

# Quarterly Report

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

July 1, 2022 – September 30, 2022



October 10, 2022

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

## Message from the Inspector General



I can hardly believe three quarters of Calendar Year 2022 are now behind us, or that I am now well into the fifth of my six-year term. Despite COVID and its related challenges and interruptions, we have been able to finalize some of our investigations and audit this quarter, which are summarized in this report. The following highlights some of the changes we've implemented within our office and shows how much we can achieve when we work together.

### **New Format and Additional Information in the Office of Inspector General (OIG) Quarterly Reports**

Some of you may have noticed that our last quarterly report was reformatted to include additional information. I point this out to recognize the contributions made by each one of the OIG staff. No complaint would have been processed and no investigation or investigative forensic audit would have been completed without the hard work by my staff.

### **Publication of *Good Government* Newsletters**

In addition, as some of you may have noticed, we began publishing *Good Government* newsletters on a seasonal basis starting this calendar year. The newsletter reflects the collaborative work of all OIG staff, including our administrative support staff. As evident in the newsletter, each person in the office contributes to the publication of the *Good Government*.

### **Interim Suspensions and Debarments**

During the last quarter, we issued interim suspensions to a demolition contractor, its owners, and a managing member, which were ultimately rescinded by this office during this quarter in September. However, the suspensions could not have been issued and rescinded by our Office, without the cooperative effort from the City Council, the Office of Contracting & Procurement, the Law Department, Civil Rights, Inclusion & Opportunity Department (CRIO), and the contractor at issue.

In addition to the rescission of the suspensions, the OIG initiated and completed debarment of several companies providing asbestos abatement and air monitoring services. We could not have issued the debarments without the cooperative effort from the Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA), the Special Inspector General for Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP), the Michigan Attorney General's Office (AGO), and the Demolition Department.

### **Prosecution and Restitution**

The debarments of the above-referenced asbestos abatement and air monitoring companies and the individuals began with our investigations, in collaboration with the DLBA and the SIGTARP. Because of criminality, pursuant to the Charter, this matter was referred to the AGO and we suspended our investigation pending the result of prosecution. The owner of the asbestos company ultimately pled guilty to one count of false pretenses for the violation of the Michigan

Asbestos Abatement Contractors Licensing Act. As such, the defendant was sentenced to two years of probation, as well as making restitution for underreporting of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) fees, and 100 hours of community service. Therefore, when the OIG issued the debarments against the companies and the individuals, our findings were not disputed or appealed to City Council.

In addition, an investigation we initiated in early 2020 culminated in the successful prosecution resulting in a plea agreement during this quarter. The investigation pertained to an individual who was receiving spousal pension benefits from the City's Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) by fraudulent means. As required by the Charter, we referred the matter to the Wayne County Prosecutors Office (WCPO). The collaborative effort between the OIG and the WCPO resulted in holding the individual who commit fraud against the City accountable for their actions. We worked with the WCPO so that the plea agreement would include restitution payments to the PFRS as well as a letter of apology to the PFRS.

As such, the defendant entered into a plea agreement which required her to submit payment of \$6,000.00 towards the restitution payment of \$50,000.00 and a letter of apology to the PFRS prior to the sentencing date. The plea agreement also included 3 years of probation, during which time the defendant is to complete making restitution payments in the full amount of \$50,000.00 to the PFRS, and 100 hours of community service. Lastly, an Order was entered to stop PFRS from issuing any further benefit payment to the defendant.

### **Accountability**

One of the important aspects of the duties and responsibilities of the OIG is not only to identify abuse, waste, fraud, and corruption, but to prevent them in the future. Therefore, findings made by the OIG can result in rethinking how we, the City, process certain matters. Our findings can also serve as deterrence. For example, we can hold contractors and subcontractors accountable by suspending or terminating their existing contracts or by debarring them for years certain from doing business with the City. In addition, we make referrals to prosecuting authorities when appropriate and seek restitution on behalf of the City when possible. We can also make recommendations for City departments and agencies to consider and implement the recommended changes where feasible.

### **Importance of Cooperation and Collaboration**

Sometimes, in our effort to work together and move forward, we may first have to resolve our differences or simply agree to disagree in order to take the next step. To work together, we must first acknowledge that no matter the title, each of us has an assigned or a designated role to play in how the City operates and services the public. To move forward, sometimes, we must look beyond our own self-interest and must be willing to leave our comfort zone to do what must be done for the greater good. We all have a job to do, but we can do a better job if we all cooperate and work together with mutual respect and trust.

## **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 investigation, 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;
- 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 complainant<sup>1</sup>.

