

Quarterly Report

1st Quarter

January 1, 2024 – March 31, 2024



April 19, 2024

**Ellen Ha, Esq., CIG
Inspector General**

Message from the Inspector General



I gave my last budget presentation for this Office to Detroit City Council on Thursday, March 28, 2024. It seems time just flew by the last couple of years. As I approach the end of my term, I am happy to report that some of the more complex investigations are nearing their closures. As summarized in this report, during the first quarter, we closed five investigations, including one which resulted in a debarment.

One of the five investigations took just a few days over a year for us to complete the investigation and finalize the formal report of our findings. There were many issues involved in the investigation, which required boxes of document reviews and interviews of many witnesses. It also took months to finalize our findings, as there were multiple stages of review of the report prior to publication. The findings of our report drew some media attention and ire from some individuals. While the media attention did not cast the City in the most favorable light, the report did ignite a small change or two in how an organization in the City operates. It is my sincerest hope additional changes will be made by the organization in the coming months, as the changes we recommended would provide more efficient operation of the organization.

Whether an investigation takes three months or years to complete, each investigation is important in that our findings and recommendations can have some utility in how we operate as a governing body. The fact is every investigation can have an impact on how public servants perform their duties or how contractors provide their services to the City. However, it takes a village for our reports to have a visible impact. While a change with one person is a good start, change takes a lot of work and cooperation from many people. Change may also create some level of discomfort in the organization. However, if changes are being made for the right reasons, it can be worth the growing pains.

To motivate and encourage decision makers to consider our recommendations, we began reporting on the status of our recommendations made to different departments and agencies. The status of our recommendations is updated in our quarterly report until we receive a response from the department or the agency. Over time, we have found that most departments, agencies, and commissions are not opposed to the changes we recommend, however, sometimes the changes do take time and require persistence from our Office in inquiring into the status of our recommendations.

We realize that we do not have the expertise of every department or agency, however, the recommendations we make are based on the findings in our investigations and audits. While some of our recommendations may be laudable, they may be impracticable for many reasons. However, these are issues that if unaddressed can lead to fraud, abuse, waste, or corruption. As such, the reasons why we recommend certain changes are articulated in the final report or memorandum. This is why it takes a village to make impactful changes. On that note, more recently, we began noticing some of the departments and agencies take their own initiative to change how they conduct business during our investigations. This, I believe is a good start for good government.

Introduction

Prior to filing for bankruptcy in 2013, the City of Detroit suffered another negative historic moment in 2008. At the request of the Detroit City Council, then Governor Jennifer Granholm presided over a forfeiture hearing of then Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick, who was criminally charged with public corruption and eventually sentenced to a lengthy prison term.

Shortly thereafter, the 2009 Charter Commission was created to review and recommend certain revisions to the Charter. The people of the City of Detroit later adopted the Commission's recommendations on November 8, 2011, to ensure such negative history does not repeat itself. The 2012 Detroit City Charter therefore contains lessons learned in 2008 and the prior years. More specifically, the 2012 Charter of the City of Detroit created the Office of Inspector General (OIG); and provided the OIG with independent authority "to ensure honesty and integrity in City government."

Although the creation of the OIG appears to make the Inspector General (IG) omnipotent over all branches of City government and contractors, its powers are limited under the Charter. Specifically, Section 7.5-305 of the Charter limits the jurisdiction of the IG to "the conduct of any Public Servant and City agency, program or official act, contractors and subcontractors . . . business entities . . . and persons" seeking certification or who are participating in "any city programs."

Section 7.5-306 of the Charter further restricts the power and the authority of the IG to "investigate. . . in order to detect and prevent waste, abuse, fraud and corruption;" and to report such matters and/or recommend certain actions be taken in accordance with Sections 7.5-308 and 311. To conduct such investigations, Section 7.5-307 of the Charter provides the IG with the power to subpoena witnesses and evidence; to administer oaths and take testimony of individuals; to enter and inspect premises; and to enforce the same.

The Charter further requires that every public servant, contractor, subcontractor, licensee, applicant for certification to cooperate in the IG's investigation, as failure to do so would subject that person "to forfeiture of office, discipline, debarment or any other applicable penalty." See Section 7.5-310.

To encourage individuals to report "waste, abuse, fraud and corruption," Section 7.5-313 requires all investigative files to be confidential except where production is required by law; and Section 7.5-315 prohibits retaliation against any persons who participate in the IG's investigation. In keeping with due process, Section 7.5-311 of the Charter requires that when issuing a report or making recommendations "that criticizes an official act," the affected party be allowed "a reasonable opportunity to be heard at a hearing with the aid of counsel."

