

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR

MEGAN DAVEY LIMARZI, ESQ.
INSPECTOR GENERAL

FY25 HIGHLIGHTS



BY THE NUMBERS



13 Reports



Findings



Recommendations



147

Referrals

FISCAL IMPACT Funds Subject to Review

\$287M \$18.1M

Questioned Costs







OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Megan Davey Limarzi, Esq. *Inspector General*

It is my great honor to present this Annual Report detailing the activities and accomplishments of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) during fiscal year (FY) 2025. The engagements we completed this past year identified opportunities to increase County revenues; advance accountability in basic operations such as inventory management, reimbursements, and purchasing card use; improve the equitable administration of government functions; and implement more efficient alternatives to current initiatives and procedures.

Many of the reports discussed herein were the result of planned proactive audits and reviews which are a critical component of oversight work. Through these activities, we are able to examine the policies, procedures, controls, and strategies put in place to provide quality public services while also protecting public funds and resources. Projects like these often result in findings and recommendations that help decision makers identify potential waste, deter fraud, increase efficiencies, and reduce unnecessary spending. These reports, coupled with our investigative responses to complaints and allegations submitted on our hotline, allow us to provide our community with the transparency they deserve and drive actual change.

On June 10, 2025, I was pleased to be unanimously re-appointed as Montgomery County's Inspector General. As we enter this new term, I look back at the last six years and all we have accomplished with pride and appreciation. Pride in the impactful, well-supported, and objective work that has produced actionable improvements, and appreciation for the many public employees with whom we interact; residents who trust and rely upon our office to shine a light on our local government and schools; and the incredible team of professionals who make up the OIG and whose work is contained in the pages of this Annual Report. I look forward to the next four years and continuing to provide accountability to County-funded departments, agencies, and programs in service to this community.



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OVERVIEW

Mission

The mission of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is to promote the effectiveness and efficiency of programs and operations of County government and independent County agencies, prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in government activities, and propose ways to increase the legal, fiscal, and ethical accountability of County government and County-funded agencies.

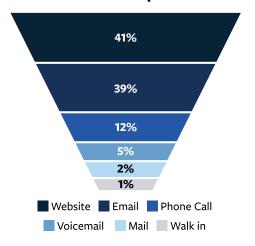
The OIG handles complaints and initiates audits and reviews covering a wide range of publicly-funded departments and programs. In FY25 these activities involved 27 different areas in Montgomery County Government, Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS), and Montgomery College.



Hotline

The OIG's Hotline is the main source of reports of suspected fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct related to programs and operations in County government and MCPS. We received 378 complaints in FY25, of which 80% were received through our website or by email submission.

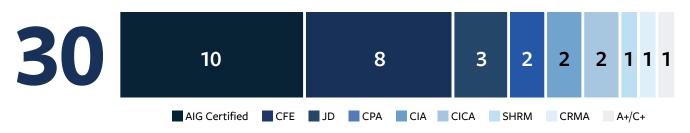
How we Receive Complaints



Professional Competencies

OIG engagements are performed in accordance with the professional standards specified by the Government Accountability Office's Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) and the Association of Inspectors General (AIG). Staff must possess the necessary technical knowledge, skills, and abilities to ensure their professional competence. Six staff members obtained new specialized certifications in FY25, demonstrating a commitment to the highest professional standards and ethical practices.

Professional Designations Held by OIG Staff



RESULTS OF OUR WORK

FOLLOW UP PROCESS

20

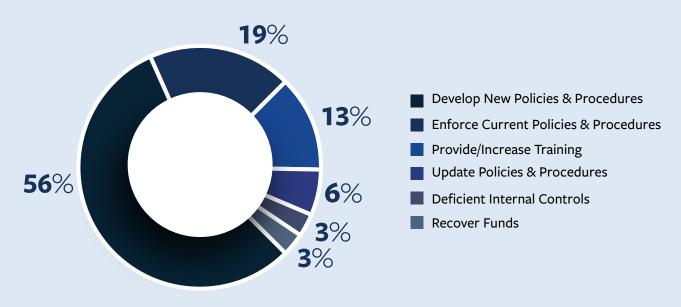
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Closed Recommendations

