



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS ETHICS REVIEW BOARD

525 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans, LA 70130-3409

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<https://www.nolaerb.gov/>

BOARD MEETING

Robert E. Smith Library, 6301 Canal Blvd, New Orleans, LA
Monday, April 14, 2025, at 3:30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to order.
2. Approval of the minutes of April 2024 board meeting.
3. Monthly report of the Office of Inspector General.
4. Monthly report of the Office of the Independent Police Monitor.
5. Monthly report of the Ethics Trainer.
6. Monthly report of the General Counsel and Executive Administrator.
7. Discussion and vote on ERB appointees to Quality Assurance Review Committees for the Inspector General and Office of Independent Police Monitor.
8. Executive session pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes section 42:17(A)(1) to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.
9. Executive session pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes section 42:17(A)(4) to discuss investigative proceedings regarding allegations of misconduct, namely, ERB Complaint No. 2024-02 (RJ).
10. Adjournment.

Monthly Report of OIG

MONTHLY REPORT

MARCH 2025



OIG

**NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**EDWARD MICHEL, CIG
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION



2,025

Number of registered X followers

COMMUNICATIONS

The Public Information Officer is responsible for the following:

- Public and Media Relations
- Social Media
- Monthly and Annual Reports to the ERB
- Editing | Writing | Reviewing

ADMINISTRATION

The Office Manager is responsible for the following:

- Human Resources
- Finance
- Procurement Process
- Operations

INFORMATION SECURITY

The OIG Information Security Specialist is responsible for maintaining the OIG's information technology (IT) integrity through:

- Technical Support
- Hardware and Software Updates
- Communication and Coordination
- Consultation for IT Purchases

SPRING INTERN

The OIG has welcomed **Sydney Carlini** back to the team. Sydney did a great job as our Spring 2024 intern, and we are excited to have her with us again this Spring. Sydney is a graduate of the University of New Orleans, with a Master's degree in Public Administration and Bachelor's degree in Political Science. Sydney has experience in government oversight, policy research, and compliance through multiple internships with the U.S. Senate and the OIG. She is the author of a publication on risk communication in natural disasters, which will appear in the *Journal of Emergency Management*.

AUDIT & REVIEW DIVISION

PROMOTION: The OIG is excited to announce the **promotion of Daniel Pattison**, a forensic auditor, to Assistant Chief of Audit and Review. Daniel has worked at the OIG for nearly 15 years. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting and has prior experience as a senior auditor for a Certified Public Accounting (CPA) firm. He is a CPA, Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE), and Certified Inspector General Auditor (CIGA).

The **Audit and Review Division** conducts financial audits, attestations, compliance, and performance audits of City programs and operations. Auditors test for appropriate internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, and other requirements.



The Audit and Review Division has the following projects in process:

- Safety and Permits Third Party Contractors
- NOAB Contract Audit
- EMS Response Time
- City Oversight of Funds to External Agencies Audit
- New Orleans Recreation Department Audit

Project Phase Descriptions:

Planning - includes background research, data gathering, initial interviews, and/or internal controls assessment.

Fieldwork - includes data and statistical analyses, interviews, testing of procedures, onsite observations, and/or physical inspections.

Draft Report - includes data and statistical reviews, documenting fieldwork results, initial report writing, revisions, and internal Quality Assurance Review (QAR) prior to supervisory review.

Supervisory Review - includes the review by both Deputy Inspector General and First Assistant Inspector General to ensure sufficiency and appropriateness of evidence, adequate fieldwork procedures, and proper conclusions, content, presentation, and readability.

Legal Review - Report review by in-house General Counsel and/or outside Legal Counsel to ensure appropriate and proper legal citations and/or interpretations.

IG Review - Report review by the Inspector General based on corrections and recommended changes resulting from the Legal Review.

30-Day Comment Period - 30-day deadline for the department to review the draft report and submit management responses for inclusion in the final report.

MEASURING PROGRESS

AUDIT AND REVIEW DIVISION

The following information provides a summary of the Audit Division's project phase and a summary of the audit objectives.

Project Name	Project Phase ¹	Anticipated ² Completion Date
Safety and Permits Third Party Contractors	30-Day Review	April 24, 2025
Summary of Objectives: The purpose of the audit is to determine the adequacy of S&P policies and procedures related to Third Party Inspections and verify that residential inspections performed by Third Party Inspectors were in compliance with those policies and procedures.		
NOAB Contract Audit	Fieldwork	Ongoing
Summary of Objectives: The purpose of the audit is to verify NOAB management compliance with relevant policies and procedures while procuring professional services contracts and assess the effectiveness of NOAB management controls in ensuring vendor compliance with contract terms.		
EMS Response Time	Fieldwork	Ongoing
Summary of Objectives: The purpose of the audit is to determine whether the City is responding to medical emergencies timely and in accordance with their policies and national standards.		
City Oversight of Funds to External Agencies	Completed	Released March 11, 2025
Summary of Objectives: This project will be to determine the adequacy of City of New Orleans policies and procedures related to oversight of City funds distributed to outside agencies and to verify if the City of New Orleans complied with existing policies and procedures.		
New Orleans Recreation Department Maintenance Audit	Planning	Ongoing
Summary of Objectives: The objective of the audit is to determine whether NORD maintained their facilities in accordance with policy and best practices.		

Footnotes:

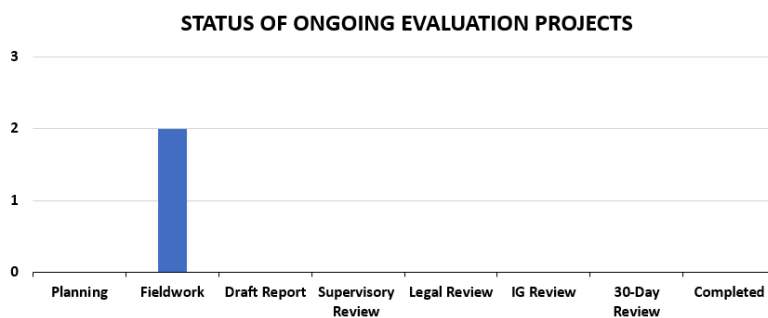
1 - Project phase determination is based on the objective(s), scope, and methodology for each project. It is not determined by a standard set of hours and/or phase deadline.

2 - The completion date may be re-evaluated if necessary.

INSPECTIONS & EVALUATIONS DIVISION

PROMOTION: The OIG is excited to announce the **promotion of Meghan Ragany**, an evaluator, to Assistant Chief of Inspections and Evaluations. Megan has worked at the OIG for nearly 10 years. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Foreign Service and a Juris Doctor, with prior experience as a legal fellow and foreign service worker. She is a licensed attorney, Certified Inspector General Evaluator (CIGE), Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), and Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE). Meghan is also fluent in Spanish.

The **Inspections and Evaluations Division** works to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of City programs, agencies, and operations. Evaluators conduct independent, objective, empirically based and methodically sound inspections, evaluations, and performance reviews.



The Inspections & Evaluations Division has the following projects in process:

- City Emergency Contracts Process
- City Low-Barrier Homeless Shelter

Project Phase Descriptions:

Planning - includes background research, data gathering, initial interviews, and/or internal controls assessment.

Fieldwork - includes data and statistical analyses, interviews, testing of procedures, onsite observations, and/or physical inspections.

Draft Report - includes data and statistical reviews, documenting fieldwork results, initial report writing, revisions and internal Quality Assurance Review (QAR) prior to supervisory review.

Supervisory Review - includes the review by both Deputy Inspector General and First Assistant Inspector General to ensure sufficiency and appropriateness of evidence, adequate fieldwork procedures, and proper conclusions, content, presentation and readability.

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30-Day Comment Period - 30-day deadline for the department to review the draft report and submit management responses for inclusion in the final report.

MEASURING PROGRESS

INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS DIVISION

The following information provides a summary of the Inspections and Evaluations Division's project phase and a summary of each project's objectives.

Project Name	Project Phase ¹	Anticipated ² Completion Date
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City Emergency Contracts Process	Fieldwork	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if the City's Emergency Procurement procedures are efficient and timely in addressing City departments' needs and whether they are consistent with best practices and standards used in comparable jurisdictions.

