Brian Ganley, Chief Information Officer Information Services Department

## Dear Brian,

Enclosed is the final audit report for the Mobile Device Operational Audit. Internal Audit would like to thank you and your staff for the support and assistance provided to us during the audit.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Natalie Minami-Valdivia or myself.

Thank you,


Michele Flynn,

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City Auditor

## Enclosure

cC: Yasmin Beers, Assistant City Manager<br>Robert Elliot, Director of Finance<br>Steve Hronek, Information Services Administrator<br>Scott Ochoa, City Manager<br>City Council<br>Audit Committee

# Mobile Device Operational Audit 

June 30, 2014

## Background

In accordance with Internal Audit's fiscal year 2013-14 audit plan and at the request of the Information Services Department (ISD), Internal Audit performed an operations audit of the City of Glendale's (City's) mobile devices.

The purpose of the audit was to perform the following:

- Obtain an understanding of the mobile devices and associated plan costs managed by the Wireless Communications Division (WCD).
- Determine if transitioning the mobile device plans from the shared minute plans to consumptions plans could reduce the City's mobile device related expenses.
- Determine the accuracy and completeness of the mobile device inventory.
- Evaluate the positives and negatives of offering employees a stipend to utilize their personal mobile devices for City business.

All mobile devices are procured, inventoried, and maintained centrally by ISD. Mobile devices are maintained by the WCD. There are currently 0.3 full time equivalents ( 0.1 of the WCD Administrator's and 0.2 of the WCD Technical Staff Analyst's time) assigned to the Commercial Wireless. The Technical Staff Analyst spends approximately $20 \%$ of her time providing support to mobile device users, managing mobile device plans, managing mobile device inventory, and installing the appropriate mobile device management (MDM) software, reconciling and processing invoices, equipment recycling, employee training, and trouble-shooting.

The mobile device inventory includes cellular phones, smartphones, hot spots, iPads/tablets, and digital parking meters. WCD provides mobile devices and mobile plans based upon department management's request.

In November 2012, the City received and accepted an offer from Verizon to transition its mobile device plans from its primary carrier, T-Mobile, to Verizon. In order to receive the rebate, the City was required to maintain 400 minute pooled plans on all smartphones for a 90 day period and would then be eligible to transition its smartphones to any plan available to Verizon's Western States Contracting Alliance (WSCA) Master Service Contract. Subsequent to the 90 days, the Technical Staff Analyst received the \$65,125 rebate from Verizon and began switching ISD employees from the pooled plan to the consumption plan for a pilot program.

The ISD piloted the consumption plan for approximately one year from May 2013 to May 2014 and realized a cost savings. However, at the request of the ISD Chief Information Officer, the WCD delayed the conversion of the remaining plans pending the completion of this review by the Internal Audit Division. During the course of this audit, ISD transitioned its plans back from the consumption plans to the pooled minute plans due to consideration of policy revisions and evaluation of staff resources.

Currently, the mobile device related costs are allocated to the applicable departments through the cost allocation process. The WCD prepares a spreadsheet to allocate mobile device costs to the appropriate funds and organization. This spreadsheet is then provided to the cost allocation consultant to be included within the Citywide Cost Allocation Plan.

The City currently utilizes the following types of mobile plans:

- Consumption (Pay-as-you-go) Plan
o Nationwide flat rate $\$ 0.06 /$ minute (incoming/outgoing)
o Free nights \& weekends
o 100 free texts
o Free Verizon to Verizon voice calls
- Pooled Minute Plan
o 400 minute shared voice plan
o Free nights \& weekends
o Free Verizon to Verizon phone calls
o Unlimited text/data (if blackberry or smart phone)

Currently, the City has approximately 132,000 pooled minutes per month.

- Tablet/iPads/Hotspots/USBs
o $\$ 37.99$ mobile broadband plans with unlimited data usage.

Although the majority of the City's mobile device plans are on Verizon, due to operational and business needs (i.e. the inability to obtain reception within certain areas of the City), the City has a minor number of mobile devices with the following companies:

- T-Mobile
- Sprint
- AT\&T
- USA Mobility (Pager)
- American Messaging (Pagers)GMPCS (Satellite Phones)

In addition to the City provided mobile devices, the City has allowed employees to utilize their personal devices to gain access to the City's server for email purposes. Although Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) has been allowed on a voluntary basis, the City does not currently have a documented BYOD policy or procedure for the business use of their personal devices. However, it has been the WCD's practice to install "Good Technology" MDM software on the employee's personal device prior to granting them access to the City's server for email purposes. The installation of the MDM software enables the City to partition the mobile device and remotely wipe data in the event that the mobile device is lost or stolen or the employee terminates employment.

As Verizon charges the user in the event "Good Technology" is installed on their mobile device and the City currently does not provide reimbursement for any personal mobile device expenses, an exception to this rule has been made for employees that utilize Verizon as their mobile device carrier. Those employees with Verizon as their carrier were not required to install "Good Technology" on their mobile devices, but have been granted access through "Active Sync" mobile device management software. This software will enable employees to gain access to the City's server, does not add cost to the employee's monthly bill, but does not currently enable the City to remotely wipe their mobile device. Based upon discussions with the WCD Administrator, the City is currently researching the feasibility of switching all users to "Active Sync" once Microsoft Exchange 2013 has been implemented. With the implementation of Microsoft Exchange 2013, the WCD will gain the ability to remotely wipe mobile devices in the event
of employee separation or when a device is lost or stolen.

## Scope and Procedures

The scope of the audit included the processes to obtain a City owned mobile device, select the mobile plan, install a MDM software, review invoices, and allocate costs. Additionally, testwork was performed on the December 2013 and January 2014 mobile device plan invoices, detailed inventory listing, and to reconcile all of the mobile plans to the active inventory.

In order to accomplish the audit objectives, Internal Audit performed the following:

- Conducted interviews with key WCD personnel.
- Performed a walk-through of the mobile device lifecycle.
- Obtained and reviewed the Wireless Communication Administrative Policy and Procedure.
- Obtained and reviewed the WSCA Verizon plans.
- Obtained and reviewed the December 2013 and January 2014 Verizon plans.
- Performed a calculation of the potential savings available for transferring from the current pooled minute plans to the consumption plan.
- Conducted detailed testwork of invoices and inventory.
- Conducted online research of BYOD programs and other organizations stipend policies.


## Summary of Results

As a result of the audit procedures performed, seven improvement opportunities were identified related to policies and procedures, mobile device plans, cost allocation, invoice review and processing, and mobile device inventory. The recommendations included, but were not limited to, updating the wireless communications policy and procedure, reviewing the accuracy and cost effectiveness of mobile device plans invoiced, updating the cost allocation plan, department review of invoices, segregation of duties with regards to mobile device inventory, and sequential tagging of assets.

Additionally, in order to address the last audit objective related to the pros and cons of BYOD and the establishment of stipends for the business use of personal mobile devices, Internal Audit performed internet research of the pros and cons experienced by other organizations. Based upon the internet research performed, it appears that there are a number of pros and cons related to the BYOD and employer provided stipends. Although there are advantages related to establishing a policy for BYOD \& stipend for business use of an employee's personal mobile device, the key risks include the ability to properly secure the City's sensitive data and potentially establishing a stipend that would exceed the costs that would be incurred by providing the employee with a City issued mobile device.
respectively. Internal Audit is recommending that the City consider transitioning from the pooled minute mobile device plans to consumption plans. Additionally, all BYOD devices should be required to have a MDM program installed and a cost analysis of the City provided mobile devices should be considered in the event that a stipend to compensate employees for the business use of their mobile devices is implemented.

The Observations, Risks, Recommendations, and Management Responses are detailed beginning on page 5 and the following supplemental information is provided as follows:

|  | Description | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Table 1 | Total Quantity and Cost included <br> within the two primary Verizon <br> Plan invoices for January 2014 | 10 |
| Table 2 | Breakdown of Charge Types for <br> the Nationwide Plans Included <br> within the Cost Analysis | 11 |
| Table 3 | Monthly Usage Cost Analysis for <br> December 2013 and January <br> 2014 | 12 |
| Table 4 | Conversion to Consumption Plan <br> Pros and Cons | 13 |
| Table 5 | BYOD Pros and Cons | 14 |
| Table 6 | Stipend Pros and Cons | 15 |