Open Recommendations

To increase transparency and accountability, the OIG has been tracking and reporting on the status of corrective actions since 2024 so our community and stakeholders can follow the department or agency's progress on implementing improvements. Every 90 days a status update is provided to the OIG until it is determined that the issue is resolved.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS



COUNTY ACTIONS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO OIG FINDINGS

Changes related to nepotism in contracts Revisions to Short Term Rental registration

Updates to Bag Tax law Changes to E-Travel policy

Amended P-Card policy

OFFICE ACTIVITIES

The OIG boasts over 330 years of collective professional experience. The OIG has a culture of continuous improvement, consistently assessing and adapting our work to find areas where we can create more value for the County while enhancing the skill sets and expertise of our staff. We are committed to sharing our knowledge through collaboration, and facilitating the exchange of knowledge, skills, and experience among and between team members and external stakeholders.

Office activities demonstrate the use of structured training, formal and informal knowledge sharing, experiential learning, and mentorship within the OIG and with outside agencies and partners.

State of Maryland DHS OIG Visit

Inspector General Marva Sutherland, from Maryland's Department of Human Services (DHS) and her leadership team provided training to OIG staff, and shared best practices in investigating fraud, waste, and abuse in public assistance programs.



Professional Development Training

Staff participated in, developed, and contributed to workshops on County systems, policies, procedures, and contracting policy on nepotism. Staff also led cultural and historical activities that deepened the understanding of the programs we review.



Supporting AIG Peer Reviews

The Chief of Investigations and Reviews supported the Association of Inspectors General Peer Review Program at the District of Columbia's OIG. Peer reviews assess adherence to professional standards and the effectiveness of an OIG's quality control systems.

Speaking Engagements

IG Limarzi presented the OlG's work in a series of Audit Committee oversight hearings at the County Council. She also gave presentations on ethics at the Maryland Department of Health and on investigative writing at the Association of Inspectors General Annual Training Conference.

Project SEARCH Internship

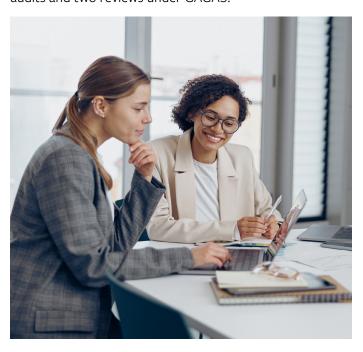
The OIG hosted an intern from the County's Project SEARCH Program for 12 Weeks. Project SEARCH is a program that provides education and job skills training to young adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.



AUDITDIVISION

The OIG's Audit Division conducts independent audits and reviews of County departments, offices, and agencies to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of operations. As required by County law, the Audit Division also conducts audits of high-risk contracts and agreements and the County's internal accounting and contracting processes and controls.

The Division's audits are performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards which provide the framework for performing high-quality audits that reflect competence, integrity, objectivity, and independence. The Audit Division focuses their work on a department's financial and performance processes. Audit Division staff develop concrete objectives to guide their testing which results in the development of recommendations aimed at improving departmental functions. In FY25, the Audit Division completed two audits and two reviews under GAGAS.





4 Published reports



Made **6** findings and recommendations



Total funds subject to review \$32,054,101



Missed revenue collection \$68,015



Total questionable costs \$2,563,348



3 Open/ongoing engagements



EDUCATION OVERSIGHTDIVISION

Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) is the largest school district in Maryland. During FY25, it served almost 160,000 students and operated with a budget of more than \$3.3 billion. The OIG established the Education Oversight Division (EOD) in FY24 to provide appropriate oversight of MCPS, the Board of Education, and Montgomery College. EOD is charged with bringing transparency and accountability to these entities by responding to complaints and conducting investigations and reviews aimed at detecting and deterring fraud, waste, abuse, misconduct, and mismanagement of resources.

In FY25, with support from Investigations and Reviews division staff, EOD initiated the OIG's first two proactive engagements at MCPS. During this period, EOD also issued two reports that detailed the review of more than \$200 million in MCPS funds.