Since all governmental bodies must be held accountable in their role, the Charter requires that the IG issue quarterly reports to the City Council and the Mayor, which shall be made public and published on the City's website. See, Section 7.5-306.

The Detroit Office of Inspector General is a proud and active member of the Association of Inspectors General (AIG). The Association is the professional organization for offices dedicated to government accountability and oversight. The Detroit Office of Inspector General was founded on the model principals of the Association, and the OIG staff participated in AIG training and received their certification in their area of discipline.

How OIG Complaints Are Resolved

All complaints submitted to the OIG, regardless of the method, are given a complaint number and assigned to an OIG staff member for further review. Based on initial review of the complaint, the Inspector General may:

- 1) Close the complaint and open an investigative file with a new file number;
- 2) Have an OIG employee follow-up with the complainant to obtain additional information pertaining to the complaint; or
- 3) Close the complaint without opening an investigation.

If the Inspector General elects to close the complaint without opening an investigation, one or more of the following actions will be taken:

- 1) The OIG will send a letter or an email to the complainant, or call the complainant, stating that we have decided not to investigate your complaint or that we are closing the complaint; or
- 2) Refer the complaint to another department, agency, or legal entity, such as the City's Ombudsman's Office, Detroit Police Department, City of Detroit Buildings, Safety Engineering, and Environmental Department, Wayne County Sheriff or Prosecutor's Office, FBI, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, or a legal aid office; or
- 3) The OIG will close the complaint without notifying the complainant. This usually occurs when the complainant has not left contact information or if the OIG does not believe it is appropriate to contact the complainant¹.

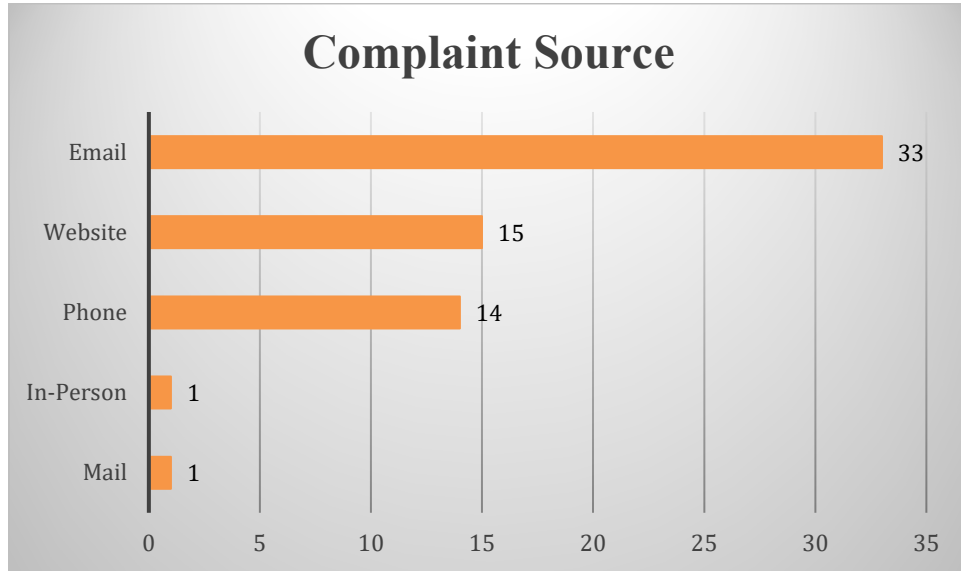
Based on the OIG's historical data, most of the complaints received by the OIG do not result in an investigation. However, every complaint is carefully reviewed before the complaint is closed without additional action or referred to another agency. For more information on how complaints are resolved, please visit www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral.

¹ For example, on occasion, two complainants with competing interests will file separate complaints with the OIG. If the OIG has a reasonable suspicion that criminal charges may result from a law enforcement investigation, the OIG will not notify either complainant before referring the case and closing it.

