OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER



HOUSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

LIFE SAFETY BUREAU PERFORMANCE AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

Annise D. Parker, City Controller
Steve Schoonover, City Auditor

Report No. 2009-19



Office of the City Controller City of Houston Texas

Annise D. Parker

October 30, 2008

The Honorable Bill White, Mayor City of Houston, Texas

SUBJECT: Houston Fire Department – Life Safety Bureau

Performance Audit Follow-Up (Report No. 2009-19)

Dear Mayor White:

The City Controller's Office Audit Division has completed a follow-up audit of the Houston Fire Department (HFD) Life Safety Bureau (LSB) Performance Audit Report that was issued in October 2005. The report, which included observations and recommendations, was distributed to the Mayor and City Council Members. Our current review was designed to determine the progress the LSB has made towards implementation of the recommendations made in the original report. The review consisted primarily of conducting on-site interviews with department personnel; reviewing relevant documentation related to recommendations implemented; and creating a compliance matrix categorizing the status of actions taken by LSB management.

The report, attached for your review, concludes that LSB has made progress in the implementation of the recommendations or has implemented alternative procedures in certain instances. The review disclosed four issues that have not been fully resolved and are still outstanding. Draft copies of the matters contained in the report were provided to HFD management.

We appreciate the cooperation extended to our auditors by HFD personnel during the course of their work and commend the Department for taking actions to address the recommendations noted in the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Annise D. Parker City Controller

xc: City Council Members

Anthony Hall, Chief Administrative Officer Michael Moore, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office Phil Boriskie, Fire Chief, Houston Fire Department Michelle Mitchell, Director, Finance Department

Alfred Moran, Jr., Director, Administration and Regulatory Affairs Department

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SCOPE AND PURPOSE

We have completed a follow-up review of the observations and recommendations that were presented in the Fire Department Life Safety Bureau (LSB) Performance Audit Report No. 05-30 (Report) issued in October 2005. Our review was designed to determine the progress LSB has made towards implementation of the recommendations made in the original Report.

The mission of the LSB is to provide the City of Houston (City) the highest level of fire hazard prevention and safety education along with comprehensive fire and life safety inspections through aggressive, but equitable, code enforcement.

The review consisted primarily of conducting on-site interviews with Department personnel; reviewing relevant documentation related to recommendations implemented; and creating a compliance matrix categorizing the status of actions taken by LSB management. The scope was limited to the recommendations from the report and any new concerns that came to our attention during the performance of this work. The review included examining LSB's responses in detail to determine whether management considered the recommendations and strategies for implementation as presented in the report and whether progress was made since its issuance.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of our review, we conclude LSB has made progress in the implementation of the recommendations or has implemented alternative procedures in certain instances. Management provided an explanation for recommendations not implemented.

The key concern of the original Report and this corresponding follow-up report is LSB still does not have a database which provides a complete and current listing of all City buildings requiring permits. Without this comprehensive list, LSB has had difficulty in determining the status of some of their inspections. A decision was made to use an existing database already utilized by several City departments, however, that database will require modifications for LSB's use. It is essential that LSB be provided a means to obtain a complete list of buildings that require inspections and permits. This issue is discussed more fully in 1 below.

The follow-up audit has disclosed various issues that have not been fully resolved and are still outstanding, as follows:

1. The first concerns the Integrated Land Management System (ILMS) Phase II implementation. The original report focused on the necessity of implementing a database that would capture all the necessary information in one place. This unified database would allow LSB to perform their job duties in a more efficient manner. LSB determined the existing ILMS currently in use by several City departments would best suit their needs to accomplish this goal. The ILMS has been used by other City departments for 14 years. It has grown into a complete building / occupancy inspection database enabling it to capture all the buildings in the City of Houston as each location has been entered into the system by the General Services Department, Solid Waste Management Department, and / or other City departments using the system. LSB has taken the necessary steps to achieve this goal, however due to circumstances beyond their control, Phase II originally scheduled to be implemented in March 2006, has yet to be put into operation. The reasons for the delay are discussed below:

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The ILMS system is a Proprietary Application, and any modifications to the software must be made by the software company. In order to effectively communicate LSB's needs and modification requirements for the existing system, it was determined that a trained Information Technology professional would be needed. HFD did not have IT staff, and therefore needed to create an IT Division. It took HFD Management nearly two years (February 2007) to hire a Chief Technology Officer (CTO). The CTO was hired to oversee all of HFD's computer needs; and the LSB Phase II program was not classified a top priority by HFD Management. HFD now has a total of three IT employees.