\$201.1 M

MCPS funds subject to review



Made 5 findings and recommendations



Published 2 reports and management alert



Preliminary inquiries conducted

Significant Findings

- MCPS could have assessed a contractor providing electric buses more than \$1.8 million in fees to offset expenses incurred due to the late delivery of buses.
- MCPS could have charged the electric bus contractor approximately \$372,000 for failing to provide serviceable buses.
- MCPS could not account for all Chromebook laptops and inventory records were often inaccurate.





INVESTIGATIONS AND REVIEWS DIVISION

The Investigations and Reviews Division (I&R) conducts proactive reviews of County programs and operations, manages the OIG hotline, and investigates employee misconduct as well as allegations involving waste, fraud, and abuse. The staff of I&R are seasoned investigators with an average of more than 20 years of experience conducting complex investigations at the federal, state, and local level. As part of their proactive reviews, I&R staff develop specific and thorough recommendations to address identified systemic weaknesses, programmatic vulnerabilities, or operational inefficiencies. Consistently adhering to the OIG's values of relevance, integrity, independence, collaboration, and excellence is paramount to fostering continued trust and transparency in the work conducted by I&R staff.

Significant Findings

- More than 85% of Short Term Residential Rentals (STRRs) operating in the County were not licensed, resulting in missed revenues and fees
- The Public Information Office does not maintain an up-to-date list of social media sites used by County departments and has not developed standards for naming and visual consistency of County-affiliated social media sites.



- The Department of Environmental Protection does not consistently perform onsite inspections of RainScapes after installation to ensure they were appropriately maintained. Barriers exist that limit certain residents from participating in the program.
- The County has inconsistent processes and lacks justification for using field orders in construction projects.
- Department of Health and Human Services employees inappropriately used department credit cards to pay for local hotel rooms and managers approved their own travel expenses, which is prohibited by policy.

The work of the OIG in FY25 presented a variety of opportunities to provide timely, unbiased, and informative analyses and recommendations to increase transparency and enhance the effectiveness of County-funded programs and activities. Below is a summary of our most significant work.

FINANCIAL WASTE/ MISMANAGEMENT

85% of Short-Term Rentals are Unregistered

In furtherance of the OIG's mission to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in government activities, and propose ways to increase the legal, fiscal, and ethical accountability of County government, the OIG conducted a review of the County's administration of the Short-Term Residential Rental (STRR) Program.

In 2017, the Montgomery County Council established standards and licensing regulations governing the occupancy of dwellings for a fee, including those booked through platforms such as Airbnb and Vrbo. The resulting STRR program, among other things, adopted a licensure requirement and mandated that the Department of Finance impose a 7% transient tax on the total amount paid for the rental.

The OIG's review discovered that due to the lax administration and enforcement of STTR provisions in the County law, over 85% of the more than 1,400 STRRs operating in the County are not licensed, resulting in a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in licensing fees and potential tax revenue. Furthermore, the review found that the County is unable to reconcile tax payments received by short term rental brokers against what was collected.

The report included three findings and seven associated recommendations aimed at strengthening enforcement, increasing oversight, and developing policies and procedures to aid the Department of Housing and Community Affairs in establishing effective management of the program.

Publication Number OIG-25-04, Short-Term Residential Rental Program



OIG Finds Wasteful Spending Tied to Electric School Bus Contract

Predicated on a complaint received through the hotline, the OIG found that MCPS had mismanaged a contract valued at over \$160 million to acquire 326 electric school buses. The contract specified that MCPS would be provided with the use of electric school buses, and that the cost of maintenance and repairs were the contractor's responsibility for the duration of the contract.

The OIG substantiated that the selected contractor failed to comply with contract terms related to the delivery of electric school buses and that MCPS failed to exercise contract provisions to force the contractor into compliance or terminate the contract. As a result, MCPS accepted late delivery of most of the school buses and absorbed costs associated with delays related to mechanical failures which rendered some buses inoperable for extended periods. The OIG estimated that in addition to other possible actions, MCPS could have charged the contractor approximately \$372,000 for failing to provide serviceable buses between fiscal years 2022 and 2024. As a result, MCPS spent over \$14 million to acquire additional diesel buses to compensate for not receiving electric school buses in time to meet transportation demands. Following the issuance of the report, MCPS billed for missed fees and ultimately canceled the contract.