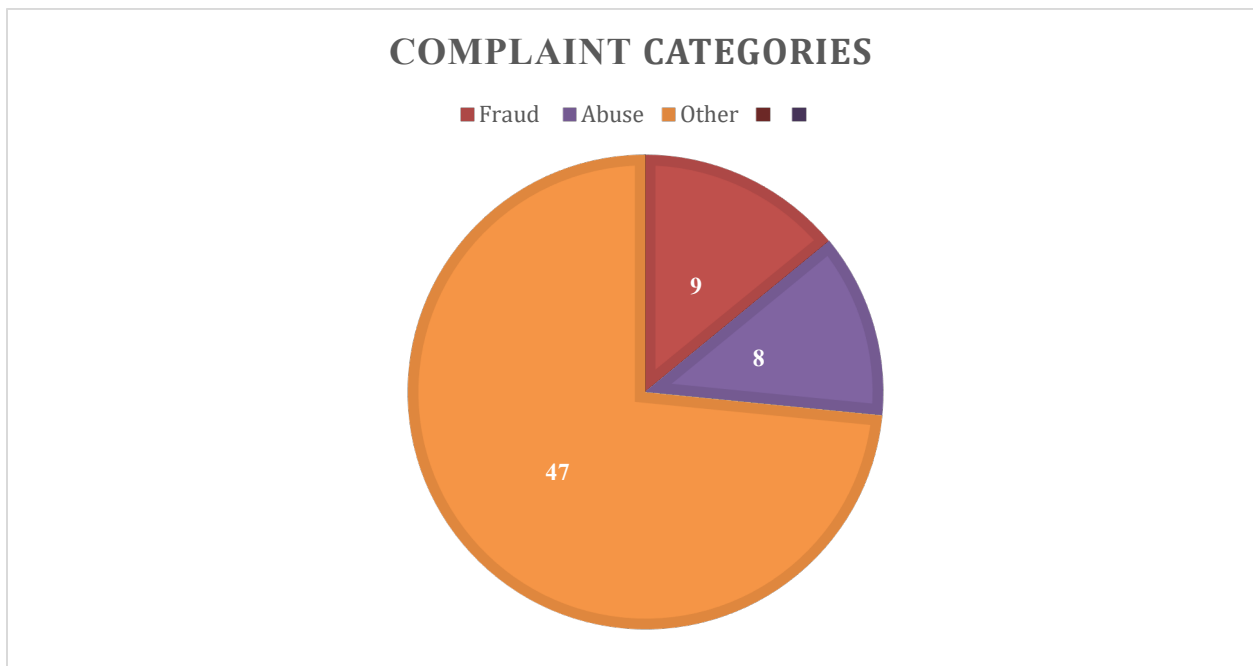
2024 1st QUARTER COMPLAINT STATISTICS

(January 1, 2024 – March 31, 2024)

Sources of Complaints Received by the OIG in the 1st Quarter



Categories of Complaints Received by the OIG in the 1st Quarter



How Complaints Were Resolved by the OIG in the 1st Quarter

Complaints Pending Prior to Quarter	7
Complaints Received During the Quarter	64
Total	71
Open investigative files	4
Pending	5
Referral	1
Decline investigation (No Action)	61
Total	71

The statistics above show the OIG actively worked on 71 complaints this quarter. By the end of the quarter, 5 of the 71 complaints were resolved by either opening a new investigation or referring the matter to the appropriate agency for further action. The OIG declined to investigate 61 of the 71 complaints. As of March 31, 2024, the OIG still had 5 complaints pending.

How OIG Investigations Are Conducted and Resolved

The OIG may initiate an investigation based on information received in the complaint or on its own initiative.

An investigation is initiated when an Investigative File is opened and an auditor(s) and/or investigator(s) is/are assigned to the file.

An investigation would generally involve one or more of the following:

- 1) Interview of complainant(s) and/or witness(es);
- 2) Acquisition of evidence and/or documents and review of the same; and
- 3) Analyses of the evidence and/or documents reviewed, including forensic audit or review.

An OIG investigation may result in findings by the OIG which substantiate the complainant's allegation of waste, abuse, fraud or corruption in the City's operation or personnel or that of its contractors and/or subcontractors.

In some instances, although the complainant's allegations do not equate to waste, abuse, fraud or corruption, during the investigation of the allegations, the OIG may find other evidence of waste, abuse, fraud or corruption that was not contained in the initial complaint. In such instances, the OIG may initiate an investigation on its own initiative.

Likewise, if the investigation reveals that criminal activity may be involved, pursuant to Section 7.5-308 of the 2012 Charter of the City of Detroit (the Charter), the Inspector General is required to "promptly refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting authorities."