By December 2007, HFD's CTO had compiled the enhancements that would need to be made to the ILMS system in order for the system to be used by LSB. In March 2008, these enhancements were provided to the City's Legal Department to be included in the *Scope of Services* section in the Contract with the vendor of the ILMS software. The Contract was approved by City Council on June 25, 2008. LSB has secured the funding, discussed the enhancements with the software vendor, and anticipates a six month time frame to completion.

- 2. The Houston Fire Department, with the assistance of the Finance Department (formerly the Finance and Administration Department) conducted a study regarding the fee structure for inspections. Nearly a year was spent collecting and analyzing data, and the results were presented in March 2008 to the City Council's Public Safety Committee. LSB has completed the fee study and is preparing an RCA for City Council approval.
- 3. The third concern is in regards to the Inspector Advisory Committee meetings that were scheduled to occur periodically to discuss fair and equitable policies and provide input to LSB's five year plan. Several meetings were held in 2005 and 2006; however the last meeting took place on May 24, 2007. LSB Management needs to determine if the Inspector Advisory Committee meetings have been effective. If so, then LSB Management needs to fully support the committee and reinstitute the meetings.
- 4. LSB has not instituted a comprehensive quality control program. Management indicates they were waiting on the Phase II implementation of the ILMS Program. However, it should be noted that LSB has instituted a new approach for inspecting schools and apartment buildings. They now send two inspectors as a team, rather than only one inspector. The Audit Team recommends LSB develop, test, and implement a comprehensive quality control program now, if necessary using the existing Tablet PCs; then, when Phase II of ILMS is developed, tested, and implemented, the quality control process can be automated.

Linda McDonald, CPA

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APPENDIX A

City of Houston Office of the City Controller Audit Division

FIRE DEPARTMENT LIFE SAFETY BUREAU PERFORMANCE AUDIT FOLLOW-UP APPENDIX A

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES			
INEFFECTIVE OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT								
The daily operation of LSB is the responsibility of the Assistant Fire Marshall. The management style of the current Assistant Fire Marshall has permitted overtime abuses to occur created an atmosphere of mistrust and fear of retribution which has permeated throughout LSB. The overtime abuses were limited to the Fire Marshall's office. Many chief inspectors and senior inspectors work behind closed doors of their offices.	1	The Fire Chief in connection with the Fire Marshall should take steps to eliminate or correct the prevailing management style to foster an open door policy throughout LSB, get the supervisors out of their offices and into the field and afford them the ability to communicate with the inspectors.	(1) Implemented (2) Implemented (3) Partial Implementation (4) Implemented (5) Not implemented	Reviewed documentation and discussed the following points: (1) The previous Assistant Fire Marshall has retired; (2) Reviewed copies of the Fire Marshall Directives; (3) Reviewed minutes of meetings of the Inspector Advisory Committee. The meetings have become sporadic, and the last meeting held was May 24, 2007 (4) Minutes of meetings "involving various LSB disciplines" are not kept, however, documentation of the biweekly meetings was provided in the form of a Microsoft Outlook calendar; (5) There is no monthly LSB newsletter.	HFD Original response: We agree with this finding and recommendation. (1) The Assistant Fire Marshall has been temporarily assigned. The length of this reassignment is contingent on the outcome of pending investigations and future appeals. Current Fire Prevention Management has begun the process of fostering an open door policy. Examples of this include meeting with all sections and soliciting from each discipline and rank. Responsive action includes establishing and meeting with focus groups to jointly resolve LSB issues. (3) An Inspector Advisory Committee was created in March 2005 and has yielded positive results; including writing fair and equitable policies on LSB overtime assignments and transfers. Several group meetings solicit input on LSB's 5 year plan and have been conducted as of September 8, 2005. (4) Future meetings involving various LSB disciplines will occur at 2 week intervals. Communication within LSB will be enhanced with the (5) monthly publication of a newsletter; and			