Publication Number OIG-25-01, MCPS' Management of the Electric Bus Contract

MCPS Chromebook Inventory **Practices Lacking**

This review examined MCPS inventory management practices for Chromebook laptop computers. The review was initiated in furtherance of the OIG's mission to promote efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in publicly funded programs and operations.

In FY24, MCPS spent approximately \$19,533,252 on new Chromebooks bringing their total inventory to over 200,000 units. Chromebooks are primarily used by students and are either directly assigned to an individual or used in classroom settings. Through this review, the OIG found that inventory records were often inaccurate, and MCPS could not account for all devices. At the same time, MCPS did not require a reconciliation or cyclical inventory of Chromebooks other than at the end of the school year, and that reconciliation is incomplete as it does not require counts of Chromebooks that are assigned to individual students. Further, through testing done at 9 schools, the OIG found inconsistent inventory practices that were likely caused by the absence of formal policies and procedures governing the management of Chromebooks.

The OIG made two findings and five associated recommendations that when implemented will help to strengthen inventory practices and prevent waste.

Publication Number OIG-25-13, MCPS Chromebook **Inventory Management**



OIG Makes Recommendations to Improve Billing Collections for County **Provided Medical Services**

The OIG audited the Department of Health and Human Services's (DHHS) efforts to collect payments for medical services provided. The audit was precipitated by complaints to the OIG's hotline citing concerns that DHHS was missing opportunities to collect for medical services.

The OIG first examined this issue in FY17 and determined that DHHS should develop a formal plan that holds DHHS personnel accountable to ensure the effectiveness of the medical billing process, and that DHHS should finish implementing billing processes for five services. Through this audit, the OIG sought to assess the effects of communicated improvements in response to its previous findings and evaluate the overall efficiency of current bill collection efforts. The audit found improved billing efforts but also errors in billings, a lack of protocols to monitor billing processes, and that DHHS's medical billing policies lacked consistent staff training requirements and performance measures. These observations point to continued concerns about the effectiveness of DHHS's medical billing process and that DHHS may not be collecting all possible revenue for associated medical services.

The OIG presented one finding and three associated recommendations aimed at improving medical billing and collections for County-provided public health services through the development of a formal quality assurance process over medical billing, enhanced documentation and monitoring of staff training requirements, and implementation of performance measures for staff involved in the medical billing process.

Publication Number OIG-25-14, DHHS Medical Billing

PROCESS/SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED

OIG Finds County Needs Tighter Policies on Use of Construction Field Orders

The OIG conducted a review designed to promote accountability and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of field order use in County construction projects. The County's \$5.7 billion Capital Improvements Program (CIP) funds construction and renovations of County facilities and infrastructure. In limited circumstances, departments administering construction contracts may access contingency funds through the use of field orders. A field order is a limited and specific written directive modifying the scope of work outlined in a previously approved contract.

By reviewing a cross-sectional assessment of field order use at three County departments, including the Department of General Services, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Environmental Protection, the OIG found that the County lacked formal written policies pertaining to field order use, leading to inconsistent practices amongst departments. At the same time, 98% of field orders reviewed lacked proper justification to support their use, as not all required conditions outlined in the procurement regulations were documented as having been met. The OIG made two findings with associated recommendations that when implemented will help ensure consistent processing of field orders and limit potential abuses across all departments in County government.

OIG-25-06, County Usage of Field Orders

OIG Identifies Opportunities for MCPD to Strengthen Automated Speed Enforcement Program

In FY25, the OIG reviewed the Montgomery County Police Department's (MCPD) oversight of billing activity associated with speed cameras operated as part of the automated speed enforcement program. This review was predicated on findings from a FY24 OIG audit of MCPD, OIG Publication 24-09, which evaluated the oversight

and processing of billings associated with the deployment of red-light cameras. In the previous FY24 audit, the OIG noted that MCPD was not confirming the accuracy of invoices prior to payment and lacked essential policies.