City Low-Barrier Homeless Shelter	Fieldwork	Ongoing
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Summary of Objectives: The purpose of this evaluation is to determine whether the City has dedicated sufficient resources and has adequate oversight over the shelter vendor to ensure the facility is managed accordance to best practices.

Footnotes:

1 - Project phase determination is based on the objective(s), scope, and methodology for each project. It is not determined by a standard set of hours and/or phase deadline.

2 - The completion date may be re-evaluated if necessary.

INVESTIGATION DIVISION

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS (MARCH HIGHLIGHTS)

NEW HIRES: Lawrence Robinson and Chuck Williams join OIG team

The OIG is excited to welcome two experienced investigators to our team.

Lawrence Robinson began his role with the OIG in February 2025, bringing more than 25 years of experience as an FBI Special Agent to the OIG's Investigation Division. During his tenure with the FBI, Robinson specialized in financial and white collar crimes, computer intrusions, and computer forensic investigations. He also has more than five years of experience in administrative investigations, as well as a Bachelor's degree in Accounting.

William Charles Williams Jr., or "Chuck," began his role with the OIG in March 2025. He has more than 22 years of experience as an FBI Special Agent specializing in violent criminal enterprises, signals and open-source intelligence exploitation, as well as personnel and investigative risk assessment and mitigation. He has Bachelor's and Master's of Science degrees, as well as a Juris Doctor.

Department of Safety and Permits (DSP) Initiative in report-writing phase

This joint initiative with the Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors (LSLBC) is working to identify ways to ensure effective operations of DSP. As part of the initiative, OIG staff have been assigned to DSP to review policies, procedures, and internal controls with a focus on identifying and mitigating gaps and weaknesses. This project is in the report-writing phase.

Brass and copper thefts from New Orleans Sewerage and Water Board

OIG investigators continue to collaborate with the Louisiana State Police's Troop NOLA and the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans' (SWBNO) Security Department to investigate brass and copper thefts. A former SWBNO employee was arrested by Louisiana State Police's Troop NOLA on Dec. 27, 2024.

INVESTIGATION DIVISION

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS (MARCH HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED)

Awaiting federal trial, third-party inspector loses license in deal related to fraud allegations in Jefferson Parish

The Investigation Division continues to assist federal prosecutors in the case against former third-party inspector Randy A. Farrell Sr. and his companies. The investigation led to the September 2024 indictment of Farrell on 25 federal counts of conspiracy and fraud. In December 2024, the LSLBC disqualified Farrell and his company, Global Technical Solutions LLC, from operating as licensed contractors. In March 2025, Farrell was permanently stripped of his professional license as part of a plea agreement with the LSLBC related to charges in Jefferson Parish. Farrell's federal trial is set for Oct. 20, 2025. An indictment is merely a charge and the guilt of the defendant must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

Other ongoing investigations:

The Investigation Division also continues to assist in the criminal prosecutions of **Leessa Augustine** and **Tyrell Morris**.

Augustine, a former New Orleans SWBNO Senior Special Agent and reserve NOPD officer, was indicted in multiple fraud schemes with four counts of wire fraud, two counts of aggravated identity theft, and one count of making false statements to investigators.

Morris, former Executive Director of the Orleans Parish Communication District (OPCD), was indicted on charges of insurance fraud, malfeasance in office, impersonation of a police officer, and second-degree injuring of public records.

An indictment is merely a charge and the guilt of the defendant must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

During March, the Investigation Division received 11 complaints and made five referrals, including one each to the LSLBC, Orleans Parish Assessor's Office, New Orleans Department of Public Works, and SWBNO. The Division also issued 14 notices to the accused (308s) and 14 findings of unfounded allegations (FD1s) in reference to the investigation of the NOPD promotional process.

2025 BUDGET

Total 2025 Appropriation \$ 4,488,636

Expenditures		Spent YTD
Personnel		\$ 767,742
Operating		\$ 66,472
Total		\$ 834,214
Remaining Balance		\$ 3,654,422

SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook: @NewOrleansOIG



SOCIAL MEDIA

Instagram: @NewOrleansOIG



NEW ORLEANS OIG

FIGHTING FRAUD TIP OF THE MONTH

Signs of change order abuse:

- Purchase orders or contracts extended by change order rather than re-bidding
- Pattern of change orders just below the limit for upper-level approval



neworleansoig Our Fraud Tip of the Month for March is to watch for signs of potential change order abuse related to City contracts.

Change order abuse occurs when a contractor, in collusion with a procurement official, submits a low bid to ensure winning a contract, and then increases its price and profits by submitting change order requests after the contract is awarded.

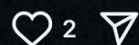
The signs above do not mean fraud is occurring, but you may still report the situation to the OIG.

To report fraud, waste, abuse, or corruption by City employees or contractors, call our tip line at 504-681-3247, email hotline@nolaig.gov, or visit NolaOIG.gov/report. Tips can be made anonymously.



[View insights](#)

[Boost post](#)



neworleansoig The OIG today released a public letter recommending the City increase oversight of City funds disbursed to outside agencies. OIG auditors found that, despite a recent ordinance increasing oversight, the City still lacks the information needed to provide proper oversight of City funds. The City's 2025 adopted budget allocated approximately \$123 million, a substantial amount of taxpayer money, to outside agencies. To review today's letter, click the link in bio.

SOCIAL MEDIA

X: @NOLAOIG



Monthly Report of OIPM

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE MONITOR

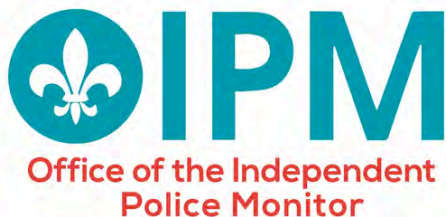
MONTHLY COMMUNITY REPORT

March 2025



Above, the IPM walks the “Public Safety” walk with NOPD leadership prior to the Mardi Gras parades to identify public safety risks, gaps in law enforcement coverage, check on prior locations of force, and engage with the community.

Transparency. Accountability. Respect.



LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY

Dear New Orleans Community,

After years of vendor issues, contract negotiation, RFPs, and building and planning, the **OIPM's 24 hour hotline is finally live**. This is such an exciting month for us - both as an organization and for me personally. The service allows for callers to text, call, or online submit complaints of officer misconduct any hour of the day, any day of the week, all year long in the language of your preference (English, Spanish, or Vietnamese). This month the OIPM is testing the service, catching bugs, addressing call wait times, and improving the interface on the online submission function before doing a hard launch with billboards and a public informational campaign. It took a lot of work and energy to get here - thank you for all your support during this process.

Mardi Gras came to a close in March. During Mardi Gras, the OIPM participated in a public safety walk with department leadership to monitor how NOPD leadership identifies safety risks, checks police coverage, engages with the community, and looks for potential quality of life challenges. You can learn more about this monitoring process in this report. During Mardi Gras, the OIPM was also tagged in videos that had officer interactions that the community wanted the office to review. The OIPM looked into those concerns and thanks the community for their vigilance and engagement.

In this month's report, the OIPM also discussed how our office monitored **Super Sunday and St. Joseph's Night** in March. This was another opportunity for the OIPM to monitor police engagement with the community and public safety strategies on culturally significant events.

In March, the OIPM watched from afar as another state considered legislation to **ban civilian oversight over the police**. The OIPM will continue to watch as these political strategies to limit or prohibit oversight to ensure the OIPM is learning from these efforts. While some states are seeking to limit accountability of the police, in Louisiana, the **OIPM joined with the ACLU and the Justice Lab as they taught a "Self Empowerment" clinic for those who experienced police misconduct** - in order to increase accountability and awareness of the options that are available to those impacted. This clinic was held in the Lower 9th Ward. The OIPM provided feedback to our partners and discuss how to ensure that the public feels supported and informed when they file complaints against law enforcement.

