An Inspector General for San Francisco

Proposal and Comparison



Inspector General in Controller's Office

Establishing an IG

- IG to be appointed by Controller, approved by Mayor, and confirmed by Board of Supervisors
- Funded by City Services
 Auditor set-aside creating
 budgetary protection
- Organizational placement otherwise left to Controller

Expanded Investigative Powers

- Gives IG broad anti-corruption mandate to receive complaints and proactively investigate.
- **Expands Controller/IG's subpoena power** to contractors, lobbyists, and anyone seeking contracts, grants, loans, permits, licenses, tax incentives, entitlements, or other benefit from the city.
- **Expands the subject of whistleblower complaints** beyond city employees to contractors, lobbyists, etc.
- Grants power to **execute search warrants** as allowed by Penal Code 830.13.
- Codifies a duty to cooperate for city employees.

Cooperation and Accountability

- Requires cooperation and information sharing with Ethics, City Attorney, District Attorney.
- **Public accountability** through dual reporting required bi-annually by IG to Mayor and Board of Supervisors.
- **Internal accountability** through required reporting to IG by local enforcement entities who receive referrals.
- Ability to hold public hearings.

Inspectors General Comparison

	NYC	Chicago	D.C.	New Orleans	L.A. County Controller OCI	SF Controller's IG
Broad Subject Jurisdiction						
Initiate own Investigations						
Accept Anonymous Reports						
Whistleblower Protections						

Inspectors General Comparison

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Broad Subpoena						
Search Warrant						
Dual Reporting						
Public Reporting						

Powers

Accountability

Inspectors General Comparison

Created by: C = Charter, O= Ordinance

	NYC	Chicago	D.C.	New Orleans	L.A. County Controller OCI	SF Controller's IG
Strong Legal Basis	С	0	0	C/O	0	С
Removal Protections						*
Budgetary Protection						

Independence