Through the more recent review, the OIG again found that MCPD was not consistently confirming the accuracy of invoices prior to paying them and did not have written policies and procedures governing key aspects of their processes. MCPD's Automated Traffic Enforcement Unit (ATEU) manages MCPD's automated speed enforcement program through the use of a contractor. The contractor is responsible for the collection of all fines, waiving penalties at the County's direction, tracking payments from violators, and providing MCPD with the functionality to query and download reports from the contractor's system. In 2023, the County paid the contractor \$5,832,170 for operating costs related to over 90 speed cameras placed throughout the County. The OIG found that MCPD was not monitoring contractor performance metrics outlined in their contract, resulting in potentially missed opportunities to reduce costs and improve contractor compliance through the assessment of damages for inoperable cameras and the reduction of contractor compensation for invalid citations.

The report presented three findings and three associated recommendations aimed at strengthening enforcement, increasing oversight, and developing policies and procedures for more effective management of the program.

Publication Number OIG-25-07, Automated Traffic Enforcement Unit's Oversight of Speed Camera Functionality

Transportation Management Districts Are Not Complying with Code Requirements

Transportation Management Districts (TMDs) are part of the Montgomery County Department of Transportation's (MCDOT) effort to promote the use of alternative transportation modes and strive to reduce the number of single-occupant vehicles on County roads. Organized within the County's major business districts, TMDs are charged with encouraging the use of public transportation and thereby decreasing traffic congestion, reducing air and noise pollution, and improving traffic safety. This review focused on MCDOT's administration of TMDs including compliance with County Code requirements and claims of effectiveness in reducing single-occupancy vehicle trips. The report detailed two findings and three associated recommendations aimed at increasing compliance with the County Code. Following the issuance of this report, legislation was introduced at the County Council and discussions amongst stakeholders are underway to reassess the TMD program as a whole.

Publication Number OIG-25-09, Review of the **Transportation Management Districts**

OIG Audit Leads to Change in Travel Expense Procedure

This audit of the Office of the County Attorney (OCA) was initiated pursuant to the OIG's mandate to conduct reviews of the internal accounting processes and controls used by each department and principal office in the Executive Branch. The audit focused on OCA's purchasing card (P-Card) transactions which accounted for approximately 10%, 7%, and 10% of FY22, FY23, and FY24 operating expenses respectively. As part of the audit, a sample of P-Card transactions related to non-local travel was tested for compliance with policy. The audit resulted in one finding related to proper documentation. The County's Chief Administrative Officer concurred with the associated recommendation, and OCA has implemented a procedure to address the related recommendation.

Publication Number OIG-25-10, Performance Audit of Purchasing Card Usage & Related Travel Expenses

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND **ACCESSIBILITY (DEIA)**

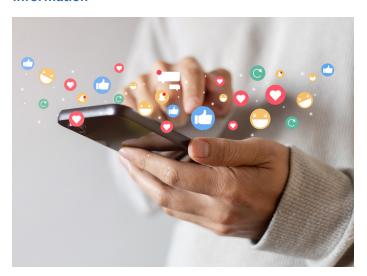
Office of Public Information Needs to Do More to Meet Policy Obligations and Improve Equity and Accessibility

The OIG reviewed the County's Office of Public Information (PIO) whose employees work to provide timely, accurate, and effective communication to the public.

The review found that the PIO does not maintain an up-todate list of social media sites used by County departments, nor has it developed standards for naming and visual consistency for County affiliated social media sites as required by policy. The OIG also found that the PIO lacked written procedures to ensure accessibility and equitable distribution of its various work products and identified an opportunity for PIO to develop standardized processes which could be utilized to advance social justice through proactive sharing of its subject matter expertise with other departments who communicate with the public.

The OIG's findings were reported to the County's Chief Administrative Officer who concurred and agreed that PIO will take actions to implement the OIG's recommendations for improvement.