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AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
					(2) reinstating Fire Marshall Directives. Supervisors spend most of their days in the office, as they review numerous documentation requirements. The fruition of the ILMS will allow Supervisors to spend more time in the field by incorporating all of the inspection and permit function into a single database. Phase I of the ILMS is complete. Phase II is to be complete in March 2006.
INADEQUATE PROFESSIONAL	AND	JOB RELATED TRAINING			
LSB is expected to be operated similar to a business, yet there is no management training and little job related training provided. Inspectors find themselves promoted to senior inspector and beyond, yet are not provided with the necessary management training to accomplish that for which they are held accountable. Funding for travel for professional training including conferences was not authorized.	2	A review of LSB's training requirements should be made to establish levels of inspector proficiency while incorporating basic management and people skills training. These should be tied to promotion standards. An LSB Training Plan should then be developed to ensure all inspectors meet the minimum requirements for their position. Consideration should be given for individuals to be voluntary participants in basic management and people skills training, in preparation for the next position.	(1) Alternative Implemented (2) Implemented (3) Implemented (4) Implemented	Reviewed documentation and discussed the following points: (1) Knowledge Evaluation Survey was not done. Discussions with the Training Coordinator revealed that 50% of his staff had less than 5 years experience, and 20% of those had less than 2 years. Since they are so inexperienced, a Knowledge Evaluation Survey would not have added value. He already knew they would need basic and additional training. (2) Reviewed a copy of	We agree with your observation and somewhat agree with your stated recommendations. Fire Prevention recognizes the need to improve training and acknowledges funding has not been provided for this initiative. Fire Prevention Management is in the process of developing a comprehensive training program that will include the following: (1) Knowledge Evaluation Survey – This will be required for all levels of inspection personnel. The purpose of this survey is two-fold. First to determine the subject areas where the group's knowledge is weak. The second purpose is to prioritize the training areas identified so that the areas where many individuals are weak and/or the areas with high importance

AUDIT OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF	Funding should be provided annually to permit one chief inspector and at least two senior inspectors the opportunity to attend fire prevention professional conferences. Consideration should also be made to support the expenses for LSB to provide a representative to the International Code Council (ICC).		the Training Program (Curriculum) (3) Online training began in February 2008. Reviewed class schedules, and discussed online training with the LSB Training Coordinator. The LSB staff is required to take a test after each on-line class. They must make a passing grade, or repeat the class until a passing grade is achieved. (4) Reviewed documentation of attendance at professional conferences and ICC.	are targeted first. (2) Training Program – Curriculum will be both general and specific. The program will include formal training on code interpretation and application from national code experts, as well as, local officials. A formal training seminar from an outside agency was conducted on August 31, 2005. The Training Program will include Officer Development, Diversity Training, Communication Skills (verbal and written) and Legal Aspects of Code Enforcement for all members. At the conclusion of each training session, all inspection personnel will be required to demonstrate an appropriate knowledge level in the topic presented by testing on the subject mater. (3) Currently, 8 training classes have been prepared and are planned to be conducted every month. (4) The LSB will budget for participation in the ICC Code development process. Without adequate funding this action will not be realized. Estimated cost is \$6,000. Currently, funding for this action has not been approved. The LSB is unable to influence promotion standards as these are mandated and governed by Chapter 143 of the State Municipal Code and employee contracts.

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AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
INADEQUATE COMPUTER DATA SY	STEM				
Inspectors have not been provided		Evaluate the functionality of		Reviewed documentation and	HFD Original response
the means to record	3	ILMS for appropriateness;	(1) Implemented	discussed the following	We agree that it is more efficient to
building/occupancy inspections		costs related to		points:	provide Inspectors with the means to
while working in the field. They		implementation, peripheral	(2) Partial		record building/occupancy inspections
must return to their offices to input		equipment and training; the	Implementation		while still in the field. When fully
inspection results into a Microsoft		ability to interface with the		(1) Reviewed Purchase	implemented, the ILMS program will
Access Database (homemade		inspector in the field utilizing	(3) Partial	Order for the PC Tablets and	provide this function and Inspectors will
computer) database. In addition,		standardized inspection	Implementation	Aircards.	no longer input data into the Microsoft
this homemade computer database		checklists; and its capability			Access Database. The ILMS being 14
was developed within LSB by a		to provide timely and	(4) Implemented	(2) The IT person was added	years old indicates that the system
chief inspector that happened to		meaningful management		two years after the Report.	provides for stability as it contains all
have certain knowledge of		reports to HFD and LSB		The IT person was not	business addresses in the City of
computer databases. LSB plans to		management. Phase I of		dedicated to LSB, but was	Houston. The amount of users of this
replace the homemade database		ILMS is not fully deployed		assigned to the entire HFD.	system is the responsibility of PW&E.
with the City Planning and		and the benefits have not		His priorities were set by HFD	Currently, there are City contracts to
Development Department's		been adequately realized		Management, and the ILMS	upgrade ILMS to an Oracle database
Integrated Land Management		within LSB. Phase II should		Phase II system	and a Unix Operating System. This is
System (ILMS) which already has		also be conducted, as it		enhancements were not	being accomplished without
1,200 users and is 14 years old.		includes the use of outdated		considered a priority by HFD	compromising daily activities. (2) The
The ILMS is being modified to accommodate certain needs of		equipment for field		Management.	Fire Marshall's Office is requesting an
		operations.		(3) Discussed the status of	IT Person to avoid IT problems that are
LSB. Over the past several years		If the evaluation of the ILMS		(3) Discussed the status of	identified in the audit and meet all of the
LSB has approached their				Phase II implementation. The enhancements have been	management related needs of LSB as it
computer system needs on a piecemeal basis, and it is our		is satisfactory, then the City should ensure that the		documented by HFD's IT	relates to information management
understanding that the ILMS will		implementation is		person. In order to begin	technology.
not meet many of the management		adequately funded.		implementation, City Council	
related needs of LSB.		adequately fullded.		must approve the contract	We are utilizing the relationship with the
related fleeds of LSB.		If the evaluation indicates		with the vendor. City Council	City of Houston's IT Department and
		that the ILMS is not a good		approved the contract on	PW&E to assist us in the evaluation of
		economic and/or		June 25, 2008. The funding	our system needs, as it relates to the
		operational fit for LSB, then		totaling \$100,000 has been	use of ILMS for appropriateness until an
		an appropriate		appropriated	IT person can be hired to continue with
		building/occupancy		appropriated	this project. (4) Phase I of ILMS is fully
		inspection scheduling and		(4) According to the PCG	deployed and the benefits have been
		tracking system needs to be		Supervisor, the PCG team	realized as illustrated in the MFR
				2250111001, 1101 00 100111	commendation of the Permit

AUDIT OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
AUDIT OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION identified, funded, procured, and implemented so LSB can operate and be managed in the most cost effective manner.	ACTION STATUS	generates approximately \$87,000 per month; which equals \$1.04 million annually.	Compliance Group which benefited from the ILMS being implemented which increased revenue by \$1.4 mm in the first 6 months of operation. Phase II will be reviewed in depth, as it incorporates the use of outdated equipment for field operations and tests are currently scheduled to use wireless Aircard to test the equipment, system, and training. The information contained in the Building Department's ILMS is essential to the Fire Marshall's operations. Any other system would not contain data related to building code functions and conditions. We agree to fully realize the benefit of the ILMS project (Phase I and II) needs a fully funded implementation and operational plan developed to maximize the return on investment. (3) The costs to fully implement Phase II of the ILMS are as follows:
				Web Focus Developing \$6,500 Web Focus Software \$863 122-compaq tablet PCs \$225,578 122 Mobile Printers \$20,130 TC1100 Tablet PCs \$20,130 450ci Mobile Printers \$4.837.30 TOTAL \$366,538.30
				(1) In current discussions with LSB during the follow-up audit, they stated

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES			
					they have equipped all inspection personnel with a tablet PC with an Aircard providing access to the ILMS data while in the field. The PC equipment allows inspectors to get permit assignments, approve or disapprove permits, review or store comments in the system while in the field.			
CRITICAL LACK OF AN INTEGRATE	D CO		ORTING SYSTEM	Since Phase II has not been	LIED Original reserves			
Current reporting is predominantly manual and LSB does not have an integrated information system to facilitate management reporting.	4	Implement a computerized management reporting system to provide HFD and LSB management with complete and meaningful daily, weekly and monthly reports which will enable them to better manage LSB.	Partial Implementation	completed, this recommendation has not been fully implemented; however, LSB has completed a significant piece of this recommendation. The contract with the vendor was approved by City Council on June 25, 2008, and the enhancements are expected to be completed within a six month time frame.	We agree that a complete management reporting system is critical to the Fire Marshall's Office. The Microsoft Access database titled Inspectors Daily Report provides activities of each inspector for daily, weekly, and monthly reports that are currently reviewed by team supervisors. These reports will be made available by utilizing Web Focus upon the completion of Phase II of ILMS. Currently, Phase I of the ILMS provides for all permit inspection scheduling, permit renewal, and pending reinspections. Phase II will provide for citations issued, citation status and many other functions that could be utilized in various reports and historical data for review prior to inspection. We Focus is a report-writing program that interfaces with the ILMS See cost in # 3 answers.			
	INCOMPLETE BUILDING/OCCUPANCY INSPECTION DATABASE							
LSB has inadequate information to determine if LSB's occupancy inspection goals related to high rise buildings and hazardous material	5	To develop a complete listing of high rise building and hazardous material locations that are subject to	Partial Implementation	Since Phase II has not been completed, this recommendation has not been fully implemented;	HFD Original response The ILMS has grown into a complete building / occupancy inspection database through 14 years of use			

AUDIT OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
have been met. The listing of high	LSB's periodic inspections,		however, LSB has completed	enabling it to capture all business in the
rise buildings and hazardous	the contents of the old		a significant piece of this	City of Houston as each location has
materials occupancies in the	computer systems need to		recommendation. The	been entered into the system by the
homemade database is incomplete.	be compared to the		contract with the vendor was	Building Department, Signs Division,
In addition, certain	contents of the homemade		approved by City Council on	Solid Waste or other City departments
buildings/occupancies subject to	computer system.		June 25, 2008, and the	using the system. We agree that LSB's
inspection that were listed in LSB's			enhancements are expected	work output cannot be measured, as
previous old databases were never			to be completed within a six	there is inadequate information in the
transformed to the homemade			month time frame.	current in-house database and not all
database. As a result, there is a				the ILMS data fields are built or
risk that certain high rises and				populated. However, this will be
hazardous materials in the City are				resolved as Inspectors populate
not being subjected to LSB's				multiple fields in the ILMS. The Fire
inspections.				Marshals Office did not have an IT
				person nor a data migration plan in
				place when the Bull System was
				discontinued as the Bull System could not be made Y2K compliant. This was
				also the case throughout the period of
				time when the Armour System was
				used to facilitate permit sales. The in-
				house Microsoft Access database was
				created to provide a replacement for the
				daily report paper form. This was not
				intended to provide for all building
				occupancies identified in the Bull
				system. Each inspector was able to
				input any address that they desired.
				The in-house database was not set up
				to be the definitive integrated system
				that provided all necessary addresses
				in the city. The buildings such as
				schools, high-rise buildings, etc. are
				contained in separate data bases
				utilized as reference and not housed in
				any other data systems. The Microsoft
				Access database was only designed to

AUDIT OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
				improve data collection from a paper form and to provide reporting capability.
				This system was never designed with
				the intention of migration of data from
				the Microsoft Access database to the
				intended ILMS system. None of the
				systems used by the Fire Marshals
				Office and Permit Office had at anytime
				the benefit of an Information Technician
				dedicated to oversee the process. Funding the request for the
				Programmer / Analyst III position will
				provide for the report needs,
				maintenance, training, consulting, and
				planning for future data system needs.
				Failure to provide funding for the LSB IT
				position will limit the ILMS effectiveness
				to being dependent on what is currently
				provided and the improvements from
				ILMS Phase II implementation.
				The recommendation to incorporate
				information from the in house Microsoft
				Access database to the ILMS would be
				very labor intensive, costly, and provide
				very little value. The Microsoft access
				database is primarily useful in providing
				historical information as archive data
				until the ILMS replaces its function. The complete implementation of Phase 2 of
				ILMS, as well as, funding updated
				Tablet PC's will provide the best
				automated solution to LSB's data
				requirements. As of this writing, funding
				for the Tablet PC's has not been
				provided. Absent the appropriation of
				funds for the ILMS (Tablet PC's)

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
					hardware, the full value of the ILMS will not be realized. Estimated cost for purchasing the necessary ILMS Phase II hardware is approximately \$250,000. See cost in #3.
					See cost III #3.
LACK OF A COMPREHENSIVE QU	JALITY	CONTROL PROGRAM			
LSB does not have a quality control program to ensure that the quality of the building/occupancy inspections is consistent. In addition, the quality of the information in the homemade database is not adequate, because the data that is imported into the database is not verified.	6	LSB should develop a quality control program to ensure the quality and consistently of building/occupancy inspections, and subsequent recording of inspection information. LSB should develop a process to review and, if necessary, correct the information contained in the current database to verify the accuracy and completeness or the building occupancy inspection related data.	(1), (2), (3) (4) and (5) Not Implemented	Requested documentation to support the following: (1) Evidence of Senior Inspector's review of reports for quality control; (2) A copy of the Monthly Quality Assurance Record (FMD 06-003); (3) Evidence of Chief Inspectors Random Sampling of inspector's activity reports; (4) Evidence of Random Peer Reviews; (5) External Customer Satisfaction Surveys. Discussions with LSB Management revealed that Phase II must occur first before the above items are implemented	HFD Original response LSB management is in the process of developing a quality assurance program that includes revised Performance Measures. Report Review, (4) Peer Review, and (5) Customer Satisfaction Surveys. We anticipate these programs to be fully implemented once Phase II of the ILMS is complete. Estimated cost to implement this program is \$100,000. Funding for this action has not been provided. Without adequate funding, the effectiveness of this program will be severely reduced. In current discussions with LSB during the follow-up audit, they stated: (1) Inspector's daily activity reports are generated and Senior Inspectors are reviewing reports for quality control. (2) A monthly quality assurance record for inspections and permit status has been developed and implemented. (See FMD 06-003) (3) Chief Inspectors are conducting random sampling of Inspectors' activity

City of Houston Office of the City Controller Audit Division

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
					reports to ensure peak work performance is being achieved.
LACK OF STANDARDIZATION IN E	BUILDI	NG/OCCUPANCY INSPECTIO	NS		
Many inspectors, with the same inspection requirements, do not use a standardized inspection checklist. Inconsistent inspections are occurring and, as a result, LSB is providing less than adequate service to Houston's citizens.	7	LSB Teams, as part of the Quality Control Program, should develop a standard building/occupancy checklist for each building/occupancy type, and ensure that the revised checklists are used for the applicable building/occupancy being inspected. The checklist should also include the inspector's name, date of inspection, arrival time, departure time, building/occupancy contacts, name, telephone numbers and locations, inspector comments and supervisor comments. The inspection reports should cite specific code violation references, and be reviewed by the inspector's immediate supervisor.	(1), (2), (3) (4) and (5) Implemented	Reviewed the following standardized checklists for: (1) Public Assembly Occupancies, (2) Daycares, (3) Foster Homes, (4) Small businesses, (5) The additional checklists for standby assignments.	Fire Prevention management is in the process of developing standardized checklists applicable for different occupancy types. This information will be captured in the ILMS per each inspection and will facilitate supervisory review. However, caution should be given to relying solely on the checklist to ensure all violations are adequately addressed. Fire Prevention Management will also develop and identify required fields to be completed on the Notice of Violation. This will be part of Fire Prevention's Quality Assurance program, as well as, standardizing inspections. Standardized checklists are targeted to be in use by December 2005. In current discussions with LSB during the follow-up audit, they stated there are standardized checklists for (1) Public Assembly Occupancies, (2) Daycares, (3) Foster Homes, and (4) Small businesses have been developed and are in use. (See FMD 05-002) Additionally, checklists for standby assignments have been developed and are in use.