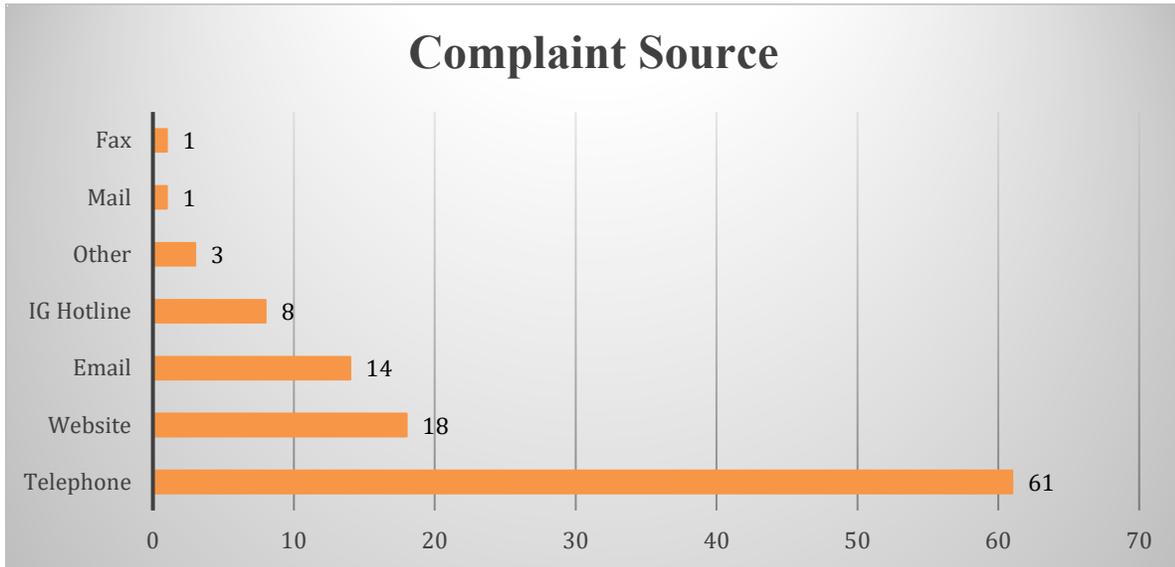
Based on the OIG's historical data, most of the complaints received by the OIG do not result in an investigation. However, every complaint is carefully reviewed before the complaint is closed without additional action or referred to another agency. For more information on how complaints are resolved,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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

**2022 3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER COMPLAINT STATISTICS**  
**(July 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022)**

**Sources of Complaints Received by the OIG in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter**



**Categories of Complaints Received by the OIG in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter**



## How Complaints Were Resolved by the OIG in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

Complaints Pending Prior to Quarter	21
Complaints Received During the Quarter	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>
Open investigative files	6
Open audit files	0
Pending	9
Referral	64
Decline investigation (No Action)	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>

The statistics above show the OIG actively worked on 127 complaints this quarter. By the end of the quarter, 70 of the 127 complaints were resolved by either opening a new investigation or referring the matter to the appropriate agency for investigation. The OIG declined to investigate 48 of the 127 complaints. As of September 30, 2022, the OIG still had 9 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.

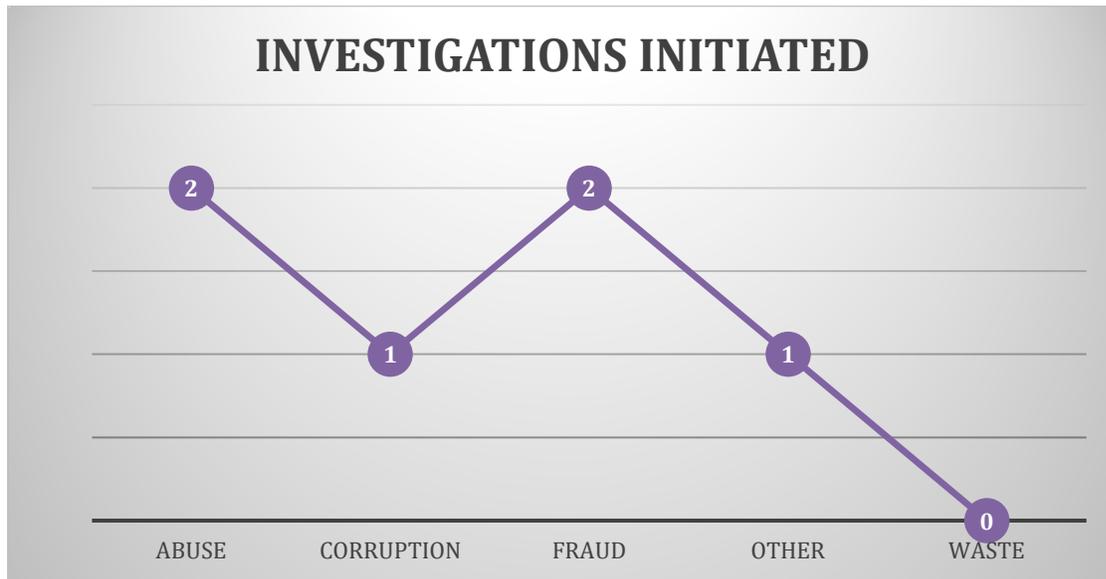
Likewise, if the investigation reveals that criminal activity may be involved, pursuant to Section 7.5-308 of the 2012 Charter of the City of Detroit (the Charter), the Inspector General is required to "promptly refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting authorities."

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](http://www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral).

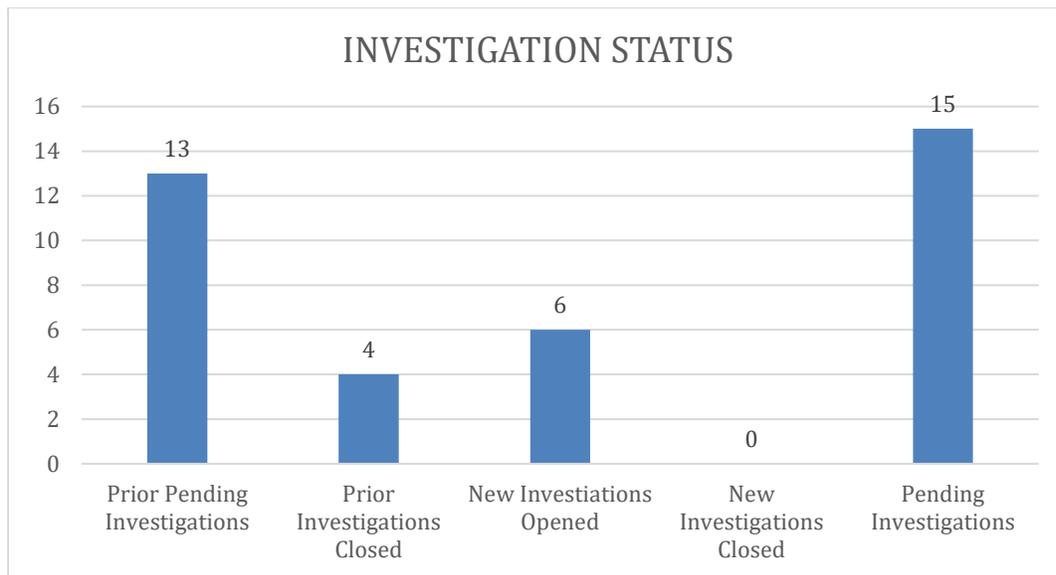
The OIG summarizes the findings of the investigation in the OIG's final memorandum. At times, the OIG can elect to issue a formal final report instead of an internal memorandum. All formal final reports have been and will continue to be published on-line. In addition, from time to time, we exercise our discretion to publish some of our internal memoranda through the City and the OIG's website at: [www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral](http://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.

## 2022 3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER INVESTIGATION STATISTICS (July 1, 2022-September 30, 2022)

### Categories of OIG Investigations Initiated by the OIG in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter



### Status of OIG Investigations in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter



The statistics above show the OIG had 19 active investigations during the quarter. By the end of the quarter, 4 of the 19 investigations were closed. As of September 30, 2022, the OIG still had 15 investigations pending.

## **Summary of Investigations Closed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2022**

The following reflects four investigations the OIG closed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2022 with an accompanying synopsis for each investigation.

### **18-0021-INV**

The OIG received a complaint that alleged 48 of the 84 properties abated by BBEK failed the Post Abatement Verification (PAV). The OIG placed this investigation on hold pending the outcome of the criminal review and prosecution of 19-0028-INV involving BBEK and its owner. After Mr. Woods' guilty plea on June 2, 2022, the OIG was able to complete this investigation. The OIG found that find BBEK employees either knowingly falsified documentation related to the removal of asbestos containing material indicating all work was complete when it clearly was not, ignored asbestos containing material left in place during the final inspection, or purposefully neglected to inspect the properties after the work was completed.

### **19-0028-INV**

The OIG received a complaint that alleged BBEK Environmental, LLC (BBEK), Kevin Woods, HC Consulting Services (HC Consulting), James Harvey, Green Way Environmental (Green Way), and William Scully violated the Asbestos Abatement Contractors Licensing Act (the Act). The Act requires an abatement contractor to hire an independent and neutral third party to conduct air monitoring after the removal of asbestos containing material.

In August 2019, the OIG issued an interim suspension to BBEK, Mr. Woods, HC Consulting, Mr. Harvey, Green Way, and Mr. Scully pursuant to Section 18-11-10(a) of the City of Detroit Debarment Ordinance. The OIG's preliminary review of records and information suggested that these companies and their owners were involved in improper and possible criminal activity which included violations of the Act. Therefore, the OIG issued interim suspensions because BBEK, Green Way, and HC Consultants perform asbestos abatement services which could impact the health, safety, and welfare of Detroit residents.

Due to the possibility of criminality, pursuant to Section 7.5-308 of the Charter of the City of Detroit (the Charter), the OIG referred the matter to the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP). It is important to note that Section 18-11-10 of the City of Detroit Debarment Ordinance limits the ability of the OIG to issue interim suspensions of up to 180 days. In addition, because the matter was referred to SIGTARP, the OIG could not pursue further investigation of this matter or initiate further actions against the parties named above, such as debarment, until the conclusion of the criminal investigation and any resulting prosecution.

On June 2, 2022, Kevin Woods pled guilty to one count of false pretenses for a violation of the Act and was sentenced to two years of probation, restitution for underreported Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) fees, and 100 hours of community service. On June 15, 2022, the OIG finalized its draft report and provided a copy, along with the Debarment Ordinance and OIG's Administrative Hearing Rules, to the impacted companies and individuals. BBEK, HC Consulting, Green Way, Mr. Woods, Mr. Harvey, and Mr. Scully had

until June 29, 2022 to request an administrative hearing and until July 13, 2022 to submit a written response.

On June 23, 2022, the OIG attorney spoke with the attorney for BBEK and Mr. Woods. The attorney indicated his clients would not be requesting an administrative hearing but would submit a response in writing. On July 11, 2022, the OIG received a written response from BBEK's attorney which is attached to the report. On June 30, 2022, the attorney for HC Consulting and Mr. Harvey sent an email stating that his clients were not contesting the debarment. Mr. Scully's attorneys never responded to the OIG's multiple emails regarding this matter. However, the OIG received the Certified Mail Return Receipt postcard from both of Mr. Scully's attorneys which verifies that they received the draft debarment report and relevant information and deadlines if they wanted to contest the findings. Therefore, we deem Green Way and Mr. Scully as not contesting the OIG findings contained in the draft report.

The OIG has determined the following based on a preponderance of the evidence:

- BBEK Environmental, LLC shall be debarred for 20 years with an effective date of August 5, 2019 and an end date of August 5, 2039.
- Kevin Woods shall be debarred for 20 years with an effective date of August 9, 2019 and an end date of August 9, 2039.
- HC Consultants shall be debarred for 20 years with an effective date of August 5, 2019 and an end date of August 5, 2039.
- James Harvey shall be debarred for 5 years with an effective date of August 9, 2019 and an end date of August 9, 2024.
- Green Way Environmental shall be debarred for 20 years with an effective date of August 5, 2019 and an end date of August 5, 2039.
- William Scully shall be debarred for 5 years with an effective date of August 9, 2019 and an end date of August 9, 2024.

Pursuant to Section 18-11-4 (b) of the Debarment Ordinance, BBEK, HC Consulting, Green Way, Kevin Woods, James Harvey, and William Scully are 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. Woods, Mr. Harvey, and Mr. Scully, as individuals, are debarred, no company they own, are an officer for, or have 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.

### **20-0001-INV**

The OIG received a complaint that alleged an individual fraudulently collected pension benefits from the City of Detroit Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). Specifically, the complainant asserted that the individual remarried in another state but did not change her last name because she wanted to continue collecting her former husband's pension benefits. Based on the OIG investigation, we found that the individual began receiving monthly pension benefits following her late husband's death in 1982. She intentionally concealed the change in her marital status in 1999 in an attempt to continue receiving pension benefits, in violation of PFRS pension rules. The failure to disclose this information constitutes fraud resulting in a financial loss to PFRS in the amount of \$184,238.87.

Section 7.5-308 of the City of Detroit Charter requires the Inspector General to refer a matter to the appropriate prosecuting authorities if she has probable cause to believe that a crime was committed. Therefore, the OIG referred this matter to the Wayne County Prosecutor's Office for review. The individual was charged with a two-count Felony for False Pretenses \$100,000 or More and Stolen Property-Receiving and Concealing \$20,000 or More. She subsequently pled guilty to a reduced charge of Obtaining Money by False Pretenses and was sentenced to probation for three years, 100 hours of community service, and ordered to pay \$50,000 in restitution. At sentencing, the individual paid \$6,000 in partial restitution and agreed to pay the remaining balance over the duration of her probation. She also submitted a letter of apology to the PFRS acknowledging her actions and agreed to relinquish any rights to further pension benefits from the City of Detroit.

The OIG also recommended that PFRS develop policies to ensure pensioners are accurately reporting truthful information. PFRS should also develop policies that state that if a pensioner is charged with fraudulently receiving benefits, such benefits will be put in escrow pending the outcome of the criminal matter. If convicted, the pensioner would then forfeit all benefits in escrow, pay restitution on all ill-gotten proceeds, as well as forfeit any future pension benefits. The OIG further recommends that PFRS work with their attorneys in drafting this language to ensure this complies with all applicable laws.

### **22-0003-INV**

On February 24, 2022, the OIG received a complaint that alleged that Inner City Contracting (ICC) submitted fraudulent information and documentation to the Civil Rights Inclusion and Opportunity Department (CRIO) which resulted in ICC being awarded Detroit Based Business (DBB), Detroit Small Business (DSB), and Detroit Headquartered Business (DHB) certifications. It was further alleged that the certifications resulted in ICC being awarded demolition contracts set aside for companies that legitimately met the qualifications for the CRIO certifications. After 4 months of investigation with less than ideal cooperation, the OIG issued interim suspensions to the parties pursuant to the City's Debarment Ordinance, based on the information collected and analyzed by the OIG at that time.

After the OIG issued the interim suspensions, the parties began to fully cooperate with the OIG investigation. They submitted detailed and timely written responses and produced hundreds of pages of documents, much of which was previously requested by the OIG but not submitted previously. The parties also requested an administrative hearing pursuant to the City's Charter and the OIG's Administrative Hearing Rules. The hearing was held on July 26, 2022.

Based on all evidence and information collected and analyzed by the OIG, we now find that ICC did not fraudulently obtain DHB, DBB, or DSB certifications from CRIO. As such, ICC is eligible to have their bids considered by the City of Detroit and may be awarded City of Detroit contracts. ICC may also serve as a subcontractor or as a goods, services, or materials supplier for any contract.

Further, based on the information gathered during the OIG investigation, we also made the following recommendations:

1. CRIO should strengthen its certification process by adding an analytical component to its document review process. This will help ensure that certifications and resulting benefits are awarded to actual Detroit-based businesses that meet the requirements as established by the City.
2. The Law Department should review the Finance Ordinance to determine if it should be amended to provide more clarity to CRIO and certification applicants on the certification requirements.
3. CRIO should provide more clarity to contractors on the City's certification requirements through contractor meetings, informational sessions, and/ or written communications.
4. ICC should continue to fully cooperate with all City department requests and ensure compliance with all City rules and policies.

## **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](http://www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral).

## Status of OIG Audits in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

Audits Pending Prior to 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	1
Prior Audits Closed During 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	1
New Audits Opened in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	0
New Audits Closed in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	0
Audits Pending as of 9/30/2022	0

## Summary of the OIG Audit Closed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2022

### 21-0003-AUD

The audit of the Detroit Department of Water and Sewerage's (DWSD Corporate Credit Cards revealed the policy was not consistently enforced regarding supporting documentation requirements, reconciliation of monthly credit card expenses, and adherence to filing deadlines. There were also concerns about purchases made via credit card that may not be in compliance with DWSD's Procurement Policy. Finally, the credit cards were used for purchases that were prohibited by the policy, such as gift cards for employees, or questionable purchases the policy did not address, such as food purchases during a work lunch. The OIG made several recommendations to DWSD on how to strengthen and better enforce their policy. DWSD's agreed with the OIG's recommendations and had already begun the process to strengthen the policy prior to the finalization of the audit. A follow-up audit will be conducted after 2 years.

## Office of the Inspector General Organizational Structure: 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2022

Between July 1, 2022, and September 30, 2022, the City of Detroit Office of the Inspector General (OIG) consisted of the following individuals:

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

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### OIG Contact Information

**Via Internet:** [www.detroitmi.gov/inspectorgeneral](http://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](mailto:oig@detoig.org) or [Suggestions@detoig.org](mailto:Suggestions@detoig.org)

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