Publication Number OIG-25-02, Office of Public **Information**





OIG Recommends Evaluating Barriers to Participation in RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program

As part of the OIG's continued effort to promote the efficiency and fiscal accountability of County-funded programs, the OIG reviewed the County's administration of the RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program (RRP) and the Water Quality Protection Charge Credit Program (WQPCCP). The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) administers both programs which endeavor to educate and motivate property owners to install rainscapes on their properties to help control stormwater runoff.

Through this review, the OIG generally found that DEP effectively managed the processing of RRP applications but had not completed onsite inspections of most of the reviewed rainscapes within three years after installation to ensure they were appropriately maintained. The OIG made a similar observation regarding the WQPCCP in that DEP did not conduct onsite maintenance inspections to ensure stormwater management practices were in proper working condition for purposes of participating in the program. Additionally, the OIG found that barriers exist in the RRP that limit certain residents from participating in the program, and made a recommendation aimed at removing barriers to program access. The findings are reflective of the OIG's commitment to identifying opportunities for the County to improve equity in its programs. DEP acknowledged the impediments and shared that they plan to address the issue.

Publication Number OIG-25-05, RainScapes Rewards **Rebate Program**

EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT

OIG Finds Violations of Travel Policies

The OIG conducted an investigation into the alleged misuse of grant funds by a County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) employee. The investigation was predicated on an anonymous complaint alleging a DHHS manager used grant funds that were meant for attending conferences to pay for "personal" trips.

The investigation did not substantiate the allegation but found other violations of County policy. Specifically, the OIG found instances where, counter to policy, the manager and other DHHS employees used DHHS funds to pay for hotel rooms while attending conferences within the local area and failed to follow appropriate protocols to record and obtain approvals for travel.

The OIG also identified instances wherein DHHS managers approved their own travel expenses, a practice that could lead to abuse and fraud. As the result of a prior review in October 2021, the OIG previously recommended that the County update their Administrative Procedures governing travel to prohibit employees from approving their own expenditures, a measure that may have prevented the observed issues. In response to this investigation, the County's Deputy Chief Administrative Officer agreed to update policy accordingly.

Publication Number OIG-25-11, Investigation of DHHS **Employee Travel**



APPENDIX: STATUS OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Montgomery County Code Section 2-151(k)(i) requires the Inspector General to submit by October 1 of each year an annual report to the Council and the Executive on the activities of the Office and its major findings and recommendations during the previous fiscal year. This Appendix provides a description of major findings and recommendations in published reports as well as the status of each recommendation.

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-02

REPORT TITLE: Office of Public Information

FINDING 1: The PIO does not comply with Administrative Procedure 6-8 and the procedure is outdated.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

- 1a. We recommend the PIO revise Administrative Procedure (AP) 6-8, Social Media, to reflect updated concerns surrounding social media.
- 1b. We recommend the PIO implement procedures to routinely update the social media directory.

STATUS: CLOSED

- **1c.** We recommend the PIO centralize and widely disseminate guidance on naming conventions and visual consistency requirements.
- **1d.** We recommend that the PIO establish a method for routinely reviewing County social media sites to ensure compliance with the guidelines.

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-04

REPORT TITLE: Short-Term Residential Rental Program

FINDING 1: DHHS made minimal effort to enforce STRR Code provisions leading to unlicensed and ineligible STRRs and thousands of dollars in missed revenue.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

1b. Implement procedures to identify and maintain a current list of all STRRs operating in the County, including collaborating with Finance to ensure all properties that have remitted transient tax have a STRR license.

STATUS: CLOSED

- **1a.** Enforce compliance with applicable STRR Code provisions and licensure requirements.
- 1c. Communicate STRR program requirements to residents, hosts, and prospective hosts.

FINDING 2: Insufficient staffing and no formal policies or procedures exist to administer the STRR program.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

2. We recommend DHCA implement formal policies and procedures to effectively manage the STRR program, to include defining staff roles and responsibilities.

FINDING 3: The County does not require online brokers to provide sufficient detail when remitting aggregated tax payments.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

- 3a. Identify and pursue methods to ensure the County collects all taxes owed by STRR property owners.
- **3b.** Conduct routine audits of aggregate transient tax payments.
- **3c.** Assess interest and penalties as outlined in the County Code when warranted.