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
					(5) The ILMS system Phase 2 completion was delayed awaiting the passage of the maintenance agreement. This impacts ILMS checklists, training, implementation and quality control. Including the checklists on the ILMS system
LACK OF COMMUNICATION AND	SPECI	ALITY EQUIPMENT			
Many inspectors do not have basic equipment, such as cell phones, pagers, messaging equipment etc., to perform their jobs and/or communicate with their supervisors. In the case of a Special Events coverage, radios are not available to facilitate the on duty inspector's constant direct communication with all emergency services. In addition, a City policy restricts multiple means of communication being issued to inspectors.	8	The communication requirements of all inspectors should be evaluated to determine whether they require radios, cell phones, pagers, two-way pagers or some other communication device(s). Once determined, sufficient communication devices should be obtained and issued to permit both emergency and routine communications. Certain inspectors may require more than one communication device. As part of a needs analysis, a survey should be conducted of all members of LSB to determine the equipment required to perform their inspections. The same results should be compared to the equipment actually available. Consolidate the	(1)Not implemented (2) Implemented (3) Not implemented (4) Not implemented	Discussion revealed that all LSB inspectors received a cell phone and a radio to use in the performance of their job assignments. Requested documentation to support the following: (1) Copy of study to determine equipment needs. The study was not performed. Decisions were based on verbal discussions in various management meetings. (2) Documentation of internal controls regarding cell phones. A quarterly status report is turned in by each cell phone user and includes their name and phone number (3) Documentation of internal controls regarding radios. (4) Presently there is no policy or procedure in place to	(1) HFD original response (1) HFD will initiate a Bureau wide study to determine what equipment will best support our mission and objectives. We anticipate beginning this study by November 2005. Approximate cost to provide functional and effective communication equipment and reasonable airtime for Inspection personnel is \$79,000. Without adequate funding, necessary communication equipment will not be purchased. Currently, funding for communication equipment has not been provided. In current discussions with LSB during the follow-up audit, they stated that: (2) Cell phones have been issued to all Inspection personnel. (3) Currently 50 portable radios have been issued to LSB personnel. It is our understanding that the remainder of the LSB personnel will receive radios.

City of Houston Office of the City Controller Audit Division

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
AUDIT OBSERVATION		requirements and determine the equipment shortfalls, if any. Develop a plan to acquire the necessary equipment. Have inspectors assume responsibility and be accountable for all equipment issued. Specialty equipment should be maintained at a central location and be signed out when necessary for the conduct of certain inspections.	ACTION STATUS	track the radios, however, LSB indicated that they agree a policy needs to be in place, and have agreed to establish controls in the near future.	(4) Now that the equipment has been provided, LSB management must develop a guideline for use.
WASTING OF ASSETS		-			
93 Fujitsu Notepad computers and related equipment were purchased in June 1999 for \$471,652 on the recommendation of the Abbey Study. Approximately 80 of them have not been unpacked from their original boxes, because they cannot be used without additional software. The software was requested by LSB in the FY 2001, 2002 and 2003 budgets but not funded by HFD or the City. LSB determined that the Fujitsu Notepad computers were outdated and of little, if any, value in the FY 2004 budget documents. This had previously been addressed by HFD and was not successfully resolved.	9	An investigation be conducted to determine: the cause of the lack of use of the Fujitsu Notepad computers; if any malfeasance occurred; if the computers are still useful to LSB; if not, then recommend appropriate disposition of the equipment. LSB should also develop procedures to prevent any reoccurrence.	Alternative Implemented	Reviewed the Purchase Order of the PC Tablets and Aircards	HFD Original response The former Mayor's Executive Assistant ordered the purchase of the Fujitsu notepad computers. We agree that the hardware was ill advised and even if it could be proven that it was the best available at the time of purchase, it should have been tested in a small sampling of hardware prior to purchase. We are currently testing several Aircards one to be used with a modern "Hammerhead" tablet PC using Windows XP and an additional test using the old Fujitsu tablet PC's. The results of these tests will guide our recommendation as to the feasibility and benefit of hardware versus cost.

AUDIT OBSERVATION		RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES			
INADEQUATE PROCEDURES TO COMMUNICATE CRITICAL INFORMATION								
Inspectors were not made aware of properly issued subpoenas by their management in sufficient time to allow for the inspector's attendance in court. There were 55 instances (8%) where an inspector failed to appear in court, and a reason was not given.	10	LSB should develop lines of communication with applicable courts and determine if email notification of subpoenas is possible. If so, LSB needs to develop a process to obtain the subpoenas from the courts, and deliver them to the appropriate inspector in sufficient time to allow for the inspector's appearance in court.	Implemented	Requested a copy of the policy and procedure that ensures the Inspectors receive timely notification for court appearances. There is no written policy; however, there have been no problems since they began the daily pickups from the municipal courts.	HFD Original response The LSB has developed a policy and procedure to ensure Inspectors receive timely notification for court appearances. This policy was effective August 2, 2005.			
AN AGING FLEET								
LSB has 84 vehicles, 68% of the fleet, which exceeds the City's Vehicle Replacement criteria. As of December 31, 2004 the 84 vehicles have in excess of 122,000 miles on average.	11	LSB, in conjunction with HFD and other City Departments, should develop a plan to either replace existing LSB high mileage vehicles with more reliable existing City vehicles or "fast track" LSB's vehicle replacement schedule.	Partial Implementation	Discussed the situation and received documentation on current status of vehicle replacement The prior audit stated that 68% exceeded the replacement policy. Currently 14% of the vehicles meet current policy; (less than 100,000 miles and model years of 2004 and newer.)	HFD Original response LSB has requested and will continue to request expedited vehicle replacement. Cost for vehicles is estimated at \$255,000. Current funding does not include vehicle replacement. MFR, along with previous auditing firm (TriData) both show the necessity for Inspectors to have dependable vehicles in order to conduct timely inspections and permit functions.			
INADEQUATE PERMIT FEES CHARGED								
LSB conducts numerous inspections related to the City's permits; however, the current fee structure does not cover all costs incurred by the City to conduct	12	LSB, HFD, and the City should review the existing permit fee structure to ensure that LSB is charging the appropriate fees for their	Partial Implementation	Discussed study and received a power point presentation given to the City Council's Public Safety Committee in March 2008. LSB has	HFD Original response LSB agrees with this observation and recommendation. We will immediately begin a review of existing permit fees and work with the appropriate agencies			

City of Houston Office of the City Controller Audit Division

AUDIT OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION STATUS	WORK PERFORMED	HFD MANAGEMENT RESPONSES
those inspections. The City's	services.		completed the fee study and is	to develop a revised permit fee
annual FY budget preparation			preparing an RCA for City	schedule. Fee adjustments will require
guidance document indicates that			Council approval.	City Council approval. The revised fee
Permit Fees are to be reviewed				schedule will be presented with the
each year. The last review was				adoption of the 2006 International Fire
conducted in 2002 with FY 2001				Code. This is expected to occur in
cost information.				2006.
The City's Executive Order No. 1-				
38: Accounts Receivable Policy				
(effective September 1, 2003)				
requires City Departments to				
annually review its charges for				
providing services to customers				
and citizens, Paragraph 3.4.2.				