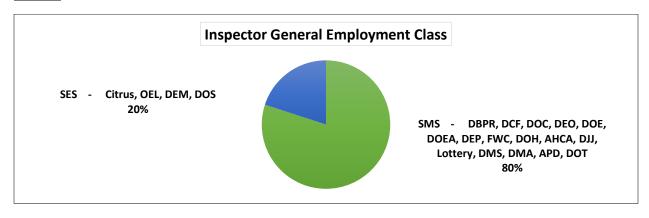
## **Governor's Agency IG Inventory**

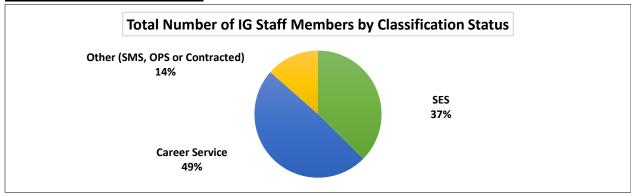
In the 2014 legislative session, House Bill 1385 was passed. It is anticipated that Governor Scott will be signing this bill into law, with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Governor's agency Inspectors General would now report to the Governor's Chief Inspector General, while daily supervision remains the purview of the Inspector General's respective agency head.

This is a brief snapshot of who we are as Governor's Agency IGs:

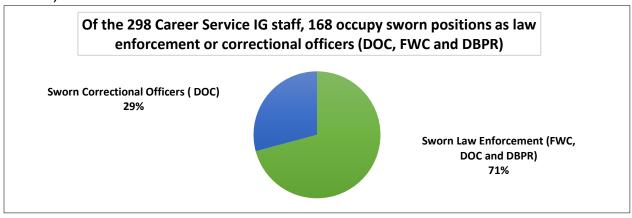
Of 20 agencies, Inspectors General occupy SMS positions in all but 4 agencies (Citrus, OEL, DEM & DOS)



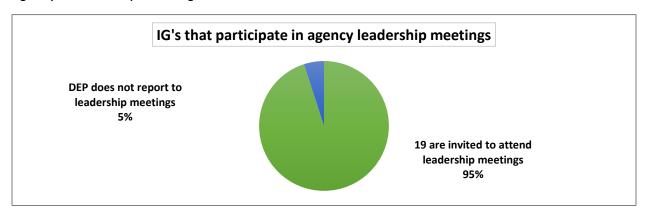
Governor's agency IG staff total 607 positions. Of these, 227 are SES, 298 are Career Service and 82 are in other categories.



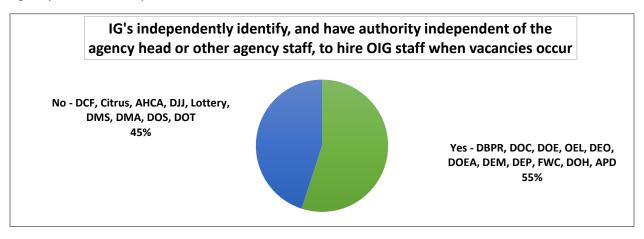
Of the career service IG staff, 168 are sworn law enforcement or correctional officers (DOC, FWC & DBPR).



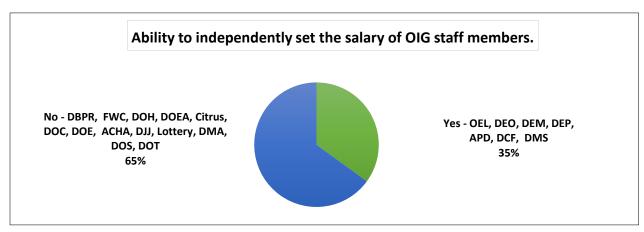
In 19 of 20 instances, Governors' agency IG's report that they are invited to attend their agency's leadership meeting.



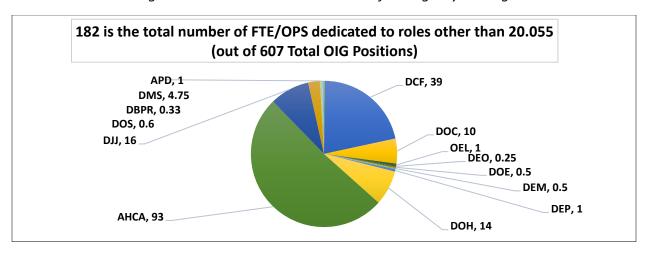
Eleven Inspectors General reported the ability to independently identify (and have authority independent of the agency head) to hire staff within the Office of Inspector General when vacancies occur. Of the remaining 9, IG's report concurrence of the agency head or other agency leaders is required.



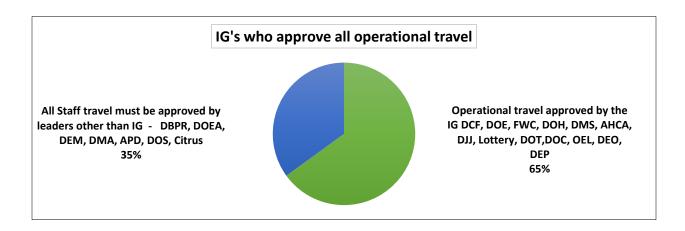
Seven Inspectors General reported the authority, within existing rate and salary parameters, to independently set the salary of OIG staff members. Of the 13 remaining, IG's report the need for involvement of the agency head or other agency leaders is required to set OIG staff salary.



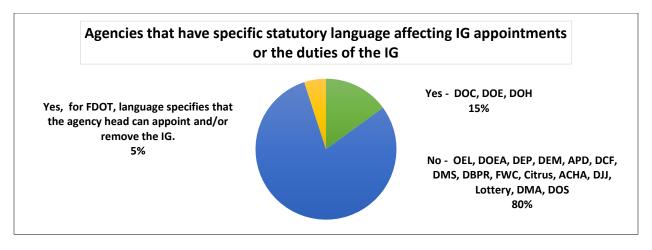
Fourteen Inspectors General reported that their Office of Inspector General is assigned duties outside the confines of those specified in Section 20.055, F.S. These duties ranged in order of magnitude from the Agency for Health Care Administration's OIG which maintains responsibility for the Medicaid Program Integrity unit which includes 91 FTEs to a half an FTE focusing on Federal and State Single Audit Act issues in the Division of Emergency Management.



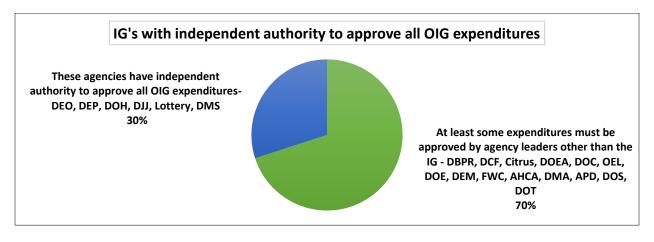
Seven Inspectors General reported the need to have all OIG travel approved by agency leaders other than the IG. Thirteen agency Inspectors General reported the ability to approve operational travel for their staff, but the need to have out-of-state travel, and travel for conferences and training approved by other agency officials.



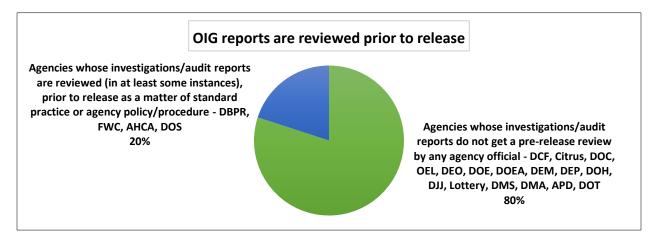
Four Inspectors General reported that specific statutory language exists outside the parameters of Section 20.055, F.S., which have a governing impact on their function. Of these four, one statute (DOT – Section 20.23, F.S.) specifies that the agency head will appoint the inspector general and may remove the Inspector General, in contrast to the provisions of HB 1385.



All Inspectors General report working under agency budget entities such as Executive Direction and Support. Six Inspectors General report the ability to make expenditures independently, without the involvement of other agency officials, while in 14 instances Inspectors General reported the need for involvement of the agency head or other agency leaders to approve expenditures. No Inspector General reported instances of unreasonable restrictions on expenditures.



Four Inspectors General reported that it is policy or practice to route audit and/or investigation reports through the agency head or other agency leaders prior to finalization.



Five Inspectors General reported their staffs are dispersed throughout the state while 15 IG's reported their staffs are located centrally.