APPENDIX: STATUS OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-05

REPORT TITLE: RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program

FINDING 1: Barriers exist that limit or prevent certain residents from participating in the RRP, creating inequitable opportunities for some residents to receive benefits over others.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

We recommend DEP evaluate and modify RRP related administrative practices to address and remedy barriers to access so all residents have opportunities to benefit from the program.

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-06

REPORT TITLE: County Usage of Field Orders

FINDING 1: The County has no formal written policy pertaining to field orders, leading to inconsistent practices amongst departments.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

We recommend the County implement a universal policy governing the use of field orders, and a process that ensures compliance.

FINDING 2: Field orders were approved and issued without meeting required conditions outlined in the procurement regulations.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

We recommend the County develop a process that ensures field orders are issued in compliance with County regulations and that evidence of such is properly documented.

APPENDIX: STATUS OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-07

REPORT TITLE: Review of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Unit's Oversight of Speed Camera Functionality

FINDING 1: MCPD did not consistently confirm they received the number of cameras for which they were billed prior to paying invoices.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

 We recommend ATEU develop and implement written procedures documenting the process for confirming the number of speed cameras in operation for a given month prior to MCPD paying for related invoices.

FINDING 2: MCPD does not have written policies and procedures governing daily required tests of speed cameras.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

2. We recommend MCPD develop and implement written policies and procedures to ensure daily self-tests are completed and documented consistently.

FINDING 3: MCPD did not monitor performance metrics outlined in the contract resulting in the County potentially overpaying for speed cameras.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

3. We recommend MCPD monitor and enforce performance metrics outlined in the contract to avoid overpayment of invoices.

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-09

REPORT TITLE: Review of Transportation Management Districts

FINDING 1: MCDOT did not ensure that employers comply with County Code requirements related to Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plans and commuter surveys.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

- **1a.** We recommend MCDOT develop and implement a strategy to increase compliance with County Code requirements related to the completion of TDM plans by employers, including increasing notifications and seeking prosecutions when warranted.
- **1b.** We recommend MCDOT develop and implement strategies to increase the collection of data on the commuting habits of residents.

FINDING 2: MCDOT did not publish or provide affected entities with biennial progress reports as mandated by the County Code.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

2. We recommend MCDOT publish biennial reports as mandated by the County Code.

APPENDIX: STATUS OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-10

REPORT TITLE: Performance Audit of Purchasing Card Usage & Related Travel Expenses

FINDING 1: Non-local travel was not documented and approved in eTravel as required by the County's Non-Local Travel policy.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: CLOSED

1. We recommend OCA take steps to ensure all non-local travel is recorded and approved in eTravel prior to employees initiating travel.

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-13

REPORT TITLE: MCPS Chromebook Inventory Management

FINDING 1: Chromebook inventory records are inaccurate, and some devices could not be located.

RECOMMENDATION:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

 We recommend MCPS conduct periodic Chromebook inventory reconciliations at all schools and maintain up-to-date inventory records.

FINDING 2: MCPS does not have a comprehensive regulation or procedure addressing Chromebook inventory management.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

- **2a.** We recommend MCPS design and implement regulations and detailed procedures outlining comprehensive inventory management controls for Chromebooks.
- **2b.** We recommend MCPS evaluate and implement formal guidance regarding the assessment of fines for lost or damaged Chromebooks.
- 2c. We recommend MCPS require periodic training for all staff involved in inventory management.
- **2d.** We recommend MCPS implement a formal process for investigating reported losses and discrepancies with Chromebook inventory.

PUBLICATION #: OIG-25-14

REPORT TITLE: DHHS Medical Billing

FINDING 1: DHHS is not maximizing efforts to collect payment for services provided to patients using Montgomery County's Public Health services.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

STATUS: ONGOING/IN PROGRESS

- **1a.** Develop and implement a formal written quality assurance process to ensure medical billing charges and adjustments are being applied appropriately.
- **1b.** Implement performance measures for all staff involved in the medical billing process to strengthen accountability and minimize errors.
- **1c.** Memorialize staff training requirements into policy and monitor participation to ensure better compliance with policy and procedures.



OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND