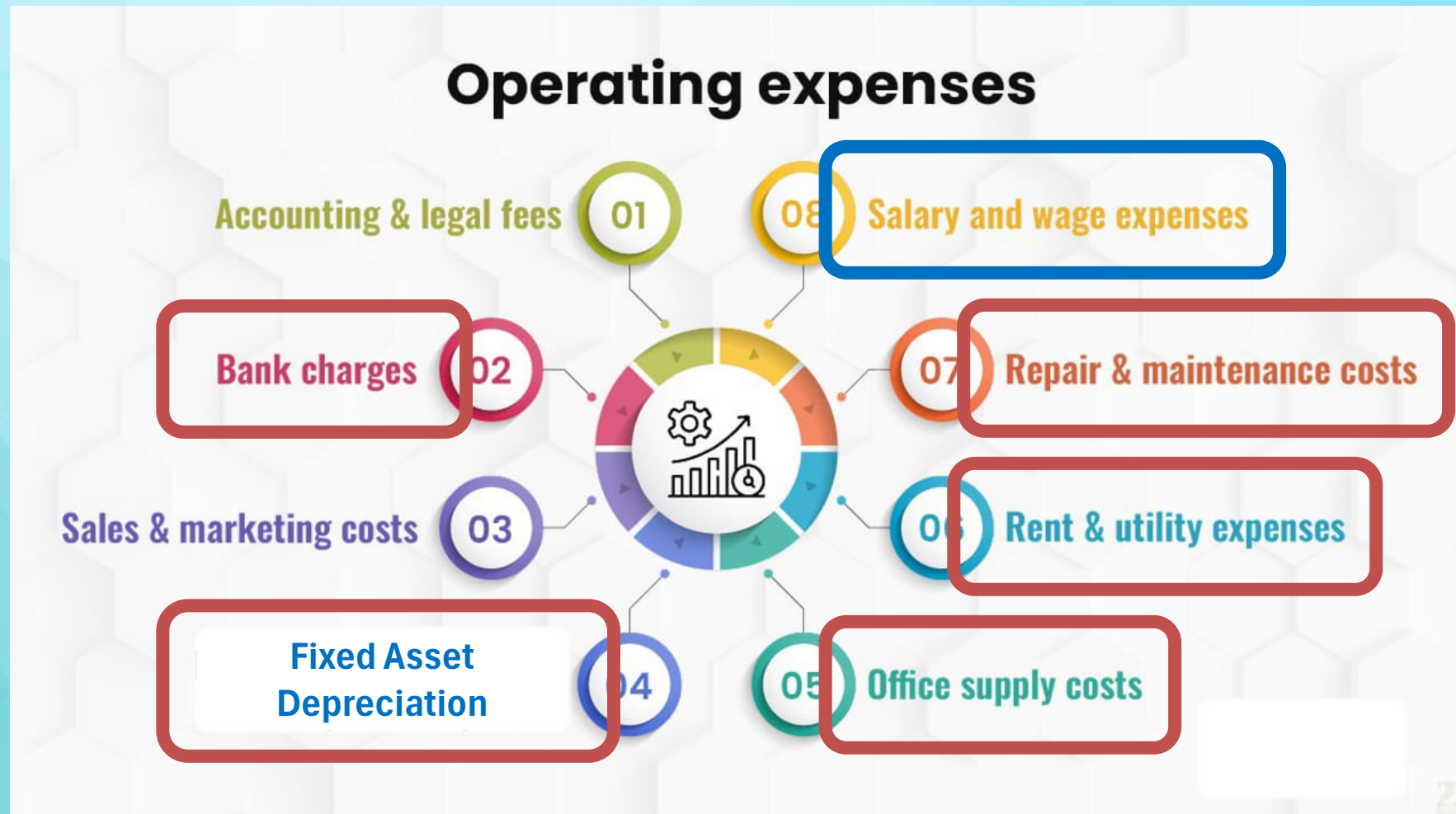
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Data entry error | 6 Principle error |
| 2 Omission error | 7 Entry reversal error |
| 3 Duplication error | 8 Closing error |
| 4 Transposition error | 9 Reconciliation error |
| 5 Compensation error | 10 Misuse of accounting software |



Transactions = Operational Activity & Expenses



Enterprise Risk *Mindset* = Total Operational Risk



ERM Mindset into ERM Reality – Valley Metro

Safety

- ✓ FTA Safety Management System (SMS) Framework
- ✓ 49 CFR Part 673 – Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP)

OT Operational Technology / Critical Infrastructure

- ✓ ISA/IEC 62443 1-1 to 4-2 Security of Industrial Automation and Control Systems for Critical Infrastructure.
- ✓ ISA 62443-3-2 Security Risk Assessment for Design
- ✓ ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management
- ✓ HSPD-7, HSPD-8 Homeland Security Presidential Directives
- ✓ DHS Coordination for Transportation Systems Sector-Specific Plan (SSP)
- ✓ ISA/IEC 62443 1-1 to 4-2 Security of Industrial Automation and Control Systems for Critical Infrastructure.
- ✓ ISA 62443-3-2 Security Risk Assessment for Design
- ✓ ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management
- ✓ HSPD-7, HSPD-8 Homeland Security Presidential Directives
- ✓ CISA NIPP National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)
- ✓ NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) Collaboration with CISA
- ✓ CISA Cyber Resilience Review (CRR): Voluntary assessment for evaluating cybersecurity management.
- ✓ CISA Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (RVA)
- ✓ CISA Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals (CPGs): Baseline cybersecurity practices for critical infrastructure.
- ✓ DHS Risk Management Doctrine,

IT Information Technology

- ✓ DOT Cybersecurity Risk Management Strategy
- ✓ NIST IR 8286 series: Integrating Cybersecurity Risk Management with Enterprise Risk Management (ERM).
- ✓ NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) – [SP 800-53, SP 800-37, SP 800-39]:
- ✓ NIST SP 800-30: Guide for Conducting Risk Assessments.
- ✓ NIST SP 800-160 Vol. 1 & 2: Systems Security Engineering (risk-based design).
- ✓ NIST SP 800-171: Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI).
- ✓ PCI Security Standards for Credit Card Information

Privacy / Transparency

- NIST PF-1 (Privacy Framework)
- OMB A-130 C Transparency & Public Access
- FOYA

Supply Chain / Vendors

- NIST SP 800-161-1 / NIST 800-53-5 / NIST SP 800-37
- Executive Order 14017 & 14028
- OMB M-22-18
- National Risk Mgt. Center Supply Chain Guidance
- NIST 800-161 Supply Chain Risk Management

Data

- NIST CSF Cybersecurity Framework
- ISO/IEC 27005
- FAIR Factor Analysis of Information Risk
- Cobit 2019
- Data Quality Act
- AI**
- NIST AI RMF 1.0 (Artificial Intelligence Risk Mgt. Framework)
- NIST AI 600-1 (Generative Artificial Intelligence Profile)