Based upon the analysis performed of pooled minute plans to consumption plans, Internal Audit has identified that a potential monthly plan usage savings of \$5,790 and \$6,040 for the months of December 2013 and January 2014

| Item | Observation/Risk | Recommendation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Item | Observation/Risk | Recommendation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Item | Observation/Risk | Recommendation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |


| Item | Observation/Risk | Recommendation | Management Response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | Based upon testwork performed, it was noted that 4 out of 5 (80\%) stolen mobile equipment randomly selected for testwork did not have a police report on file as required by the City's Wireless Communication's Policy and Procedure. <br> Failure to enforce the City's Wireless Communication's policy and procedure decreases the City's ability to properly hold employees accountable for City property. | It is recommended that the WCD either enforce the policy or update the policy to make practice and policy consistent. | Management agrees with the recommendation and will enforce the current policy for radios only effective immediately. The policy and procedure will be updated to reflect this practice in the next policy update. |

## Supplemental Information

## Table 1 - Total Quantity and Cost Included within the Two Primary Verizon Plan Invoices for January 2014

As the City primarily procures mobile services through Verizon Wireless, Internal Audit performed its analysis on the two primary Verizon invoices for the December 2013 and January 2014. In January 2014, the City maintained the following 772 plans with Verizon Wireless at a cost of $\$ 27,757$ :

| Plan | Quantity | Cost |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| ENTERPRISE GATEWAY UNLIM | 1 | $\$ 0$ |
| MOBILE BROADBAND \$37.99 monthly access charge \$.25 per minute after allowance | 10 | $\$ 380$ |
| MOBILE BROADBAND UNLIMITED \$37.99 monthly access charge \$.25 per minute after allowance | 204 | $\$ 7,812$ |
| MOBILE BROADBAND USA ONLY \$37.99 monthly access charge \$.25 per minute after allowance | 33 | $\$ 1,255$ |
| NATIONWIDE EMAIL \& DATA 400 \$64.09 monthly access charge 400 monthly general allowance <br> minutes | 309 | $\$ 16,471^{*}$ |
| NATIONWIDE FLAT RATE ON-NET \$.06 per minute after allowance | 210 | $\$ 1,707^{*}$ |
| NATIONWIDE FOR BUSINESS BASIC \$30.75 monthly access charge 100 monthly general <br> allowance minutes \$.25 per minute after allowance | 5 | $\$ 132^{*}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 , 7 5 7}$ |

Based upon a review of the invoices and discussion with the Technical Staff Analyst, the Enterprise Gateway Unlimited does not have a charge associated with it and the Mobile Broadband Plans are a flat rate and do not change, so only the Nationwide plans were reviewed. The Nationwide Plans, denoted within the cost column with an asterisk (*) totaled $\$ 18,310$ for the two major Verizon mobile device plan invoices. Based upon a review of the invoice, $\$ 17,251$ of this $\$ 18,310$ was attributable to monthly voice, data, and text messaging usage. The remaining $\$ 1,059$ was attributable to pro-rated charges resulting from plans initiated/terminated during the month, equipment purchases such as mobile devices, and surcharges \& other charges \& credits, and taxes, governmental surcharges \& fees. A detail of this breakdown is provided in Table 2 on the following page.

## Table 2 - Breakdown of Charge Types for the Nationwide Plans Included within the Cost Analysis

Based upon the January 2014 Verizon invoice, the monthly cost was broken down into the following categories:

| Description | Cost |
| :--- | ---: |
| Monthly Charges | $\$ 17,251$ |
| Pro-rated Charges | $\$ 13$ |
| Equipment Charges | $\$ 398$ |
| Surcharges \& Other Charges \& Credits | $\$ 472$ |
| Taxes, Governmental Surcharges \& Fees | $\$ 176$ |
| January 2014 Invoice Total | $\$ 18,310$ |

## Table 3 - Monthly Usage Cost Analysis for December 2013 and January 2014

A review of the December 2013 and January 2014 invoices was performed. We compared the actual mobile device monthly costs with the estimated cost of transitioning to consumption (pay-as-you-go) plans. The results of our analysis are as follows:

|  | December 2013 | January 2014 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Cost | $\$ 17,063$ | $\$ 17,251$ |
| Proposed Consumption Cost - Voice, Data, \& Text (excludes Mobile Broadband Plans) | $\$ 11,273$ | $\$ 11,211$ |
| Potential Cost Savings | $\$ 5,790$ | $\$ 6,040$ |
| \# of Consumption Plans | 525 | 524 |
| Maximum Cost of Consumption Plans | $\$ 121$ | $\$ 116$ |
| Minimum Cost of Consumption Plans | - | - |
| Average Cost of Consumption Plans | $\$ 21$ | $\$ 21$ |