The OIPM is excited to announce that our office is hiring! We are currently seeking a **Community Engagement Specialist** to join our team. This position will plan and execute community engagement programming, work with stakeholders and police leadership, and assist with OIPM projects while serving on the on-call calendar and writing misconduct referrals. We want the community to feel empowered and informed about policing issues - you can be a part of making that goal a reality. So if you want to work with the community, talk to the police department about public input, and take complaints of misconduct and accounts of positive policing - this might be the job for you. Learn more about the position and apply here: <https://bit.ly/CommunityEngagementSpecialistJobPosting>

Finally, please continue to tune in to the **Monitor's Mic on Fridays at noon on WBOK 1230AM** to learn more about oversight, policing, and community issues.

Thank you,

Stella Ciment



Below, Deputy IPM, Kirschelle Williams takes a photo with assistant U.S. Attorney and author, Jared Fishmen at a facilitated discussion regarding his book chronicling the prosecution of police misconduct in New Orleans.



ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK



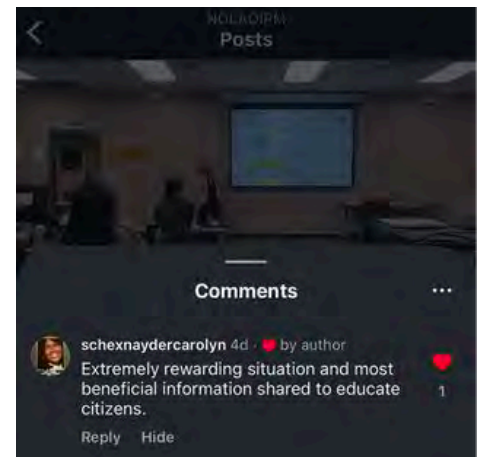
To the left is a mockup of what the billboard for the 24 hour hotline can look like. The OIPM is producing multiple mockups in order to make the most of the upcoming public campaign regarding the hotline.

Soft Launch and Testing of the 24 Hour Hotline System

After years of planning, this month the OIPM did a soft launch of the 24 hour hotline. This soft launch included incorporating the submission process into our website so the online complaints went through our new hotline staff routing system and case management software. We also started calling the number and releasing the number to test call wait times and the intake process. We are using this period to slowly release the service so we can catch bugs and improve the process to ensure accessibility, clarity, and functionality. We have had a few hiccups and had to send feedback to the vendors regarding call wait times and change the home screen to ensure that online submission is as easy as possible. The OIPM looks forward to our public campaign and is starting to create billboard mockups.

OIPM Presents at the NOPD's Citizen's Academy

This month, the OIPM presented to the NOPD's Citizen's Academy class about the role and work of police oversight and how it affects the police department and the public. The NOPD's Citizen's Academy is a program designed to educate and involve the public in the operations and procedures of the NOPD and explain how the department works with different stakeholders. Everyone present was very informed and engaged in civic issues and as a result, asked very interesting questions about the logistics of oversight and how our work impacts policing strategy and public safety. The OIPM received this feedback from a follower regarding the presentation at the Citizen's Academy. The OIPM thanks all the participants for the great questions about community policing, the consent decree, and oversight



City Council Criminal Justice Committee Presentation

On Monday, March 31st, the OIPM participated in the quarterly Criminal Justice Committee Stakeholder presentation as required by Ordinance Cal. No. 33,724.

During this presentation, the OIPM presented relevant data regarding critical incidents and use of force the office monitored during the first quarter of 2025. The OIPM also presented data on the number of misconduct complaints submitted, community-police mediations conducted, the number of community liaisons facilitated, the public outreach completed, and other data regarding the work product completed by the office. The OIPM provided updates on the projects highlighted in the OIPM budget presentation and 2025 work plan including the public facing database, the public archives, and the 24 hour hotline. Finally, the OIPM provided a brief overview of the Consent Decree / Sustainment status and some updates on political changes affecting oversight. The OIPM fielded questions from the Council and the public.



ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

Monitoring Mardi Gras

In February through March, the city of New Orleans joined together in the celebration of Mardi Gras. This was the second SEAR 1 Rated event in New Orleans in the month of February. SEAR means Special Event Assessment Rating (SEAR) and 1 is the highest rating. If an event receives a 1 rating, that means the host site receives additional federal support and funding for the event. This was the first year that Mardi Gras was considered a "SEAR 1" event. As a result of the rating, the NOPD worked in conjunction with additional federal, state, and local partners and law enforcement to ensure public safety - while the OIPM monitored and informed the public of all related law enforcement actions being taken.

The Thursday before "big weekend" of Mardi Gras, the IPM joined the NOPD leadership team for the public safety walk prior to the start of the parades to monitor and observe the safety protocols put into place. During this walk, the IPM observed how the NOPD leadership identifies safety risks, checks police coverage, engages with the community, and looks for potential quality of life challenges. After walking the route, the IPM joined leadership as to check on areas where there was historically use of force and / or high numbers of gun arrests to see how the NOPD was covering those areas through officers, partner agencies, drones, and equipment.

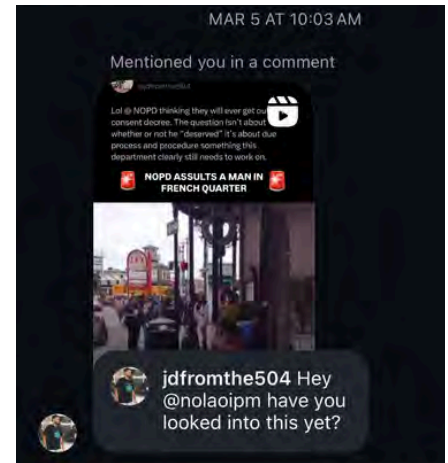
Additionally, the IPM checked in on Bourbon Street, then checked in with 8th District leadership at the station. Next, the IPM went to the Emergency Operations Command (EOC) to speak with the Louisiana State Trooper and NOPD officer assigned to the EOC. Finally, the IPM stopped by Frenchmen to see how the traffic barricades were working and watched as leadership coordinated with the Department of Homeland Security to address traffic flow issues with the barricades that were implemented.

A question that the OIPM received during Mardi Gras was why ICE was at the parade routes. The OIPM cannot comment on the role of ICE beyond what our understanding of their presence to be: ICE was touched as a component of the SEAR 1 support and was there as a support entity with the equipment and manpower and they were not in their ordinary compacity.

Again, the OIPM thanks partners and the community for tagging the OIPM in videos and posts on social media with police encounters that they found concerning over Mardi Gras. The OIPM is aware of a use of force incident in the French Quarter and it is being investigated.

Here is some of the arrest and crime data the NOPD has shared regarding Mardi Gras:

- **338 Arrests Citywide**
 - 28 arrests regarding "person" crimes
 - 61 arrests regarding "property" crimes
 - 27 arrests regarding weapon related offenses
 - 25 illegal carrying of a gun arrests (25 of the 27 weapon related)
 - 222 other classified arrests
 - 59 simple battery arrest (largest out of the 222 other)
- **Parade Route Arrests**
 - 86
 - 23 - Felony
 - 31 - Misdemeanor
 - 30 - Municipal
 - 2 - Traffic
 - Tuesday, February 25th - Parade Make-up Day had the largest amount of arrests city wide - 40 arrests



Above the IPM participates in the public safety walk prior to parades during Mardi Gras and the OIPM is tagged in a video a French Quarter encounter during Mardi Gras.