Assets

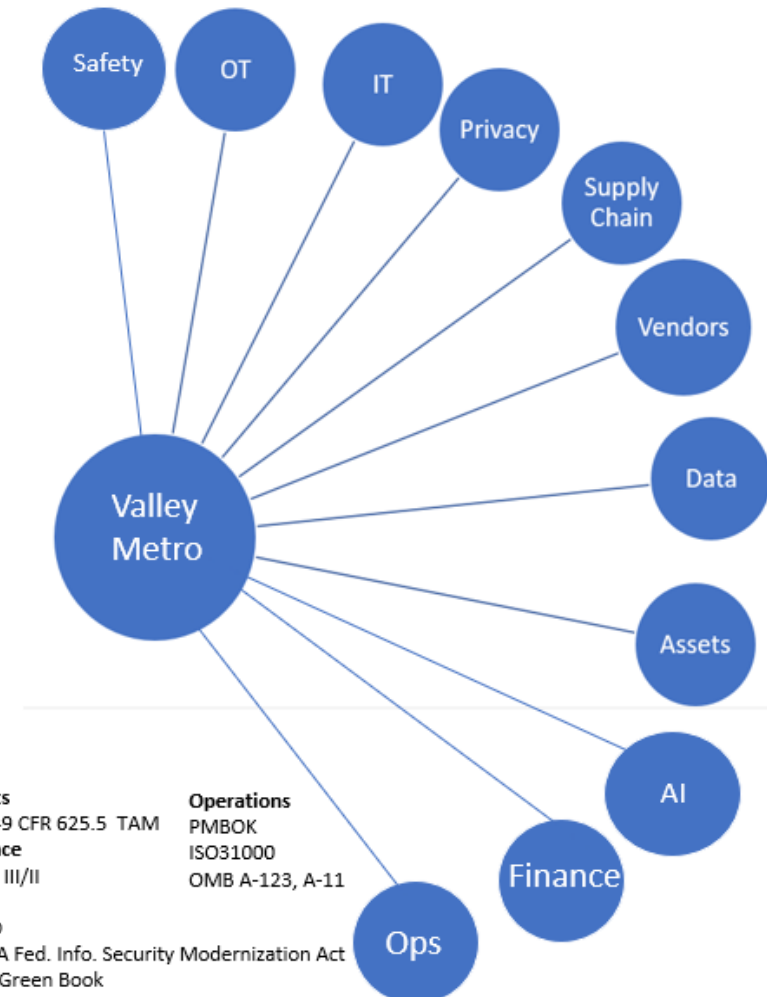
- FTA 49 CFR 625.5 TAM
- Finance**
- Basel III/II
- SOX
- COSO
- FISMA Fed. Info. Security Modernization Act
- GAO Green Book

Operations

- PMBOK
- ISO31000
- OMB A-123, A-11

Risk Activities

(Where we need to go)



Safety

- ✓ FTA Safety Management System (SMS) Framework
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Risk Activities

(Where we need to go)

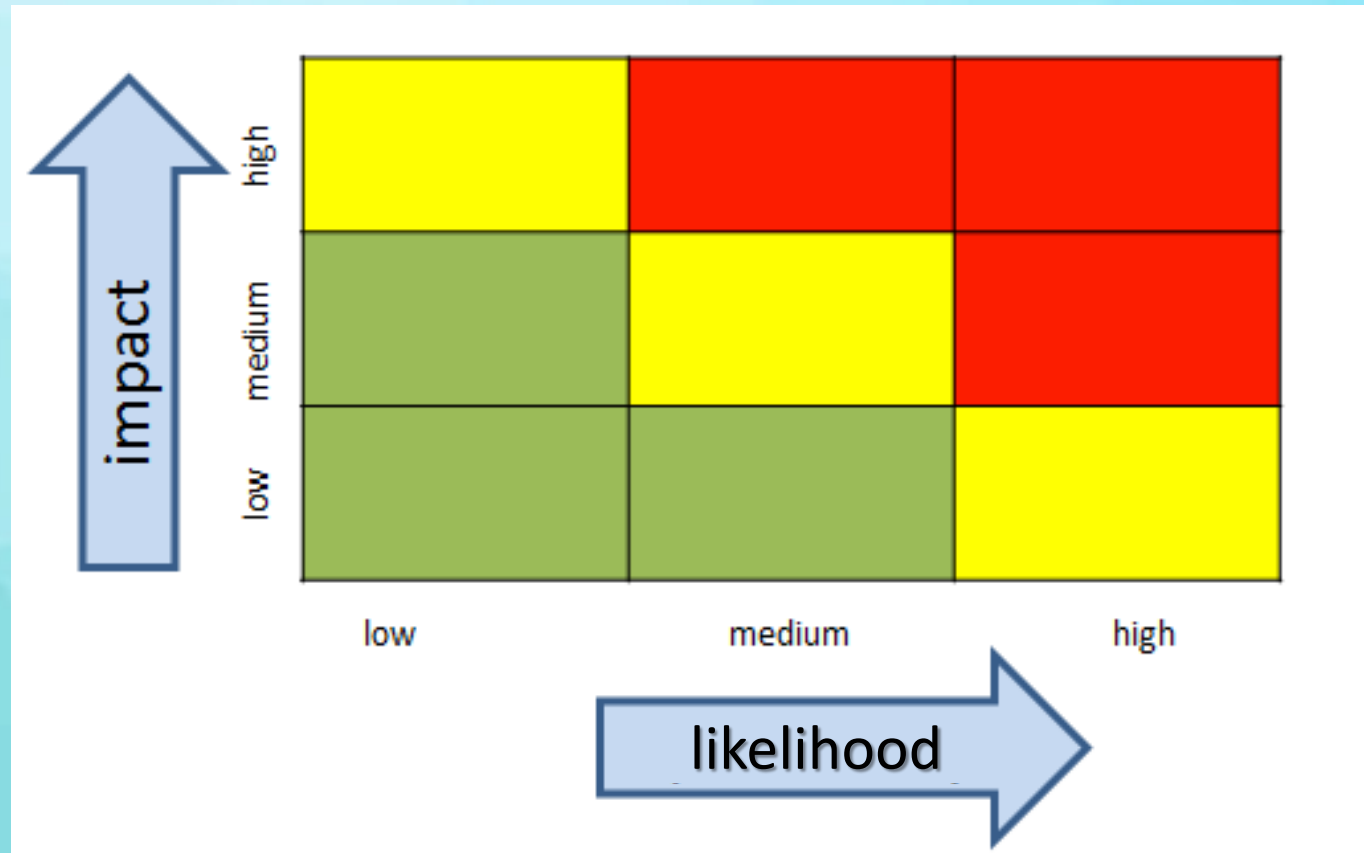
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Cobit 2019
Data Quality Act

AI

NIST AI RMF 1.0 (Artificial Intelligence Risk Mgt. Framework)
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Perceptions of Risk



Data-based Reality of Risk

Likelihood/Cause of a Risk Event

High	Expect to see once per year and
Medium	Expect to see once in 10 years a
Low	Expect to see once in 100 years

Impact/Consequence of a Risk Event

Severity Category	External Impact or Consequence Type			
	Life	Clean Energy	Economic	Reputation
High Impact	100 to 1,000 deaths	500,000 to 5 million bbls of crude oil released	\$10 Billion to \$100 Billion	Multiple formal investigations (e.g., Congressional investigative hearing; OIG and GAO investigations); prolonged national media coverage; industry/public outrage and loss of confidence in [AGENCY] to perform its mission.
Med Impact	20 to 99 deaths	100,000 to 500,000 bbls of crude oil released	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	Congressional investigative hearing; OIG investigation; GAO forensic audit or special investigation; sustained national media coverage; industry/public backlash and decrease in confidence.
Low Impact	10 to 19 deaths	20,000 to 100,000 bbls of crude oil released	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	GAO, Congressional, and White House inquiries; sustained regional media coverage; unfavorable industry/public response.

How do we talk about risk?

First a Change in mindset

The hidden costs of a "just-in-case" risk mindset



Increased process friction

Rigid, complex controls create inefficiencies and bottlenecks.



Suppressed innovation and agility

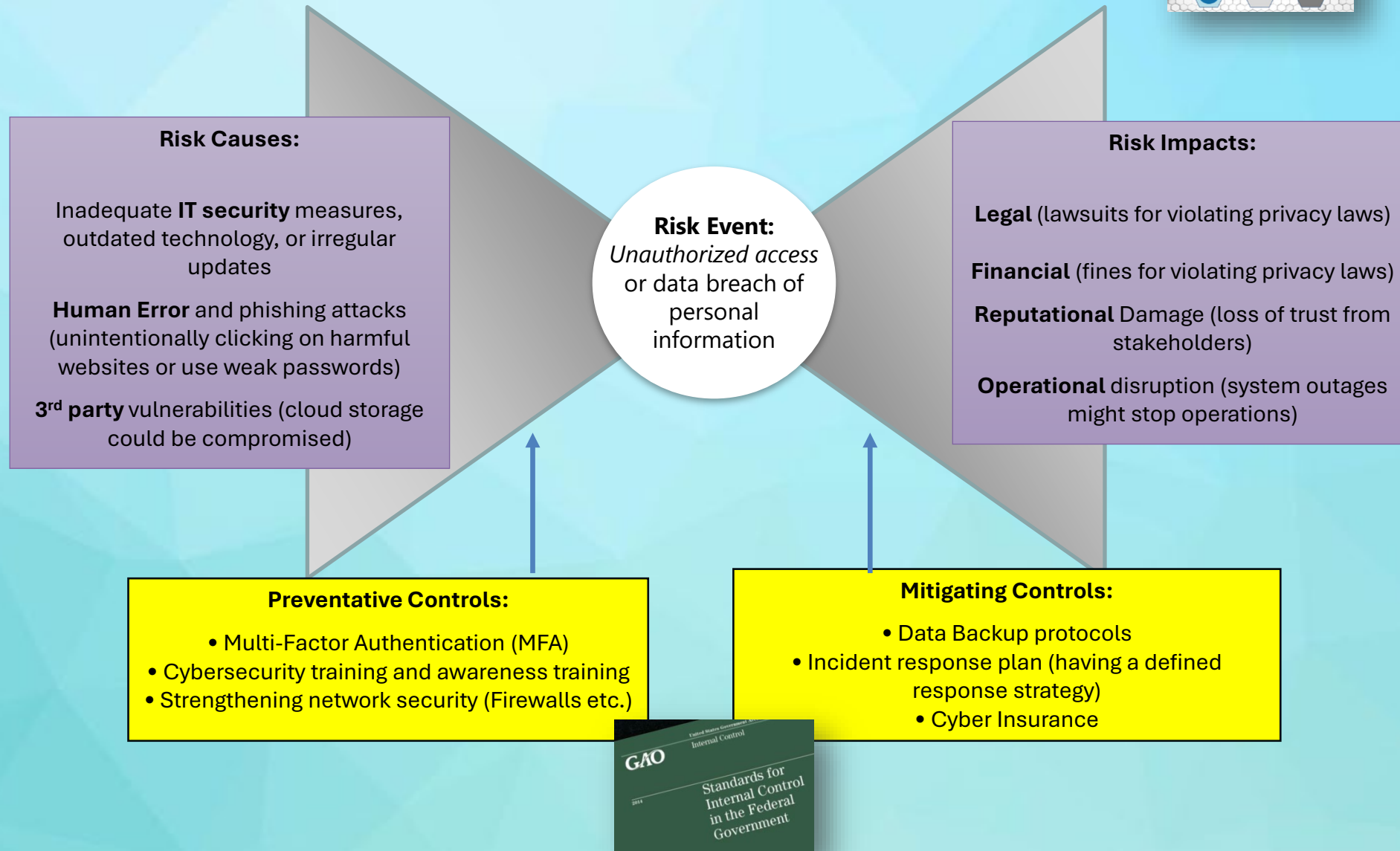
Excessive focus on risk avoidance stifles experimentation and agility.



Resource drain

Maintaining burdensome controls diverts resources from strategic growth.

Bow Tie Analysis (EXAMPLE)





ERM & Green Book





Risk Categories

Governance Risks

Strategy Risks

Technology Risks

Reporting Risks

Financial Risks

Operations Risks

People Risks



Green Book Principles

P1, P2

P6, P7, P9

P11

P13-P17

P8

P3, P10, P12

P4, P5

5 Components: The Full Picture



GAO Update July 2025



documentation
requirements for **risk
assessments** and **change
assessments**



Including risks related to
fraud, improper payments,
and **information security**



prioritizing
preventive controls

OV 4.08 → OV 2.10-2.13

OV 2.11 - Minimum Documentation Requirements

7.15 – Risk Assessment

9.05 – Change Assessment Process

12.02 – Policies and Procedures

17.05 – Control Deficiencies

OV 1.06 → OV 1.07

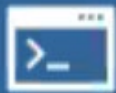
“**People** are what make
internal control work.”

NEW: OV 4.08 – OV 4.12

Information Technology

“...refers more broadly to the people, processes, data...
that management uses ...
to support the entity's business processes.”

Data protection applies to all formats,
regardless of the medium



Logical



Physical



People

NEW: OV 4.18 – OV 4.19

Enterprise Risk Management

“...more than internal control.”

Governance and Risk Management Competencies	Governance
	Strategy
	Enterprise Risk Management
	Compliance
	Fraud
	Organizational Resilience
	Sustainability

NEW: Principle 8 - 8.02 – 8.05

Identify Risks Related to Fraud, Improper Payments, and Information Security

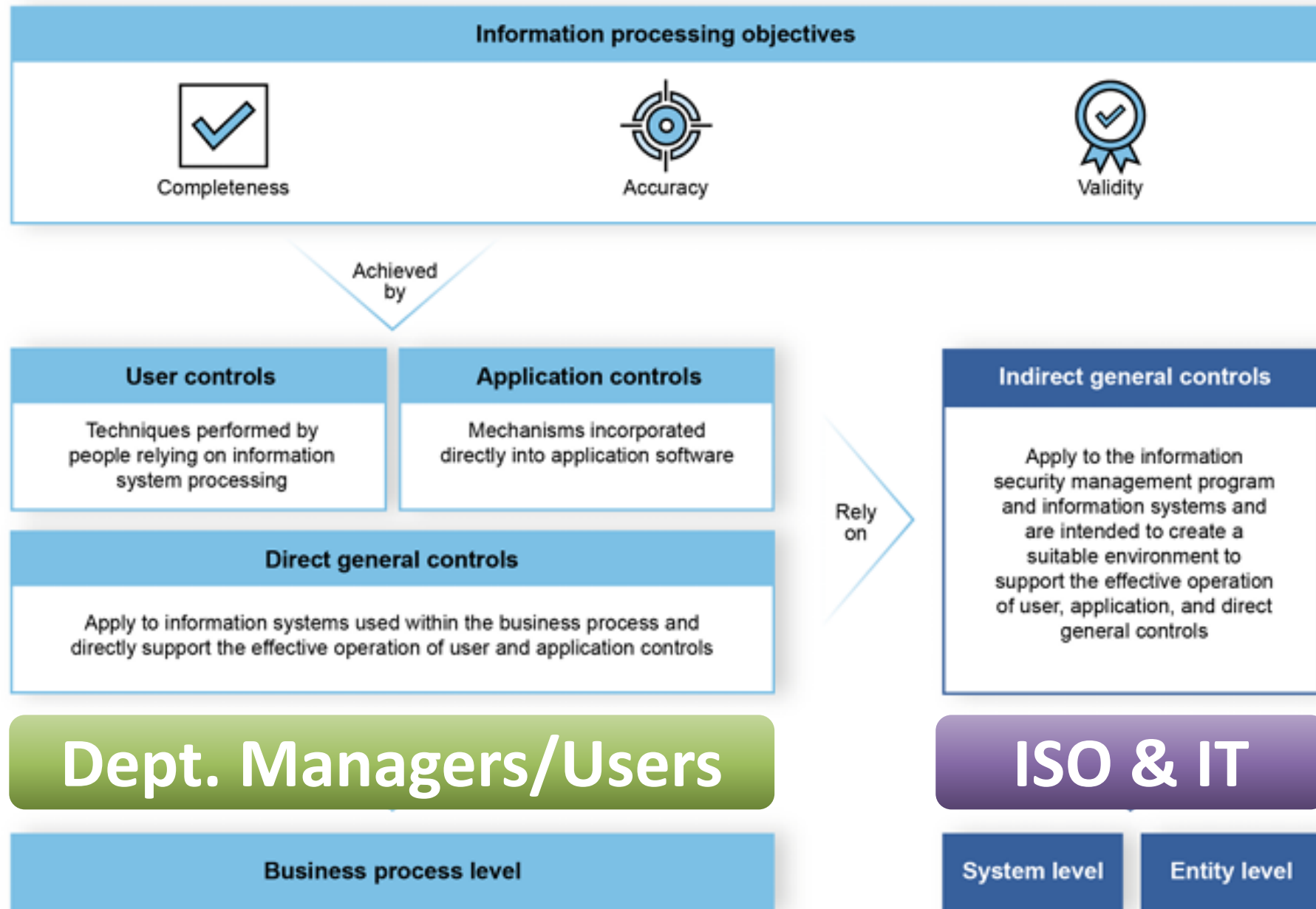
**8.02 “...same risk identification process ...
for all analyzed risks.”**

Principle 10, 10.10 – 10.13

Design of Preventive and Detective Control Activities

Workflow diagrams are great for this!

Figure 4: Fundamental Information System Control Concepts



Principle 11, 11.06

Design of the Entity's Information Technology

“...support the entity's business processes.”

Operational Area Competencies	Cybersecurity
	Finance
	Human Resources
	Information Technology
	Marketing
	Sales
	Supply Chain Management

Principle 12, 12.02 – 12.04

Documentation of Control Activities Through Policies and Procedures

“...in policies what is expected
in procedures specified actions
... to mitigate risks”

OV 1.06 → OV 1.07

“People are what make
internal control work.”



ERM Alignment *with* Role and Authority of Internal Audit

Internal Audit Oversight Role

- **Our Authority in CA Gov Code:**
 - GC §26881, the Auditor –Controller has the responsibility to supervise and review **internal controls Countywide**.
 - GC §1236, Local Government Internal Auditors shall conduct work according to professional standards (i.e. Yellow Book or Red Book)
 - GC §13405 - State Leadership Accountability Act – Dept of Finance, State Auditor and SCO shall guide state agencies in conducting internal reviews of systems of internal control.
 - GC § 12422.5 - [SCO] may audit any local agency for purposes of determining whether the agency's internal controls are adequate to detect and prevent financial errors and fraud.
- **County of Santa Clara, County Charter Article VI, § 601, 602:**
 - “§ 601 (a)(b)(c)...The Auditor-Controller shall have the power and duty to:
 - (a) Keep accounts showing the financial **transactions** of all offices ...
 - (c) Prepare...reports...necessary for information and use in the **management and control of the operations** of the county.
 - “§ 602...audit of the accounts and records of all offices and departments...”

Role as Facilitator and Change Agent

- **Our Mission:**

- The Audit Division helps the County accomplish its objectives by using a systematic, disciplined approach to *improve* governance, risk management, and control processes.

Aligned Standards and Guidance



The Institute of
**Internal
Auditors**

GASB

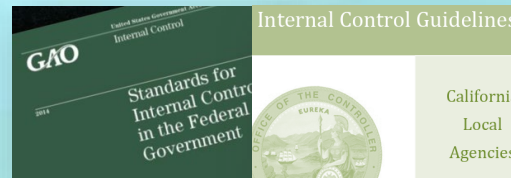


GASB: Current Project: **Cybersecurity Risk Disclosures**
GFOA: Best Practice: Enterprise Risk Management



2 CFR § 200.303
**"The recipient and
subrecipient must..."**

OMB A-123



CA GC § 1236

- financial focus -

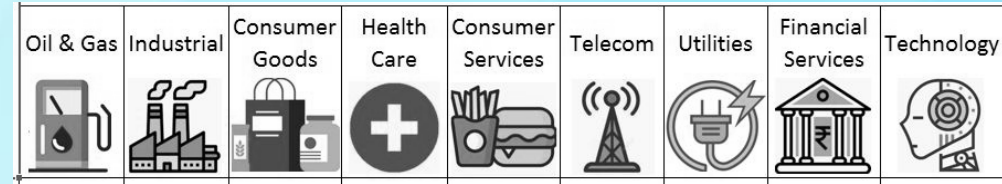


**County Internal Control
Policy & Methods**
- financial focus -



Objectives

OMB A-11, Grants, Budget Priorities



Risks & ERM

ISO, GFOA, OMB A-123



Controls

GASB, GAO, CA State Controller



Audit

IIA, GAO, CA GOV CODE



Local Government Perspectives on ERM and Internal Controls

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**Presentation for the California Government Operations Agency (CalGovOps),
Governance, Risk Management and Compliance Council (GRCC)**

Wednesday, November 5, 2025



SLAA Implementation at Finance

Frances Parmelee, Program Budget
Manager, Department of Finance
(DOF)

The background image shows a modern office environment with warm wood-paneled walls. In the foreground, a group of four people are seated around a table, engaged in a discussion. A woman with glasses and a bun is gesturing while speaking to a woman with dark hair. A man with a beard is seen from the back. In the background, another group of three people (two men and one woman) are seated at a different table, looking at a large screen displaying data. The lighting is soft and professional, with modern pendant lights hanging from the ceiling.

Implementing SLAA: A Department's Approach



California
Community
Colleges



INSPECTOR GENERAL
California Department of Transportation



My SLAA Journey

A group of people are gathered around a whiteboard in a meeting. In the foreground, a woman with dark hair in a ponytail is looking at the whiteboard. To her right, another woman with long brown hair is also looking at the whiteboard. In the background, a woman with dark hair is standing. The whiteboard has some handwritten notes. The text "Finance's Monitoring Framework" is overlaid on the image.

Finance's Monitoring Framework

Monitoring Framework Components

- Monitoring Organizational Structure
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Communications Strategy
- Risk Assessment Process
- Risk Monitoring Tools
- Training
- Audits/Reviews

Framework still in draft and subject to change.

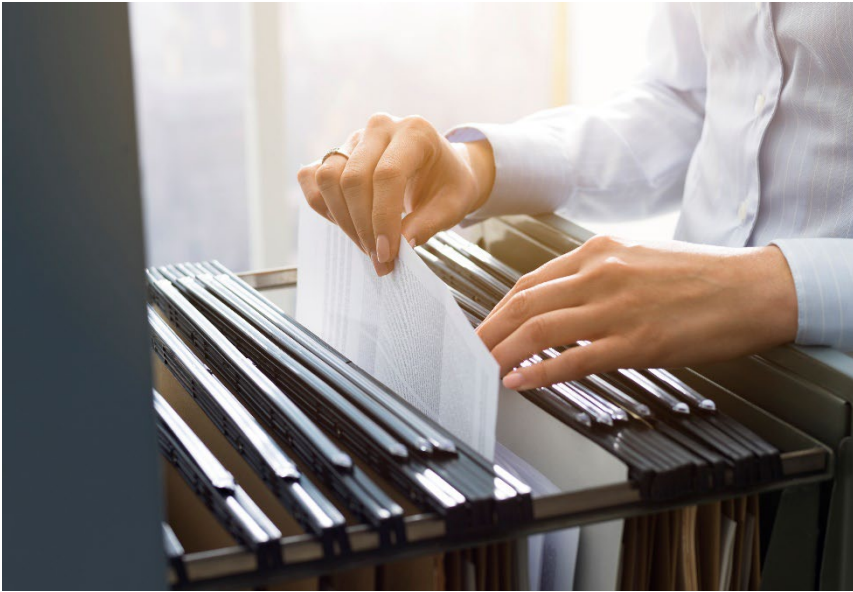
Monitoring Organizational Structure

Tier 1	Director	Director
Tier 2	Executive Monitoring Sponsor	COO
Tier 3	Executive Management	Chief Deputies, Deputies, and Legal
Tier 4	Operational Management	Program Budget Managers (PBMs) and DD of Admin
Tier 5	Middle Management	Assistant PBMs, Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs
Tier 6	Supervisors and Managers	PPA II/IIIs, Supervisors, and Managers
Tier 7	Staff	Budget, Administrative, Accounting, IT, and Audit staff

Communications Strategy

Communication Methods	Involved Parties	Frequency
Executive Meetings	Cap Office	Weekly
PBM Meetings	PBMs, DD of Admin & COO	Weekly
1:1 with COO	PBM and COO	1x month or as needed
PBM Offsites	PBMs & COO	2x year
Exec Offsite	Cap Office and PBMs	2x year
Daily Budget Check-Ins	Budget Management	As Needed
Unit Specific Meetings	Varies (All Staff, Teams, or 1:1s)	As Needed
Team Chats	All Staff	Daily

List is not all-inclusive.



Risk Monitoring Tools

- Risk Reporting Inbox
- Anonymous Reporting Portal on Finance's Intranet
- Email Reminders about CSA's Whistleblower Hotline and Finance's Risk Monitoring Tools
- Suggestion Boxes
- Surveys

Trainings

Methods	Participants	Frequency
New Employee Orientation	New Employees	Once
IT Training	All Staff	Every year
Harassment Prevention	All Staff	Every 2 years
Cornerstone	All Staff	Varies
Defensive Driving	Certain Staff	Every 5 years
Mock Testimony Training	Budget Units, OSAE Management	Once
Various Leadership Training	Certain Staff	Once

List is not all-inclusive.

Resources

- Strategic Plan (in progress)
- Succession Plan (in progress)
- Workforce Plan
- Administrative Policy Manual
- Leadership Handbook
- New Employee Handbook
- Unit-Specific Policies and Procedures



Does Continuous Improvement Matter?



“You tried your best and you failed miserably. The lesson is: never try.”

-Homer Simpson, The Simpsons Movie (2007)

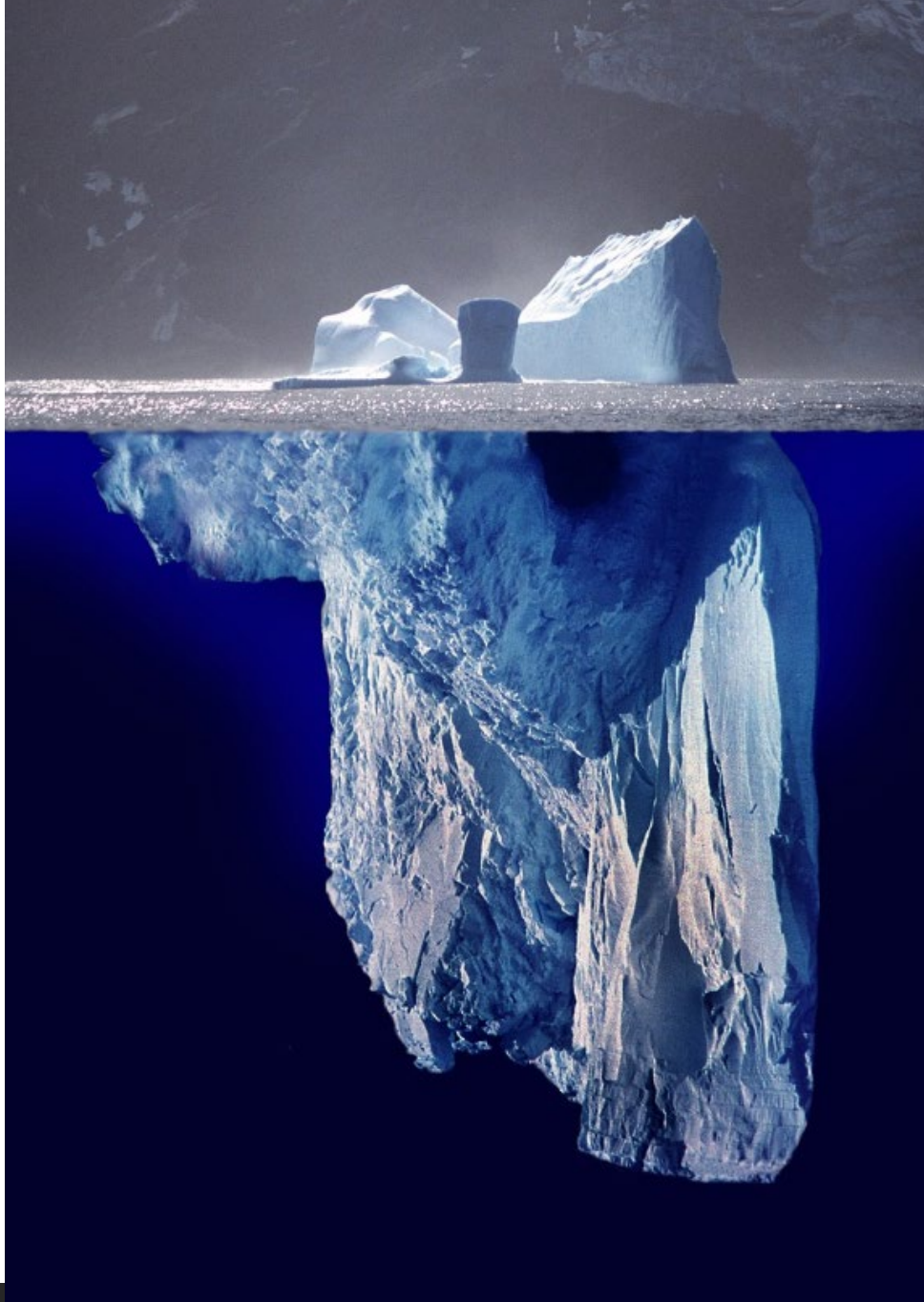
Compliance to Continuous Improvement

“Compliance is doing things right; continuous improvement is doing the right things better.”
Philip B. Brosby

“Without continual growth and progress, such words such as improvement, achievement, and success have no meaning.” *Benjamin Franklin*

“Compliance is the foundation; continuous improvement is the journey.” *W. Edwards Deming*





Thank you

Frances Parmelee, CPA, CIG

Program Budget Manager

Frances.Parmelee@dof.ca.gov

v

ph. 916 345 3333



OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY UNIT
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE



SLAA Updates

Edwina Troupe, Department of Finance

Brian Dunham, Department of Finance

Carla Villa, Department of Finance

Leadership Accountability Updates

Agenda

1. SLAA Portal Access—MFA
2. New SAM 20080 reporting
3. Portal New Look
4. Report Layout - New Look
5. Top Risks and Controls
 - a. Risk Statements
 - b. Common Controls

SLAA Portal Access

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for first-time access.

slaa.dof.ca.gov



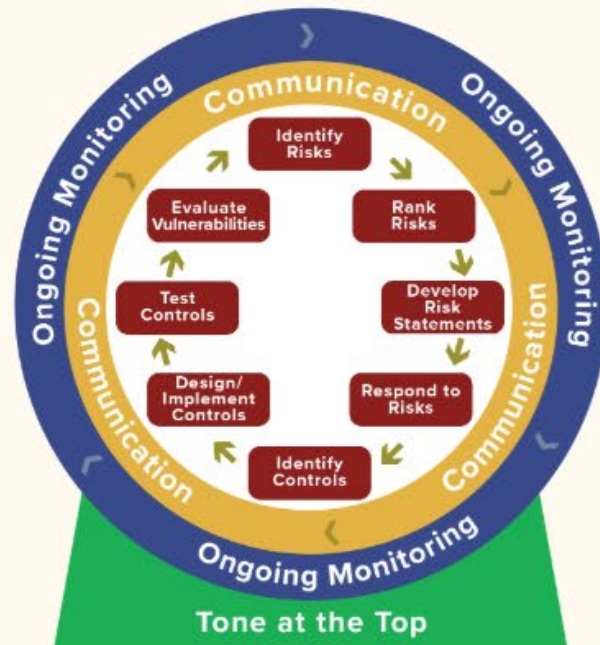
State Leadership Accountability Act (SLAA)

→ Portal Log on

Welcome to the SLAA web portal. The SLAA team is here to assist you if you have any questions. You can reach us at SLAAHotline@dof.ca.gov.

Government Code sections 13400 through 13407, known as the State Leadership Accountability Act (SLAA), was enacted to reduce the waste of resources and strengthen internal control. SLAA requires each state agency to maintain effective systems of internal control, to evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of these controls on an ongoing basis, and to biennially report on the adequacy of the agency's systems of internal control.

Risk and Control Model





State Leadership Accountability Act (SLAA)

[Back to Welcome Page](#)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Security Legal Disclaimer

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State Leadership Accountability Act

[DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE](#)

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Check In

Department of Finance

State Leadership Accountability Act



Sign in

Sign in with your registered MFA email address

Email Address

Password

[Forgot your password?](#)

Sign in

OR

Don't have an account? [Sign up now](#)

First-Time Users:

If you're logging in with B2C-CADOF for the first time, please create a new account using the email address you used to check in by clicking on '**Sign Up Now**'.

Returning Users:

Please use the same email address you used to check in to proceed.

< Cancel



User Details

Email Address is required.

Email Address

*

Send verification code

New Password

*

Confirm New Password

*

Display Name

Entity Name

Org Code

Create

< Cancel



User Details

Verification code has been sent to your inbox. Please copy it to the input box below.

*

Verification Code is required.

*

Verify code

Send new code

*

*

Create

< Cancel



User Details

E-mail address verified. You can continue now.

*

Change e-mail

*

*

New SAM 20080 Reporting

SAM 20080

GovernanceMonitoringRisk AssessmentRisks and Controls

Available actions - quick guide

- Fill in what applies to your entity.
- Select **Yes** or **No** and save.
- **Another entity reports for your entity:** choose from the list, leave blank, or select *Clear* to remove.
- **Report for your own or others:** add rows, enter details, delete if needed.

Tracking Compliance (SAM 20080)

Is your entity tracking and monitoring incidents of loss and error?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Save tracking

Another Entity Reports for Your Organization

Select reporting entity (optional)

Leave blank if no one else reports for you.

Save reporting entity


Entities You Are Reporting For

Add my entity

+ Add other entity

Save all submissions

Entities You Are Reporting For

 Add my entity

+ Add other entity

Entity Submission #1 (My Entity)



Select organization

8860 - Department of Finance

Incidents

0

#

Total Amount (\$)

\$ 0

\$

Tracking Start Date




Tracking End Date




 Narrative (Optional)

0 html characters of 2500.


 Save all submissions


A New Look for the Portal



State Leadership Accountability Act
California Department of Finance

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 Risk 1

 Classification

What is being affected?
Operations

Effective and efficient functions to achieve an entity's mission or objectives.


Where does the risk originate?
Internal

Risks originating within an entity affecting its ability to effectively and efficiently achieve its mission or objectives.


What is or may be the risk?
Oversight, Monitoring, Internal Control Systems

Monitoring, design, or evaluation of the internal control systems to identify and correct deficiencies.

Provide a title for this risk (appears in printed report)
Risk 1

 Risk Description

Provide a clear, concise statement of the risk.

 More info

Report – New Look

2025 Leadership Accountability Report Draft

DRAFT

The following methods were used to identify risks: brainstorming meetings, employee engagement surveys, audit/review results, other/prior risk assessments, and questionnaires.

The following criteria were used to rank risks: likelihood of occurrence, timing of potential event, and potential impact of remediation efforts.

RISKS AND CONTROLS


Risk: Hiring Process, Recruitment, and Retention

If the Department does not improve recruitment, hiring, and retention processes, and collaborate more effectively with our internal and external stakeholders, then we will continue to have small candidate pools, lose high caliber prospects, and have positions unfilled longer than necessary, as well as staff shortages and overturn, which may cause us to be less effective in delivering on our critical mandates and promises to California.

Control: Statewide Strategic Recruitment

Departmental recruitment efforts have historically been initiated based on an identified need, either because of an increase in workload requirements, in order to combat attrition, or to address hard to fill classification vacancies. This has established recruitment as a reactionary mechanism, impacting delivery goals while recruitment efforts are planned, developed, and executed. The Statewide Strategic Recruitment effort is designed as a proactive approach to outreach, with the goal of creating qualified applicant lists that can be leveraged by districts/divisions for the duration a Job Control is valid. Departmental recruitment efforts have historically been initiated based on an identified need, either because of an increase in workload requirements, in order to combat attrition, or to address hard to fill classification vacancies. This has established recruitment as a reactionary mechanism, impacting delivery goals while recruitment efforts are planned, developed, and executed. The Statewide Strategic Recruitment effort is designed as a proactive approach to outreach, with the goal of creating qualified

Draft SLAA Report

**State Leadership Accountability Act**
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SELECT A REPORT OR PLAN:
2025-12-31 Report

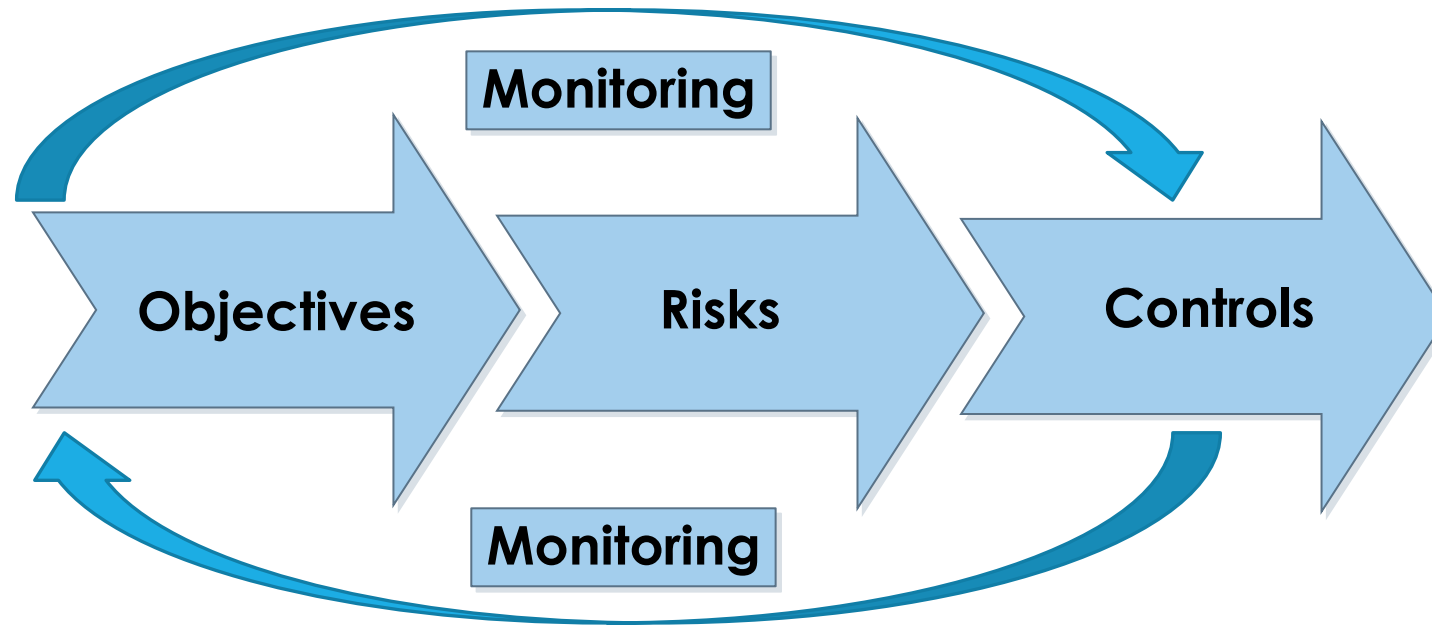
[SAM 20080](#)[Governance](#)[Monitoring](#)[Risk Assessment](#)[Risks and Controls](#)[Signature](#)[Submission](#)

Available actions - quick guide

- View PDF version of the report.
- Review validation items and resolve issues.
- Submit the report once all validation issues are cleared.

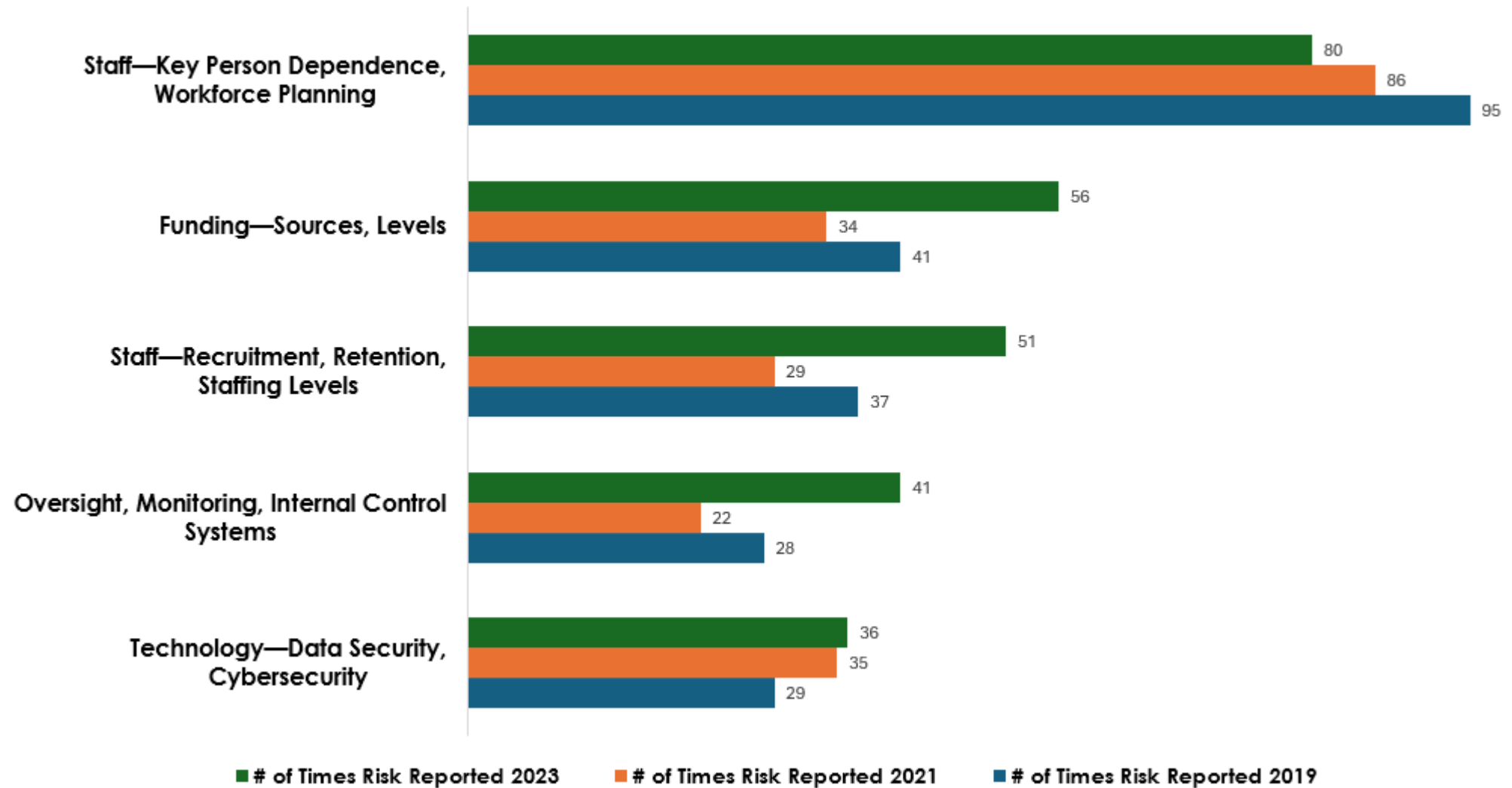
PDF Open PDF

Risk Management



1. **Objective** – What are you aiming to accomplish?
2. **Risks** – What can stop you from achieving your goal?
3. **Controls** – What will you do to ensure success?
4. **Monitoring** – How do you know if it's working?

Top 5 Statewide Risks 2019-2023



Risk Statement Elements



Risk Statement Examples

High employee turnover
caused by high stress work
environments can cause delays
in completing objectives.

What could go wrong?

What is the cause?

What is the result?

Risk Statement Examples

Without proper employee training, staff can feel overwhelmed and ill-equipped to handle their workload, which can result in lower-quality work products.

What could go wrong?

What is the cause?

What is the result?

Workforce Risk Example

Key Person Dependence

The agency has limited positions, personnel with training and expertise sufficient to provide backup for key positions, which leads to dependence upon key persons. The risk is that duties and tasks mandated or critical to completing the entity's mission may not be completed accurately or in a timely manner if key personnel are unavailable.

Types of Risk Responses

Preventative

**prevents
something from
happening**

Detective

**finds problem
once it has
occurred**

Corrective

**repairs or restores
resources and
capabilities to
their prior state**

Risk Response Examples

- Standing agenda item
- Training
- Strategic & workforce plans
- Project scoring criteria
- Questionnaires
- Employee evaluations
- Grant application criteria
- Templates, checklist, route form
- Budget detail worksheets
- Documented policies, procedures, tasks, desk manual
- Meetings

Staff—Key Person Dependence, Workforce Planning, Recruitment, Retention, Staffing Levels

Controls:

- Use a focused recruitment and retention strategy to attract and keep qualified staff
- Advertising vacancies broadly
- Partner with CalHR to review classifications and pay

Staff—Key Person Dependence, Workforce Planning, Recruitment, Retention, Staffing Levels

Controls:

- Maintain a workforce and succession plan to identify key positions
- Capture institutional knowledge
- Prepare staff for future leadership through training and mentoring

Staff—Key Person Dependence, Workforce Planning, Recruitment, Retention, Staffing Levels

Controls:

- Identify a backup for all key personnel
- Document processes, procedures, and tasks
- Cross-train staff

Participant Poll

Risk Categories:

Key Person Dependence, Workforce Planning, Staffing Levels,
Recruiting and Retention.

Question:

Will this be a risk in 2025?

Vote in the Chat:

Yes, No, or Not sure

Oversight, Monitoring, Internal Control Systems

Control:

- monitor operations to ensure compliance with internal controls and policies
- Staff perform reviews, asset checks, and compliance assessments

Participant Poll

Risk Categories:

Oversight, Monitoring, Internal Control Systems

Question:

Will this be a reported risk in 2025?

Vote in the Chat:

Yes, No, or Not sure

Cyber Risk Example

What could go wrong: privacy and security of the information assets and data subjects could be compromised

Caused by: cyber security incident

Results in: service delivery impacts

Cyber Risk Control Examples

- independent security assessments and information security program audits identify weaknesses to be addressed
- IT policies to protect information
- Personnel acknowledge IT policies & standards

Technology—Data Security, Cybersecurity

Control:

- Protect systems and data through a coordinated cybersecurity program led by the Information Security Officer
- Regular risk assessments, password and access controls, and multi-factor authentication help prevent unauthorized access
- Performs periodic audits and monitor for new threats to guard for safe and reliable systems

Technology—Data Security, Cybersecurity

Control:

- All employees complete annual cybersecurity and privacy training to stay aware of risks and best practices for protecting data
- Department provides reminders, phishing-awareness messages, and alerts about suspicious activity to promote safe habits

Cyber Risk Control Examples

- Conducts monthly phishing exercises
- Annual mandatory information security and privacy training.

Cyber Risk Control Examples

Information Security Incident and Event Response Plan and Technology Recovery Plan that describe requirements, expectations, roles, and responsibilities; define processes and procedures; and create channels for effective and timely communication.

Cyber Risk Control Examples

IT Strategic Plan: Establish measures and initiatives aimed at meeting information security goals and objectives and reducing information security risk across the organization.

Participant Poll

Risk Categories:

Technology, Data Security, Cyber Security

Question:

Will this be a reported risk in 2025?

Vote in the Chat:

Yes, No, or Not sure

Participant Poll

Questions:

1. Is your department having 'Return to Office' discussions?
2. Will your department need to lease more space?
3. Will 'Return to Office' efforts be a 2025 risk?

Leadership Accountability Tools and Resources

- Department of Finance Public Website
 - [State Leadership Accountability Act \(SLAA\)](#)
 - [SAM 20080 Frequently Asked Questions](#)

- SLAA Hotline SLAAHotline@dof.ca.gov

- Free download, *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (Green Book)*
at <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-25-107721.pdf>



What's Next?

Anthony Martin, GRCC Advisor,
Department of Industrial Relations



GRCC Resources/Next Meeting

- [GRCC on the GovOps Website](#)
 - Subscribe to our ListServ
- Winter Newsletter/Survey
- Next Meeting – May 2026