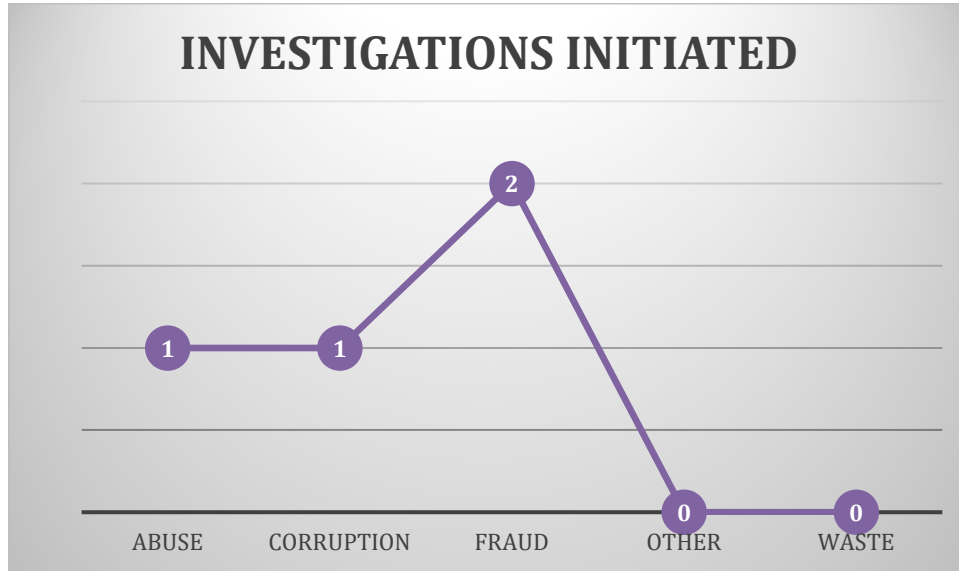
Pursuant to Section 7.5-311(1) of the Charter, "no report or recommendation that criticizes an official act shall be announced until every agency or person affected [by the report or recommendation] is allowed a reasonable opportunity to be heard at a hearing with the aid of counsel." Therefore, when our draft findings are critical, we send a copy of our draft findings, either as a draft memorandum or as a draft report to the affected parties. Thereafter, pursuant to the OIG's Administrative Hearing Rules (Hearing Rules), the parties have 14 calendar days to either provide a written response and/or seek an administrative hearing. Reports and memorandums are not finalized until the Administrative Hearing process has concluded. For additional information on this process, please visit our website at www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral.

The OIG summarizes the findings of the investigation in the OIG's final memorandum. At times, the OIG can elect to issue a formal final report instead of an internal memorandum. All formal final reports have been and will continue to be published on-line. In addition, from time to time, we exercise our discretion to publish some of our internal memoranda through the City and the OIG's website at: www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral. For more information on what type of reports and memorandums are published, please visit our website. You can also find copies of previously posted reports and memorandums.

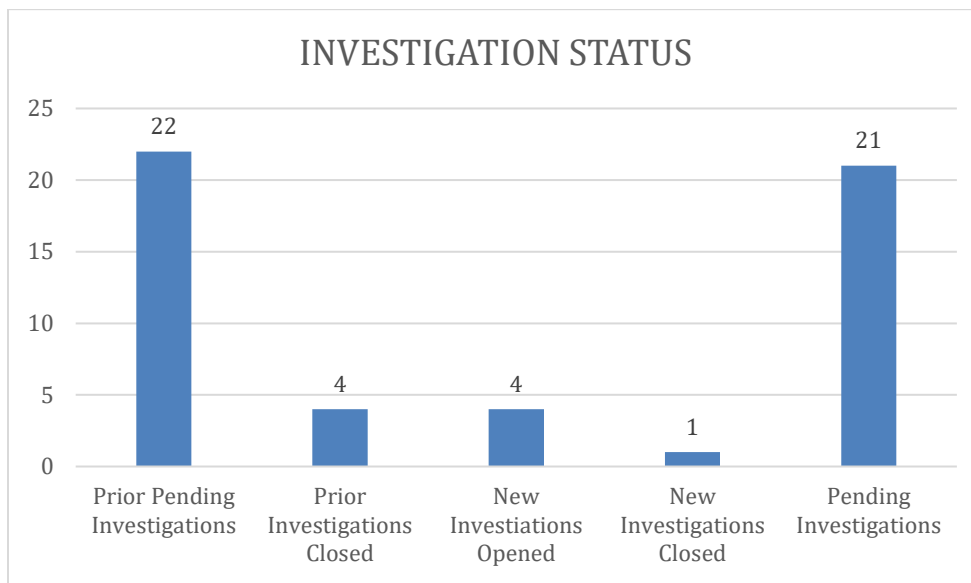
2024 1st QUARTER INVESTIGATION STATISTICS

(January 1, 2024-March 31, 2024)

Categories of OIG Investigations Initiated by the OIG in the 1st Quarter



Status of OIG Investigations in the 1st Quarter



The statistics above show the OIG had 26 active investigations during the quarter. By the end of the quarter, 5 of the 26 investigations were closed. As of March 31, 2024, the OIG still had 21 investigations pending.

Summary of Investigations Closed in the 1st Quarter of 2024

The following reflects the five investigations the OIG closed in the 1st Quarter of 2024 with an accompanying synopsis for each investigation:

23-0005-INV

The OIG received a complaint regarding the Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC) and the Office of the Chief Investigator (OCI). The complaint alleged potential fraud in connection with administratively closing approximately 719 Citizen Complaint Reports (CCRs). The OIG subsequently received reports that OCI employees were “papering” the files in question. Therefore, on February 21 and February 28, 2023, the OIG exercised its subpoena powers to seize approximately 2,693 citizen complaint files from the OCI. A number of the files seized had been identified in the complaint as being improperly “administratively closed.” After receiving several additional, related complaints that alleged, among other things, abuse of authority/position, potential waste of City resources and interference with an OIG investigation, the OIG expanded its investigation to investigate those matters.

Upon investigation, the OIG found that the Triage Project used to close new and backlogged OCI CCRs resulted in over 400 violations of the Charter. However, no evidence reviewed shows that any BOPC/OCI members or staff engaged in fraud when closing the files.

The investigation also found that:

- Melanie White abused her position (1) when she directed the OCI to implement the Triage Project, (2) by acting as an OCI investigator, and (3) by usurping the authority of the Interim Chief Investigator.
- Commissioners Willie Bell and Lisa Carter knew or should have known that Ms. White had abused her position as described above. Neither commissioner corrected Ms. White’s abuse, nor informed the full Board that CCRs were being closed in a way that violated the Charter.
- Former Commissioner Jim Holley abused his position by implementing overtime payments to BOPC staff and OCI investigators without a vote of the full Board.
- Commissioner Bell and former Commissioners Jim Holley, Annie Holt, Bryan Ferguson, and Ms. White abused their positions by submitting BOPC budgets requests and recommendations without a vote of the full Board.
- Former Commissioner Bryan Ferguson did not abuse his authority when he instructed an OCI employee to perform the duties of “acting Chief Investigator.”
- Supervising Investigator Ainsely Cromwell did not abuse his authority when he approved time sheets reporting overtime in January, February, and March of 2023.

The OIG could not substantiate allegations of (1) retaliation for cooperation with the OIG investigation, (2) improperly influencing this investigation, or (3) improperly organizing a work-stop at the OCI.

As such, the OIG's recommendations included:

- Revisions to the BOPC's Bylaws and the OCI's SOP to ensure the provisions of the Bylaws and the SOP are consistent with the Charter.
- A review of the OCI citizen complaints that were improperly triaged and/or administratively closed to ensure they are resolved in accordance with the Charter.
- Training for BOPC commissioners/staff and OCI staff on legal requirements relevant to the BOPC/OCI.
- Training for City HR employees on Charter provisions and other law/policies that are unique and relevant to the BOPC's personnel matters and requirements.

23-0012-INV

The OIG received a complaint alleging that a report by the Detroit Office of Auditor General (OAG) shows that the Detroit Transportation Corporation (DTC) paid 20 invoices twice, resulting in an overpayment to vendors totaling \$53,194. The complainants allege these payments may be evidence of fraud, abuse, waste, or corruption.

The OIG collaborated with DTC and the OAG in compiling supporting documentation for the vendors to which DTC issued two checks for the same invoices (duplicate payments). The OIG was able to resolve most of the duplicate payments by calling and emailing the vendors identified in the OAG's audit of the DTC by requesting that they provide supporting documentation of the refund check or credit issued to DTC. Based on the information we gathered, the OIG did not find any evidence that DTC was a victim of fraud, abuse, waste, or corruption resulting from the duplicate payment of invoices identified in the OAG's audit of the DTC. Also, the OIG did not find any evidence that any member of the DTC staff intentionally attempted to commit fraud or corruption with any of the vendors that received duplicate payment of invoices.

The OIG made the following recommendations to DTC:

1. Follow-up on any duplicate payments not resolved by the OIG and, if applicable, obtain the necessary refund or credit;
2. Submit the status of the duplicate payments to the OAG to be included in the subsequent audit report; and
3. Adopt the various recommendations made in the OAG's audit report.

23-0014-INV

The OIG received a memorandum from Council Member Mary Waters requesting an audit of the Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA). The memorandum stated some occupants of DLBA-owned properties were not given the opportunity to participate in the Buy Back Program and Occupied Property Disposition Program (OPDP). It alleged that DLBA is offering occupied properties to DLBA's community partner organizations or developers for purchase. It was further alleged the DLBA did not collaborate with the residents who occupy the properties and denied eligible Detroiters the opportunity to participate in the program. Based on the evidence

examined during this investigation, the OIG finds no evidence of fraud, abuse, or corruption in the DLBA's Buy Back Program or OPDP.

The OIG found no evidence that the DLBA offered properties to non-profit partners instead of occupants who were eligible to obtain the properties through the DLBA's Buy Back Program or OPDP. However, we did find that the DLBA could not provide a detailed explanation of the sale of 29 of 129 properties sold through OPDP. The OIG could not substantiate whether any former DLBA employees engaged in abuse, fraud, or corruption in connection with the 29 properties sold to their community partners. However, the sale of those properties was approved by Detroit City Council. More importantly, we note that the DLBA has already taken steps to prevent similar issues in the future by updating the Occupied Property Buy Back Program Policy.

Lastly, as to the allegation that occupants were defrauded by individuals who have no legal authority to the property, the OIG does not have jurisdiction over fraud committed by any non-City officials, employees, or contractors. When the City is not involved, the allegation of fraud being committed by an individual against another individual is a legal dispute between two individuals that needs to be addressed through a legal process.

23-0018-INV

The OIG received a complaint from a manager in the City of Detroit Buildings, Safety Engineering, and Environmental Department (BSEED), which alleged that the BSEED Director instructed her to remove the language pertaining to parking deficiencies and sign a site plan review approval letter for a local restaurant. The manager stated that she informed the Director that she disagreed with him and expressed her discomfort in signing the letter because it violated the City of Detroit Zoning Ordinance. However, the Director insisted that she sign the letter approving the site plan application.

Based on the evidence collected during the investigation, the OIG found the BSEED Director did not have the discretionary authority to approve the site plan application under the City's Zoning Ordinance in this instance. As such, the OIG found that the BSEED Director abused his position and that he should have directed the applicant to petition the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) for a waiver of the deficient parking space, as required by the ordinance.

24-0002-INV

The OIG opened an investigation involving Bobby W. Ferguson. In 2013, Mr. Ferguson was convicted of nine felonies, including racketeering, extortion, and bribery related to City of Detroit contracts. He was sentenced to 252 months in federal prison and ordered to pay restitution to the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) in the amount of \$6,284,000. Mr. Ferguson was released in April 2021 on compassionate grounds. As of late 2023, Mr. Ferguson owes approximately \$2,628,564.86 to DWSD after his restitution owed was reduced due to court approved amendments, payments, and credit for assets seized by the federal government.

While investigating another matter, the OIG learned that, shortly after his release in April 2021, Mr. Ferguson opened the Ferguson Group V, LLC (Ferguson Group). The OIG was also informed that Mr. Ferguson approached a high-ranking City of Detroit official about potentially getting a contract with their department. As such, the OIG investigation sought to determine whether debarment would be warranted against Mr. Ferguson pursuant to the City of Detroit Debarment Ordinance (Debarment Ordinance). Section 17-3-355 of the Debarment Ordinance states that there is “no statute of limitations on investigations, findings of violation of the debarment policy, or the initiation of debarment proceedings.”

On February 26, 2024, the OIG finalized its draft report and provided a copy, along with the Debarment Ordinance and OIG’s Administrative Hearing Rules, to Mr. Ferguson. He had until March 11, 2024 to request an administrative hearing and until March 25, 2024 to submit a written response. Mr. Ferguson did not submit a written response to refute or dispute the OIG’s findings in the draft report. He also did not request an administrative hearing to refute or dispute the OIG’s findings. Therefore, the OIG finalized its debarment report.

As detailed in the final debarment report, the OIG found that Bobby W. Ferguson did not act as a responsible contractor. Therefore, the OIG made the following determination:

- Bobby W. Ferguson is debarred for 20 years with an effective date of March 11, 2013 and an end date of March 11, 2033.

Pursuant to Section 17-5-354(b) of the Debarment Ordinance, Mr. Ferguson is also precluded from serving as a “subcontractor or as a goods, services or materials supplier for any contract” for the City of Detroit. Additionally, because Mr. Ferguson, as an individual is debarred, no company he owns, is an officer for, or has a direct or indirect financial or beneficial interest in may do business with the City of Detroit as a contractor or subcontractor for the period of debarment.

How OIG Audits Are Conducted and Resolved

The OIG’s Forensic Auditors are specially trained to investigate programs, practices, and financial transactions to obtain evidence of fraud, abuse, waste, and corruption in City of Detroit government. The Forensic Auditors use this expertise to identify fraud risks, detect the misappropriation of City assets and make recommendations to prevent future incidents. In addition, OIG Forensic Auditors review various programs, policies, and procedures to determine whether they are sufficient to detect and prevent fraud, abuse, waste, and corruption. The OIG may initiate an audit based on information received in the complaint or based on an assessment of risk.

An audit generally involves performing one or more of the following:

- 1) A preliminary survey to gather background information and identify audit objectives.
- 2) A risk assessment to identify areas of concern.
- 3) Interviews department staff and leadership.
- 4) Review of requested documents.
- 5) Analytical procedures for detailed testing.

An OIG audit may result in findings that identify actual incidents, or actions that increase the risk of, waste, abuse, fraud, or corruption in the City’s operations. If the audit reveals that criminal activity may be involved, pursuant to Section 7.5-308 of the 2012 Charter of the City of Detroit (the Charter), the Inspector General is required to “promptly refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting authorities.” An audit can also result in an OIG investigation.

A report is drafted at the end of each audit that includes any conditions that increase the risk of fraud, abuse, waste, and corruption as well as recommendations to mitigate the conditions identified during the audit. Pursuant to Section 7.5-311(1) of the Charter, “no report or recommendation that criticizes an official act shall be announced until every agency or person affected [by the report or recommendation] is allowed a reasonable opportunity to be heard at a hearing with the aid of counsel.” Therefore, when our draft findings are critical, we send a copy of our draft findings, either as a draft memorandum or as a draft report to the affected parties. Thereafter, pursuant to the OIG’s Administrative Hearing Rules (Hearing Rules), the parties have 14 calendar days to either provide a written response and/or seek an administrative hearing. Reports are not finalized until the Administrative Hearing process has concluded. For additional information on this process, or to see copies of our audit reports, please visit our website at www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral.

Audits Pending Prior to 1 st Quarter	1
Prior Audits Closed During 1 st Quarter	0
New Audits Opened in the 1 st Quarter	0
New Audits Closed in the 1 st Quarter	0
Audits Pending as of 3/31/2024	1

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CITY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES FROM THE OIG

Status Report as of March 31, 2024

Case Number	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency	Recommendation	Status	Recommendation Date	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency Response
22-0003-INV	Civil Rights, Inclusion and Opportunity (CRIO)	Revise policies to add an analytical component to its document review process, review the Finance Ordinance to provide clarity to contractors on requirements, training to contractors on requirements, contractor compliance with all City requests.	Open	9/13/2022	As of January 8, 2024, the policy has not been developed but is in process.
22-0013-INV& 23-0001-INV	Office of the Chief Financial Officer	Revise the City policies and procedures to clarify the requirement that hourly employees must enter their time each workday.	Open	9/29/2023	As of January 8, 2024, no response has been received from the department.
22-0013-INV& 23-0001-INV	Department of Public Works (DPW)	Require all drivers of City vehicles to read and sign copies of the Use policy.	Open	9/29/2023	As of January 8, 2024, DPW has not confirmed whether the recommendation has been implemented.
22-0018-INV	Construction & Demolition Department	Develop a data documentation policy and/or procedure that can better ensure dirt is properly tracked from source to site.	Open	9/27/2023	As of January 19, 2024, the Construction and Demolition Department stated that it plans to conduct its first audit of the past backfill data and documents in the coming months and will share the results with the OIG.

Case Number	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency	Recommendation	Status	Recommendation Date	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency Response
23-0006-INV	Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC)	Issue appropriate discipline to the BOPC employee for abusing her authority by submitting pay adjustments to HR without the full authority of the Board; Train all BOPC Board Members and Staff annually the Charter provisions relevant to BOPC, including proper delegation of authority; Initiate an onboarding process for each new Board Chairperson at the onset of their term; and Develop a written policy regarding the use/approval process of the Chairperson's electronic signature on official correspondence. All Commissioners and BOPC staff should be required to acknowledge receipt of the policy and affirm that they read and understood it.	Closed	11/16/2023	On April 8, 2024, BOPC reported that Melanie White was unappointed by the Board on January 18, 2024. The Board is reviewing their by-laws to include language regarding the use of the Chairperson's signature. BOPC shared that the training materials have been updated to include an onboarding process for the Chairperson and the delegation of Charter duties.

Case Number	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency	Recommendation	Status	Date	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency Response
23-0006-INV	Human Resources (HR)	Develop a written policy for HR Staff to obtain a wet or electronic signature from a department director or designated official prior to sending a letter on behalf of the department or board.	Closed	11/16/2023	On February 5, 2024, HR reported that they obtained DocuSign licenses for all of their staff to use for the Director's signatures.
23-0010-INV	Media Services	1) A City computer should be issued to employees who conduct work on the computer in adherence to the City's Data Security Policy; 2) Employees using Box should have a unique username linked to their full name; 3) Employees should use their City issued email address and equipment when conducting City business whenever feasible and in accordance with applicable City policies.	Open	12/21/2023	No Response received from the department.

Case Number	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency	Recommendation	Status	Date	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency Response
23-0005-INV	BOPC	<p>1) Revise the BOPC Bylaws to ensure its terms are consistent with the Charter, regarding functions of the Secretary of the Board and limited delegation of the Board subpoena power. 2) Revise the BOPC organization chart to ensure consistency with the Charter. 3) Revise the OCI SOP to ensure its investigative processes and complaint disposition are consistent with the Charter. 4) Review the OCI citizen complaints that were triaged and/or administratively closed to ensure they are/were resolved in accordance with the Charter. 5) Immediate training for Commissioners Willie Bell and Lisa Carter; Annual training for all new and existing commissioners on Charter provisions and other legal requirements relevant to the BOPC/OCI.</p>	Open	2/29/2024	New Recommendation

Case Number	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency	Recommendation	Status	Date	Public Servant, Department, Board or Agency Response
23-0005-INV	Human Resources	Training for City HR employees on Charter provisions and other laws/policies that are unique and relevant to the BOPC's personnel matters and voting requirements.	Open	3/6/2024	New Recommendation
23-0012-INV	Detroit Transportation Corporation	1) DTC should follow-up on any duplicate payments not resolved by the OIG and obtain the necessary refund or credit; 2) Submit the status of the duplicate payments to the OAG to be included in their subsequent audit report; 3) Adopt the various recommendations made in the OAG's audit report.	Open	3/12/2024	New Recommendation
23-0018-INV	Building, Safety Environment and Engineering (BSEED)	1) BSEED's Director and the Law Department should correct the application approval made in error and go through the BZA process; 2) Develop policies to address internal disputes regarding variances and the correct application of the Zoning Ordinance; 3) Issue appropriate discipline to the BSEED Director.	Open	2/27/2024	New Recommendation

Office of the Inspector General Organizational Structure: 1st Quarter of 2024

Between January 1, 2024, and March 31, 2024, the City of Detroit Office of the Inspector General (OIG) consisted of the following individuals:

Ellen Ha, Esq., CIG, **Inspector General**
Kamau Marable, CIG, CFE, **Deputy Inspector General**
Jennifer Bentley, Esq., CIGI, **OIG Attorney**
Tiye Greene, Esq., CIGI, **Associate Attorney**
Edyth D. Porter-Stanley, CIGA, CFE, **Forensic Auditor**
Beverly L. Murray, CIGA, CFE, **Forensic Auditor**
Kelechi Akinbosede, Esq., CIGI, **Investigator**
April Page, CIGI, **Investigator**
Kasha Graves, **Administrative Assistant**
Kaniya Foster, **Administrative Assistant**

OIG Contact Information

Via Internet: www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral

(The website is on a secure server, which allows individuals to provide information on a secure electronic report form 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.)

Via Telephone Hotline: 313-964-TIPS (8477)

Via OIG Telephone Line: 313-628-2517

Via Mail: City of Detroit Office of Inspector General
615 Griswold, Suite 1230
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Via Email: oig@detoig.org or Suggestions@detoig.org

You can also visit the OIG at the address above to file a complaint in person.