493

2025 Reported Crimes During Mardi Gras

48% Decrease in Reported Crimes

951

2024 Reported Crimes During Mardi Gras

86

Parade Route Arrests

18

Guns Confiscated from Parade Route Resulting in 17 Arrests

ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

Monitoring Super Sunday & St. Joseph's Night

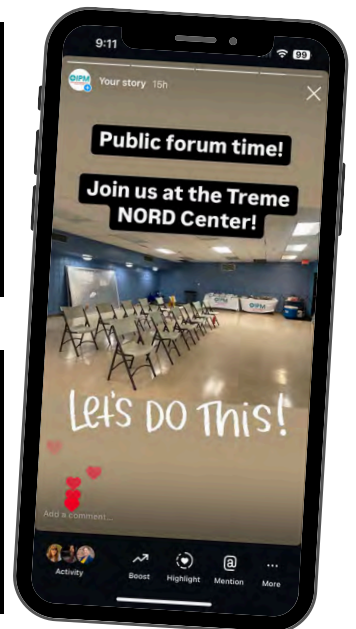
St. Joseph's Night and Super Sunday are annual community gatherings of Mardi Gras Indian tribes. Both events are an opportunity to celebrate heritage and culture through the meetings of tribes, displays of hand-sewn suits, singing, dancing, and chanting. The OIPM monitors the police presence at these events to ensure the NOPD honors the Ten Agreements Between NOPD and New Orleans Mardi Gras Indian Chiefs that came out of the March 15, 2011, and facilitate mediation between various Mardi Gras Indian chiefs and NOPD police chiefs and commanders. The OIPM monitors these events to make sure the police give space and respect for these culturally significant events. The OIPM assesses how the police prepare during Roll Call, where the police stand, if sirens or lights are flashing, what roads are blocked, how the NOPD responds to incidents that may arise, and the interactions that occur between the NOPD and the Mardi Gras Indian tribes and community.



Public Forum in the Treme

In March, the OIPM hosted a public forum in the Treme. The theme of the public forum was "Let's Debrief Together" and it was a chance for the community to unpack the events of the first quarter of the year. From the NYE terrorist attack, to the Super Bowl and Mardi Gras, to political changes - we wanted to give space for the public to ask questions and talk about their experiences with the police during these events. It was a small turn out due to multiple other public forums happening simultaneously particularly with the Police Community Advisory Boards, but the OIPM did appreciate the those who came and engaged with our office on the things that mattered to them.

Please stay posted for our next public forum and if you are on a Police Community Advisory Board and would like the OIPM to attend to speak or engage with your attendees, please let us know.



ACHIEVEMENTS, UPDATES, & WORK

March on the Monitor's Mic

This month on the Monitor's Mic, the OIPM interviewed different stakeholders in policing and the criminal legal field.

These conversations gave us the chance to dive into important issues in our community, such as the connection between public defense and police oversight, the role of incarceration on public trust of the police, and how the crime lab fits in the policing and criminal legal system. The talks not only informed the public but also allowed experts and community leaders to share their thoughts and work toward making society more representative, fairer, and stronger.

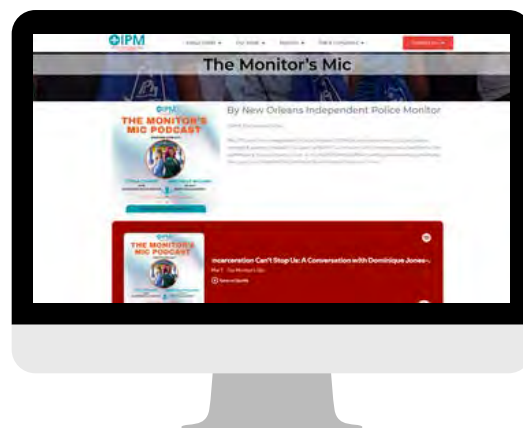
We were joined by **Dominique Jones-Johnson from Daughters Beyond Incarceration**. Dominique spoke to us about the power of community centered policing, the importance of family reunification post-incarceration, and DBI's impactful work empowering girls and youth to engage in decisions - legislatively - for all of Louisiana. Check out DBI's website to learn more about their listening session on March 27th.

The next week, we interviewed two public defenders from the **Orleans Public Defender's Office**. Alexis Chernow, Deputy Chief Defender, and Meg Garvey, Policy Counsel, dispelled misinformation about public defenders (they are not "government attorneys", do not force anyone to plead guilty or take deals, and are barred attorneys from New Orleans and all over the country). They spoke about the importance of public defense and provided informative observations about the changes in policing in New Orleans - truly giving a historical context on what it used to be like to file complaints against corrupt officers (spoiler: it was scary). It was great to hear about policing and the criminal legal system from the perspective of career public defenders.

Finally, **Dr. Shamika Kelley of NOPD's Crime Lab** joined us on the Monitor's Mic to explain what the Crime Lab is (and is not - it doesn't do autopsies!) and broke down the impact of forensic science on policing. Dr. Kelley explained the ins and outs of the NOPD Crime Lab - what they do, who they report to, and how they let the science speak for itself. She also discussed her goals for the Crime Lab and the future Forensic Biology Lab work (DNA testing is coming to New Orleans!).

If you've missed any of these shows, you can listen to recordings of the show on the OIPM website:

<https://nolaipm.gov/the-monitors-mic/>



WHO WE ARE

The OIPM is an independent, civilian police oversight agency created by voters in a 2008 charter referendum. Its mission is to improve police service to the community, community trust in the NOPD, and officer safety and working conditions. Since first opening its doors in August 2009, the Office of the Independent Police Monitor has been responsible for representing the community of New Orleans, providing accountability and oversight to the NOPD, and assisting in the reforms required under the Federal Consent Decree.

The OIPM is protected and required by City Charter and Ordinance. The OIPM operates through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of New Orleans and the New Orleans Police Department and has distinct responsibilities outlined by ordinance. This means this office was created by the people of New Orleans to represent all people interacting with the New Orleans Police Department to improve the way our community is policed.

Ensuring Compliance and Reform

- The OIPM reviews the NOPD's policies, practices, and investigations to ensure that every action taken is compliant with local, state, and federal law, and Consent Decree reforms.
- The OIPM advises on policy, tactics, training, and supervision to ensure that the NOPD is adopting national best practice and building a nondiscriminatory, safe, effective, and respectful police department that is responsive to the needs of the community and their employees.
- The OIPM does this through monitoring, case reviews, audits, and policy recommendations.

Amplifying the Needs of the Community

- The OIPM engages with the community to ensure that they both know about our services and understand how the police department works. Through providing information, the OIPM is equipping and empowering the community to navigate police encounters safely and demand what they need.
- Provides Complaint Intake.
- Operates the Community-Police Mediation Program.
- Partners with Families Overcoming Injustice.
- Coordinates public forums and outreach opportunities for the community to provide vital input on the way they are policed.

Making the NOPD a Safer and Nondiscriminatory Workplace

- The OIPM provides recommendations and assessments to ensure that the NOPD is a safe and nondiscriminatory work place for all employees.
- The OIPM assesses supervision and training to ensure that employees are being equipped and supported.
- The OIPM meets with police associations to hear concerns from their membership.
- The OIPM monitors disciplinary hearings to ensure that discipline is consistent and nonretaliatory.
- The OIPM receives commendations and accounts of positive policing from the community.



WHAT DO WE DO?

Mission, Vision, Work

We serve the community, ensure police transparency, compliance, and accountability, and make policing a safer and more rewarding employment experience.

WHAT WE DO



Misconduct Complaints



Disciplinary Proceedings



Data Analysis



Community Outreach



Use of Force



Community-Police Mediation Program



Audits and Policy



Commendations

The OIPM is the oversight body for the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD). The OIPM provides oversight through monitoring, reviewing, and auditing police activity and data. The OIPM is responsible for conducting complaint and commendation intake, on-scene monitoring of critical incidents and uses of force, overseeing the community-officer mediation program, reviewing investigations, providing assessments, identifying patterns, and making recommendations for improved practice, policy, resource allocation, and training.

The OIPM envisions a police force where the community is a valued and respected partner in public safety and law enforcement. This is achieved through:

- Assurance of transparency, accountability, and fairness within the NOPD and in all policing practices
- Community-driven policing policy that reflects the changing and dynamic needs of New Orleanians
- Continued efforts to engage the community and collaborate with community partners
- Recruitment and retention of a police force that is representative of and responsive to the community it serves
- Utilization of de-escalation techniques and methods when responding to calls of service
- Conducting only lawful and necessary arrests free of discriminatory practices
- Thorough and effective investigations resulting in appropriate arrests and prosecutions
- Clear and professional communication with victims and witnesses of crime and all that come into contact with the NOPD
- Responsible utilization of equipment and allocation of resources
- Development of highly trained supervisors and organizational leadership
- Interactions with the public and internally within the police force that are based in mutual trust and respect

The OIPM seeks to amplify the voice of the community to ensure that all within the city – visitors and residents alike – can access police services equally and have a positive experience with officers.

DATA OVERALL: YEAR TO DATE AND MONTH

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Avg 2017-2024
Civilian Complaint Count	16	37	33	14	14	10	22	6	8	18.00
Police Complaint Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0.63
Civilian w/in NOPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Anonymous Complaint	4	8	8	3	9	2	0	0	0	3.75
Community Liaison Count	2	3	10	3	6	18	11	1	3	6.88
Case Monitoring Count	2	0	2	6	1	7	0	5	4	3.13
Case Review Count	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	0.88
Contact Only Count	14	28	18	9	1	3	6	0	2	8.38
Disciplinary Hearing Count	8	9	10	7	4	5	6	12	12	8.13
Critical Incident Count	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	1	5	2.88
Firearm Discharge Count	2	3	1	4	2	3	3	1	2	2.38
Lvl 4 Non-Critical	2	3	3	4	2	5	0	0	0	2.13
Force Monitoring *	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
Mediation Count	9	1	3	3	5	7	8	1	6	4.25
Commendation Count	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.38
Grand Total	64	97	91	60	47	64	61	32	43	62

	Mar 2025	Mar 2024	Mar 2023	Mar 2022	Mar 2021	Mar 2020	Mar 2019	Mar 2018	Mar 2017	2017-2024 Average
Citizen Complaint Count	5	11	11	6	5	1	11	2	4	6.38
Police Complaint Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Civilian w/in NOPD	0	0	0	0	0	0				0.00
Anonymous Complaint	0	2	5	2	2	0				2.20
Community Liaison Count	1	1	3	0	3	2	6			2.50
Case Monitoring Count	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	0.88
Case Review Count	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0.63
Contact Only Count	2	13	5	3	0	0	3	0	0	3.00
Disciplinary Hearing Count	1	7	3	0	1	2	2	3	3	2.63
Critical Incident Count	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0.75
Firearm Discharge Count	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.50
Lvl 4 Non-Critical	2	0	0	0	1	2				0.60
Force Monitoring *	0	0	0							0.00
Mediation Count	4	1	3	3	2	2	6	1	2	2.50
Commendation Count	0	2	1	0	0	0	0			0.50
Grand Total	15	39	31	19	17	11	31	12	10	21.25

**indicates a new category or a category that was not always captured by OIPM*

CURRENT BUDGET



OIPM Budget Description	Amount
Personnel	\$905,785.00
Operating	\$400,000.00
2025 Total OIPM Budget	\$1,305,785.00
2025 Total OIPM Budget	\$1,305,785.00
Amounts Spent to Date:	\$301,465.00
Unexpended funds	\$1,004,320.00

MISCONDUCT WORK

Relevant Definitions

Complaint

A complaint is an allegation of misconduct filed against a NOPD officer(s) by a member of a public or civilian (external) or another officer (internal). A complaint may concern an action or lack of action taken by a NOPD officer(s), an interaction with a NOPD officer, or a witnessed interaction with a NOPD officer.

Complainant

A complainant is the individual who files a complaint against a NOPD officer(s). A complainant may be generated internally (by another officer or a supervisor) or externally (by a member of a public). The complainant does not need to be personally affected by the incident.

OIPM Complaint Codes

When the OIPM receives a complaint referral, the OIPM organizes the complaint according to the source of the complaint.

- Civilian based complaints are classified as: CC.
- Complaints from police officers are classified as: PO.
- Complaints from civilians working within the NOPD are classified as: CN.
- Anonymous complaints are classified as: AC.

Misconduct

Officer action or failure to take action that violates any rule, policy, procedure, order, verbal or written instruction of the NOPD or is a violation of any city ordinance, state or federal criminal law. Misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

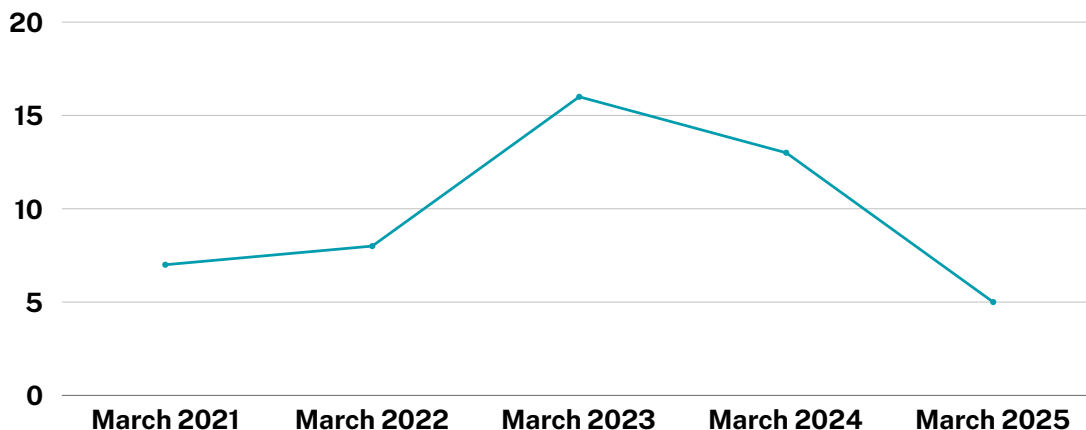
- Use of Force
- Abuse of Authority such as unlawful searches and seizures, premises enter and search, no warrant, threat to notify child services, threats to damage of property, etc., refusal to take complaint, refuse to identify themselves, damages to property seized
- Failure to supervise
- Falsification of records
- Inappropriate language or attitude
- Harassment
- Interference with Constitutional rights
- Neglect of duty
- Discrimination in the provision of police services or other discriminatory conduct on the basis of race, colors, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation
- Theft
- Retaliation for filing complaint with NOPD or the OIPM

Complaint Procedures

The OIPM does not verify the statements made during complaint intake or agree with the statements provided by the complainant. The OIPM strives to accurately capture the words, emotions, goals and narrative shared by the complainant and selects the policy, practice, or rule that each allegation of behavior / incident could have violated if determined to be true. OIPM personnel may review information in NOPD systems regarding the interaction complained of, including body worn camera video, in car camera video, electronic police reports and field interview cards. The OIPM may include information obtained from NOPD information systems in the complaint referral.

The OIPM assesses whether in the information provided should be provided confidentially or if the OIPM would recommend covert operations conducted by the Special Investigation Squad (SIS). Anything shared in this report is public information.

Complaint Totals - March



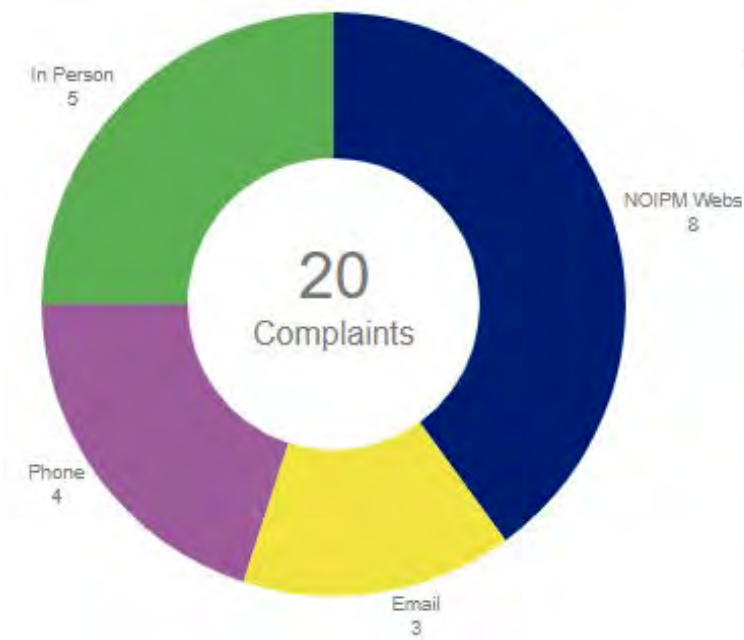
5

**Total Complaints
Received this
month**

20

**Total Complaints
Received This
Year**

Complaint Intake Source - 2025



Complainant Type - 2025



Complaint Intake Source - Past 12 Months

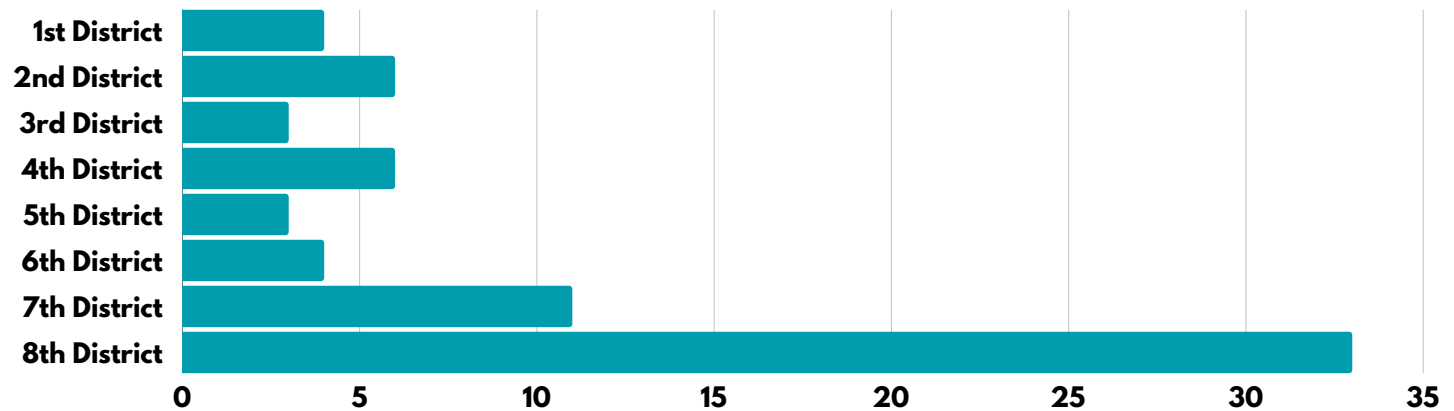


Complainant Type - Past 12 Months

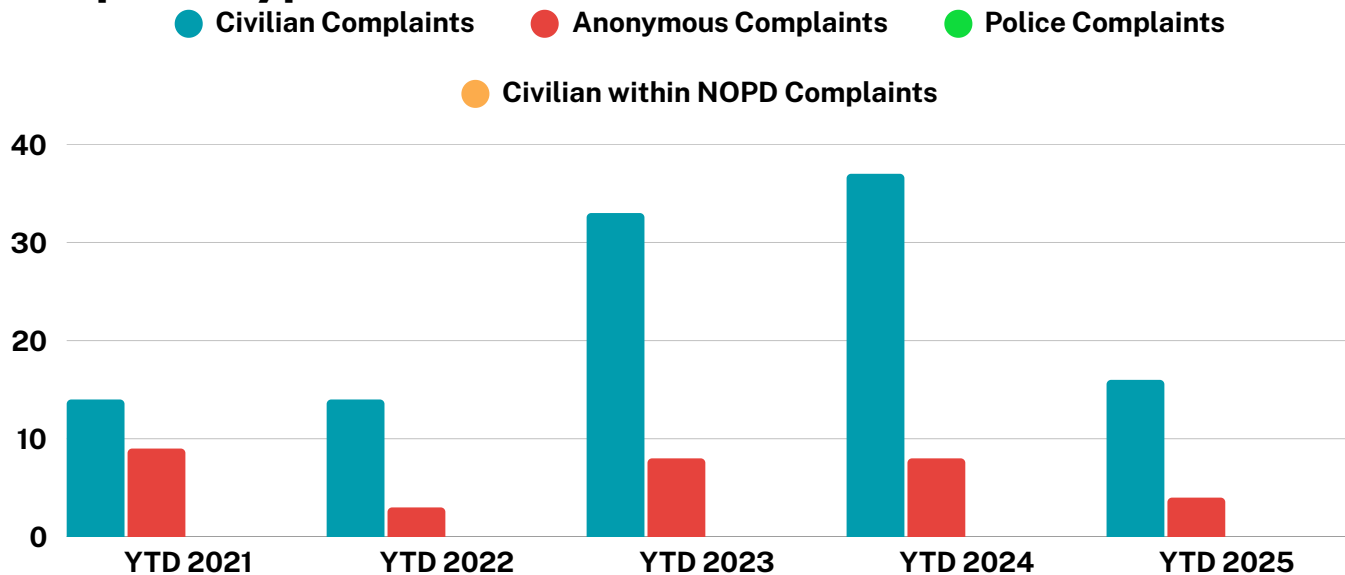


Districts - Past 12 Months

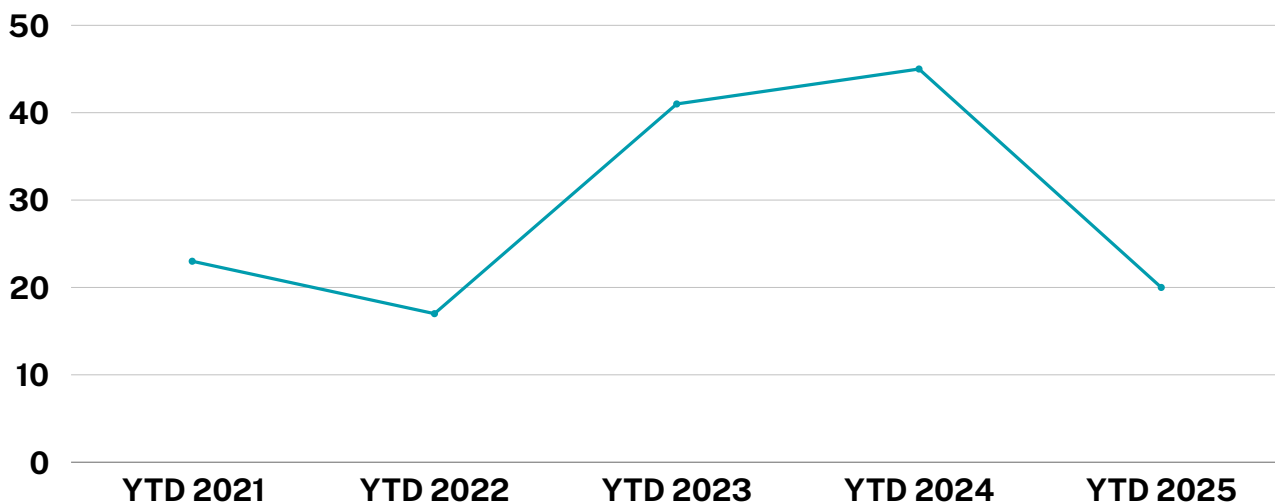
This chart communicates where the alleged misconduct occurred by police district. This requires the misconduct to occur in a physical space (instead of an incident that occurs over the phone or internet for example). This is based on complainant disclosure and the OIPM tries to verify this information through electronic police reports, body worn camera footage, and field identification cards.



Complaint Type YTD - 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

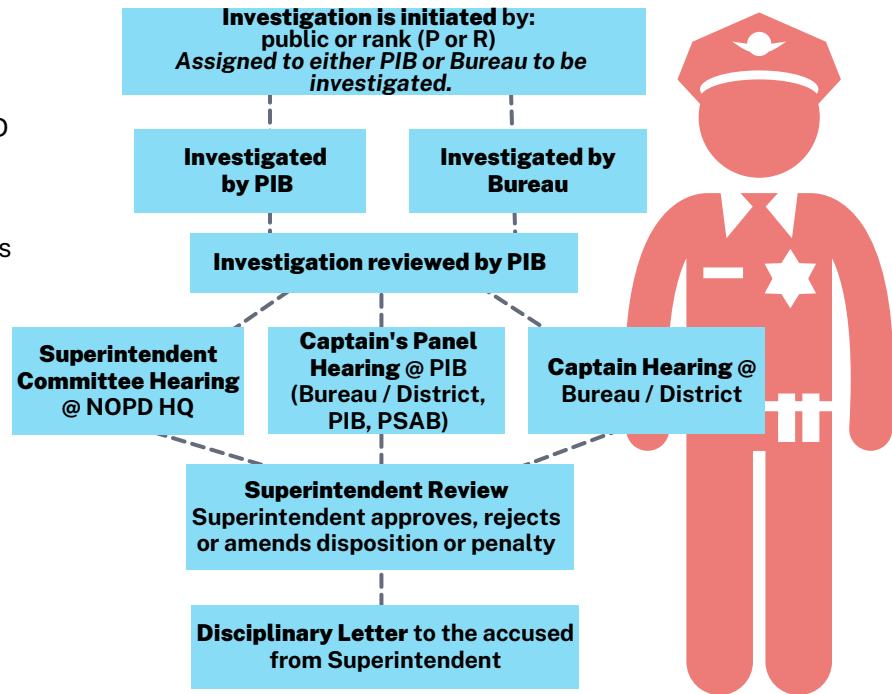


Complaint Totals YTD - 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025



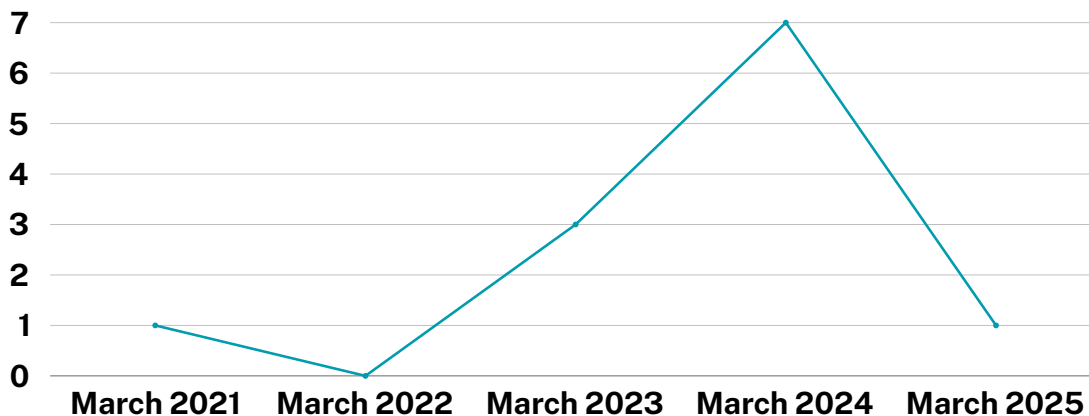
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

After the misconduct investigatory process, if the investigating officer sustained an allegation, then that allegation must be affirmed by NOPD leadership in order for that accused officer to be disciplined. This occurs through the disciplinary proceeding process. The disciplinary proceedings are conducted by the NOPD - either by Captains or Deputy-Chiefs. The OIPM monitors and assesses the efforts of NOPD to ensure all disciplinary investigations and proceedings are conducted in a manner that is non-retaliatory, impartial, fair, consistent, truthful, and timely in accordance with NOPD policies and law. Adjudication of misconduct is handled internally by the PIB or the Bureau of the officer / employee.



The OIPM may monitor the process conducted by the PIB or by the Bureau; however, under the MOU, there are detailed directions regarding how the OIPM is notified of investigations by the PIB and similar protocol does not currently exist for Bureaus. For that reason, the OIPM tends to be more involved with investigations and disciplinary proceedings conducted by the PIB. During every disciplinary proceeding, the OIPM remains in the room for deliberation with the NOPD leadership to give the hearing officers feedback and input. This process is how the OIPM provides our recommendations and feedback regarding the strength of the investigation, liability and risk management concerns, and areas where the policy required clarification or was being applied inconsistently. Though OIPM may provide this feedback in memorandums to the NOPD prior to the hearing or supplementing these hearings, these discussions during the deliberation process enable the NOPD to consider and digest our points before any final decision was made on the matter. These discussions are an opportunity for the OIPM to provide and receive insight into the NOPD investigation and often these comments lead to meaningful discussion with not just the hearing officers, but the assigned investigator on the case, since it was an opportunity for that investigator to explain investigatory decisions and to answer questions.

Disciplinary Proceedings - March



1

**Total
Disciplinary
Case Received
this Month**

OIPM tracks Disciplinary Proceedings based on the date notice is received from NOPD and not necessarily on when the disciplinary proceeding occurs. Additionally, this figure does not account for investigations in which multiple officers are accused, or for hearing notifications received in a prior year but rescheduled to the current month. These proceedings are often rescheduled for scheduling conflicts. Tracking by notification date allows for consistent and accurate data collection.

USE OF FORCE

Relevant Definitions

Critical Incident

Critical incidents are an internal definition that was agreed upon by the OIPM and the NOPD through the November 10, 2010 Memorandum of Understanding. This definition captures that the OIPM should be notified of deaths, certain levels of injuries, and officer involved shootings within an hour so the OIPM has the ability to monitor the on scene investigation by the Force Investigation Team. According to this shared definition, critical incidents are:

- All incidents including the use of deadly force by an NOPD officer including an Officer Involved Shooting ("OIS");
- All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in an injury requiring hospitalization;
- All head and neck strikes with an impact weapon, whether intentional or not;
- All other uses of forces by an NOPD officer resulting in death; and
- All deaths while the arrestee or detainee is in the custodial care of the NOPD.

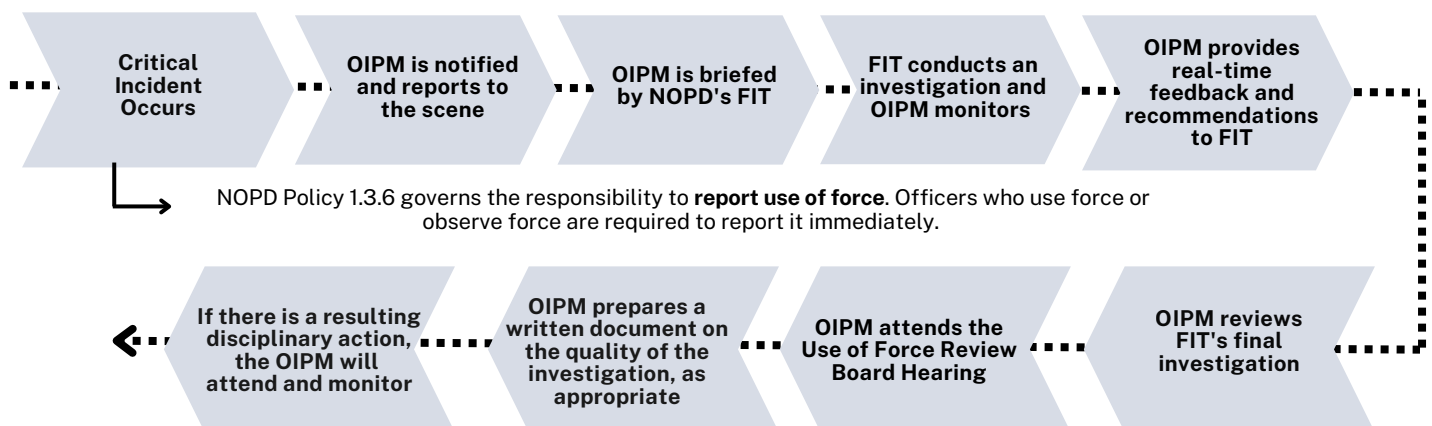
Use of Force

Use of Force is when an officer uses physical contact on an individual during a civilian-police interaction. The force can be mild to severe based on the levels of force outlined in the NOPD policy. The force may be considered justified by NOPD policy considering the facts and circumstances known to the officer at the time which would justify that appropriate physical contact based on how officers are trained to handle that interaction. Force will be assessed based on the type of contact utilized compared to the resistance encountered, resulting injuries, witness statements, officer statements, and evidence found.

