DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

Investigations of Improper Activities by State Employees, July 2005 Through December 2005

INVESTIGATIONS I2005-0810, I2005-0874, I2005-0929 (REPORT I2006-1), MARCH 2006

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's response as of November 2006

Investigative Highlights . . .

- ✓ A Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Forestry) supervisor approved improper overtime resulting in payments totaling more than \$58,000.
- ☑ A Forestry employee took advantage of a lack of oversight and improperly received \$3,445 for time he did not work.

Te investigated and substantiated an allegation that several Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Forestry) employees improperly received overtime payments.

Finding #1: A Forestry supervisor authorized improper overtime for his employees.

The State's collective bargaining agreement with the firefighters' union provides for around-the-clock compensation when certain employees are assigned to a fire, but does not include air operations officers among those eligible for this type of compensation. Rather, air operations officers should be compensated only for actual hours worked instead of the duration of a fire incident. Further, department policy limits the number of work hours per day that its pilots are able to work to 14 hours. Because the air operations officers' reported overtime hours involved pilot coverage, these employees were subject to Forestry's 14-hour workday for pilots.

From January 2003 through July 2005, five air operations officers working as pilots received more than \$58,000 for 1,063 overtime hours charged in violation of either department policy or their union agreement. In addition, two air operations officers working in maintenance received nearly \$3,890 for overtime hours that it is not clear they actually worked. Specifically, we found that one air operations officer working in maintenance claimed five consecutive 24-hour workdays and the other maintenance officer claimed three consecutive 24-hour workdays, resulting in 80 total hours of overtime.

The supervisor of the air operations officers indicated that he mistakenly believed they were all entitled to around-the-clock pay when assigned to a fire.

Finding #2: A lax control environment allowed another Forestry employee to charge excessive and questionable overtime.

Between January 2004 and December 2005, Forestry paid a heavy fire equipment operator approximately \$87,000 for 3,919 overtime hours, of which we identified \$12,588 that is questionable and \$3,445 that is improper.

As opposed to the air operations officers we discussed previously, heavy fire equipment operators are entitled to around-the-clock compensation when they are assigned to a fire. The State's collective bargaining agreement with the firefighters' union provides that heavy fire equipment operators working this employee's schedule work a 12-hour day on the last day of their duty week. This employee improperly claimed 120 hours of overtime by reporting 24-hour shifts on the last day of his duty week, despite being counseled by his supervisor and being specifically told that he should report only 12 hours on the last day of his duty week. As a result, this employee improperly received \$2,769. In addition, this employee improperly claimed 27 hours related to training, receiving \$676 for hours he did not work. The aggregate amount of these improper payments totaled \$3,445.

Additionally, we question \$12,588 paid for 549 hours in which this employee reported hours for covering the shift of another employee who was also scheduled to work these same hours or reported hours for working the shift of another employee who was not scheduled to work.

Although this employee's direct supervisor acknowledged that he was not as diligent as he could have been when approving time sheets, he pointed out that when other battalion chiefs approve this employee's time sheets, he does not review those time sheets for accuracy.

Forestry's Action: Pending.

Forestry reported that it is taking steps to recover these overpayments. It also reported that it has taken steps to inform supervisors and managers of any significant changes to Bargaining Unit 8 agreements that would impact rank and file salary, benefits, or classification status.