Based upon our review of the December 2013 and January 2014 invoices, we noted that the City could potentially reduce its mobile device plan base costs by $\$ 5,790$ and $\$ 6,040$ in the respective months. As it is recognized that by implementing a consumption (pay-as-you-go) plan will increase monthly expenses for specific high-end users, the maximum cost for the highest consumption usage was calculated for December 2013 and January 2014 as $\$ 121$ and $\$ 116$ respectively. As there will be some high-end users, there will also be those that do not have any usage in a given month. In the event that a mobile device does not have any usage in a particular month, the usage fees would be zero as was evidenced within the calculation of the minimum costs for December 2013 and January 2014. When taking into account all potential consumption plan usage costs and the number of potential nationwide plans based upon current usage, the average cost per consumption plan mobile device would be $\$ 21$ versus the current $\$ 49.99$ pooled minute plan primarily used for smartphone devices.

## Table 4 - Conversion to Consumption Only Plan

Although it appears that the City has the potential to realize cost savings from the conversion of pooled minute mobile device plans to consumption plans, the following pros and cons were identified:

| Pros | Cons |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Save money on mobile device plans. | - Wireless Communications Division will need to monitor <br> plans and make adjustments as necessary. Increased <br> management and staff time in all departments may be <br> required to review bills, follow-up with staff, and process <br> reimbursements. |
| -Only charged for actual usage. | - Lose ability to purchase promotional/discounted rates; <br> however, upgrades are available on the 247 mobile <br> broadband plans. |

## Table 5 - BYOD Pros and Cons ${ }^{1}$

Based upon staff discussions and online research, the following BYOD pros and cons were identified:

| Pros | Cons |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Cost: Eliminate equipment, usage, and mobile device <br> related accessory, and staff mobile device plan and invoicing <br> management costs. | -Cost: Costs associated with BYOD (i.e. loading MDM <br> software, user support, providing access to the network more <br> frequently) cost more than issuing company devices. |
| -Privacy: Texts will not be subject to the California Public <br> Records Act. The City only allows network access to the <br> user's City email account. As the email account is on the <br> server, there is no need to obtain the user's personal mobile <br> device. | -Privacy: Business related communications are not subject to <br> the California Public Records Act and may be construed as <br> preventing government transparency. |
| -Work Satisfaction: Eliminate the need for employees to carry <br> multiple mobile devices. | -Work Satisfaction: MDM software takes memory and <br> potentially slows phone processing time. |
| -Technology: As people tend to upgrade their mobile devices <br> more frequently, there is the potential for efficiencies to be <br> realized through use of more frequently updated technology. | -Technology: Increased number of device types and platforms <br> to support resulting in increased staff support time. |
| -Productivity: Employees are more likely to have their <br> device(s) with them at all times responding to emails and <br> phone calls more timely after hours. | -Productivity: Potential loss in productivity resulting from time <br> required to replace a lost and/or stolen mobile device. |
|  | -Information Security: Security issues related to safeguarding <br> City confidential information, risk that personal devices have <br> been 'jail broken' compromising the mobile device's security. |

${ }^{1}$ Information obtained from staff discussions and the following websites:
visagemobile.com/mobilityblog/2012/09/17/byod-the-pros-and-the-cons/; whitehouse.gov/digitalgov/bring-your-own-device;
cio.com/article/696971/Pros and Cons of BYOD Bring Your Own Device; emedialaw.com/files/2013/02/SAP-BYOD-Policy-Guidebook2.pdf; cio.com/article/print/703511

## Table 6 - Stipend Pros and Cons

In addition to the option to allow employees to participate in the BYOD program, management may consider providing employees with a stipend for the business use of their personal mobile devices. Based upon online research performed, the following pros and cons were identified:

| Pros | Cons |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Compensate employees for business use of their personal <br> mobile device for City business. | -Potential to increase expenses by setting stipend above the <br> City available cost plans. |
|  | -Mobile device plan prices fluctuate and it is difficult to take <br> away and/or reduce a stipend once it has been established. |

Based upon a review of the voice, data, and messaging usage costs calculated above for the December 2013 and January 2014 invoice, it was noted that the average cost of a user's mobile device voice, data, and messaging usage (excluding mobile broadband, hot spots, visual voicemail, and applicable taxes) was $\$ 21$ under a consumption plan. In the event that the City opts to provide a stipend for its BYOD users, it is recommended that at a minimum the determination of the stipend amount take into account the average calculated plan costs to the City.

