

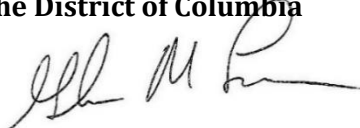
Government of the District of Columbia
Office of the Chief Financial Officer



Glen Lee
Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

FROM: Glen Lee
Chief Financial Officer 

DATE: November 17, 2022

SUBJECT: Fiscal Impact Statement – Inspector General Enhancement Act of 2022

REFERENCE: Bill 24-129, Committee Print as provided to the Office of Revenue
Analysis on November 3, 2022

Conclusion

Funds are not sufficient in the fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2026 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. The bill will cost \$334,000 in fiscal year 2023 and \$1.2 million over the four year budget and financial plan.

Background

Under current law¹, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is authorized to conduct criminal investigations of alleged crimes against the District's programs and operations and to carry firearms in the course of their duties, subject to certain restrictions. The bill expands the authorities of OIG's criminal investigators to include the ability to investigate at District government facilities located outside of the District, or, subject to federal, state and local laws, outside of the District of Columbia. It also authorizes investigators to carry less-than-lethal weapons in the course of their duties, subject to required training and written authorization from the Inspector General.

The bill authorizes OIG criminal investigators to make an arrest without a warrant only if there is probable cause to believe a felony violation is being committed in the investigator's presence, that there is probable cause that the person being arrested committed the felony, and that the arrest is made while the investigator is engaged in the performance of official duties.

¹ D.C. Official Code § 1-301.115a

The bill authorizes OIG to enter into agreements with federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies to assist the Office of the Inspector General to carry out its duties. Examples of these agreements may include joint operations agreements or sharing of equipment.

The bill requires OIG to report on use of force as part of its standard annual reporting.

Lastly, the bill requires OIG to establish an Office of the Inspector General Body-Worn Camera Program ("Program") that will equip all the OIG employees carrying a firearm or less lethal weapon with a body-worn camera. The Program must also publish body-worn camera standards for their use, as well as procedures on access to recordings, retaining recordings, audits, and protecting the integrity of camera data.

Financial Plan Impact

Funds are not sufficient in the fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2026 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. The bill will cost \$334,000 in fiscal year 2023 and \$1.2 million over the four year budget and financial plan.

Expanding the authorities of the Office of Inspector General criminal investigators does not have a cost. However, the establishment of the body-worn camera program will require funding for new camera equipment, software and hardware to collect and manage recordings, and an Evidence IT Retention Specialist to manage the process. The detailed costs of establishing the Program are presented in the chart below.

Fiscal Impact of Bill 24-301 Inspector General Enhancement Act of 2022 (\$ thousands)					
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Total
Body Worn Camera Lease ^(a)	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$502
Information technology for recordings ^(b)	\$80	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$230
1 FTE Evidence IT Retention Specialist ^(c)	\$124	\$126	\$126	\$129	\$505
Training ^(d)	\$5	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$10
Total	\$334	\$307	\$302	\$304	\$1,247

Table notes:

a) Estimated annual lease of 38 cameras at \$3,330 each.

b) 2 servers at \$15,000 each and cloud storage for data with 90 day retention at \$50,000 annually.

c) 1 Grade 13/4 Evidence IT retention Specialist.

d) Specialized training for 2 staff at \$2,500 per training session.