Levels of Force

- **Level 1:** Includes pointing a firearm at a person and hand control or escort techniques (e.g., elbow grip, wrist grip, or shoulder grip) applied as pressure point compliance techniques that are not reasonably expected to cause injury; takedowns that do not result in actual injury or complaint of injury; and use of an impact weapon for non-striking purposes (e.g., prying limbs, moving or controlling a person) that does not result in actual injury or complaint of injury. It does not include escorting, touching, or handcuffing a person with minimal or no resistance.
- **Level 2:** Includes use of a CEW also known as "tasers" (including where a CEW is fired at a person but misses); and force that causes or could reasonably be expected to cause an injury greater than transitory pain but does not rise to a Level 3 use of force.
- **Level 3:** Includes any strike to the head (except for a strike with an impact weapon); use of impact weapons when contact is made (except to the head), regardless of injury; or the destruction of an animal.
- **Level 4:** Includes all 'serious uses of force' as listed below:
 - (a) All uses of lethal force by an NOPD officer;
 - (b) All critical firearm discharges by an NOPD officer;
 - (c) All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in serious physical injury or requiring hospitalization;
 - (d) All neck holds;
 - (e) All uses of force by an NOPD officer resulting in a loss of consciousness;
 - (f) All canine bites;
 - (g) More than two applications of a CEW on an individual during a single interaction, regardless of the mode or duration of the application, and whether the applications are by the same or different officers, or CEW application for 15 seconds or longer, whether continuous or consecutive;
 - (h) Any strike, blow, kick, CEW application, or similar use of force against a handcuffed subject; and
 - (i) Any vehicle pursuit resulting in death, serious physical injury or injuries requiring hospitalization.

Critical Incident / Use of Force Chain of Events

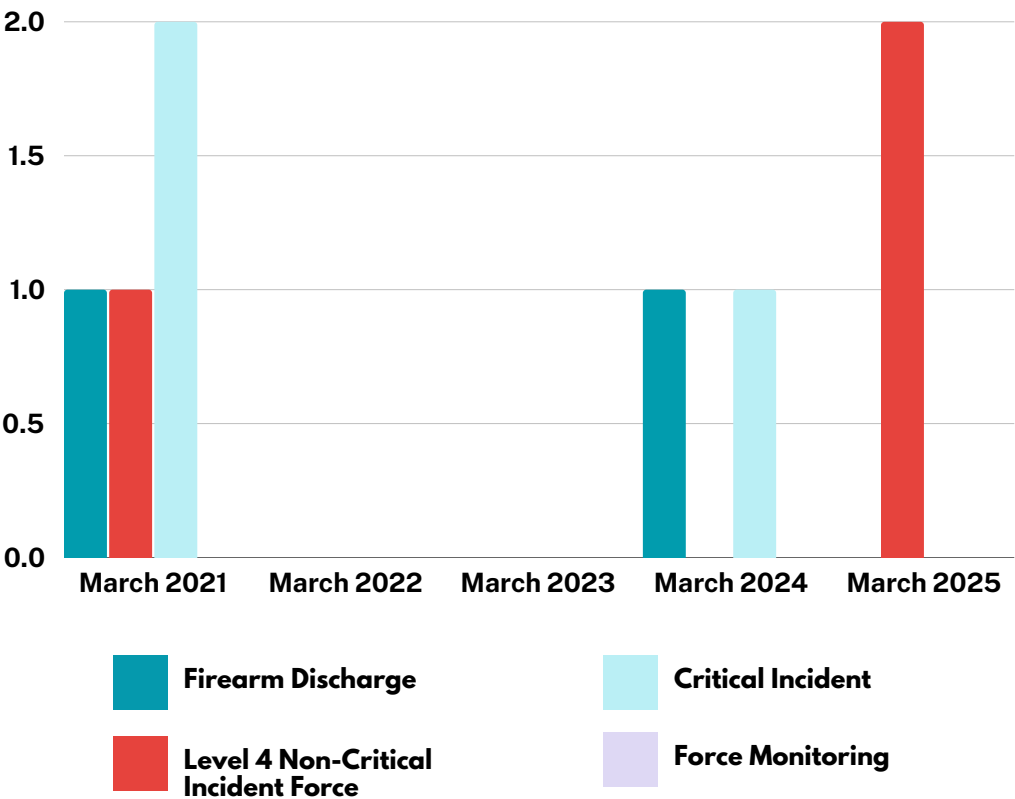


Use of Force Work

Use of Force monitoring and reviews are an opportunity for the OIPM to conduct a qualitative assessment of an investigation to ensure thoroughness, timeliness, fairness, transparency, accountability, and compliance with law, policy, and the Federal Consent Decree. The OIPM monitors and reviews the use of force, in-custody death, and critical incident investigations conducted by the Force Investigation Team (FIT) within the Public Integrity Bureau (PIB) of the NOPD. The OIPM is required by City Code § 2-1121 and by the MOU to monitor the quality and timeliness of NOPD’s investigations into use of force and in-custody deaths. The OIPM will attend the investigation or the relevant activity, and will document the activity taken and not taken by the NOPD. The expectation is that the OIPM representative does not participate in the activity, but instead observes the police actions and takes notes.

While OIPM is notified of each use of force that occurs, OIPM gives the most attention to the most serious uses of force incidents, Critical Incidents. However, OIPM will often review lower-level uses of force incidents to ensure NOPD policy is being upheld.

Use of Force This Month 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025



0
Firearm Discharge this Month

0
Critical Incidents this Month

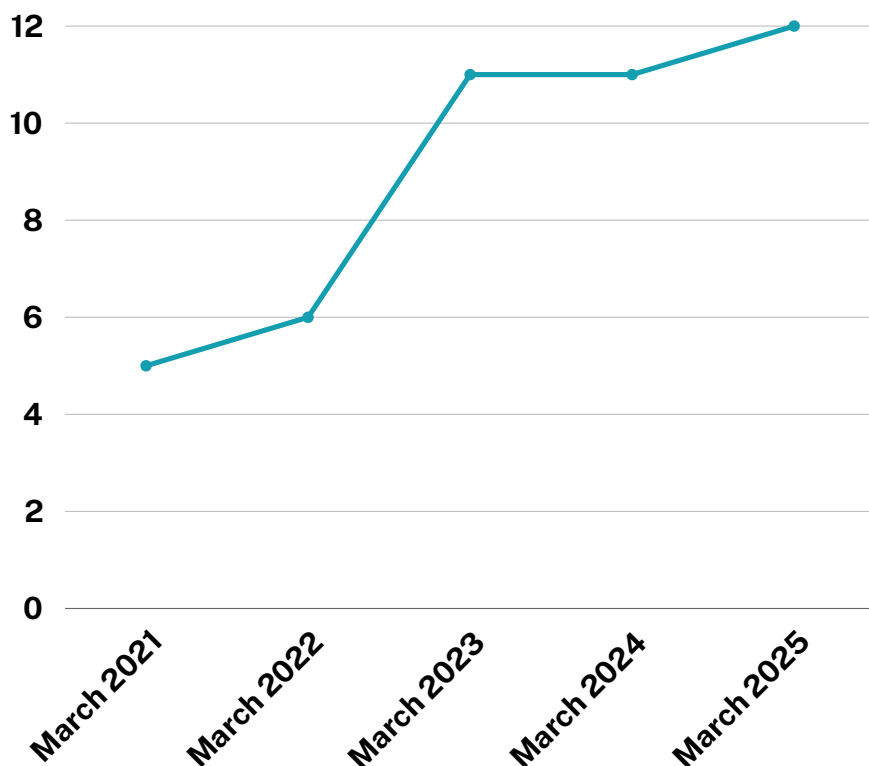
2
Level 4 Non-Critical Use of Force this Month

0
Additional Force Monitoring this Month

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The community is vital to police oversight and the center of the work conducted by the OIPM. In the Memorandum of Understanding, the OIPM committed to developing relationships with community and civil groups to receive civilian and anonymous complaints, meeting with police associations, and conduct public outreach meetings and engagement activities. In this section of the Monthly Report, the OIPM explains the community outreach and public events that the OIPM coordinated or participated in the last month.

Outreach - March 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025



12

Total Outreach Events this Month



Justice Lab explains advocacy options after police misconduct at the "Self-Empowerment Clinic"



Participants at the Public Forum about French Quarter and Bourbon Street Safety

Outreach Events

- Taught presentation to the NOPD's Citizen's Academy at the NOPD's Academy
- Attended Facilitated Discussion and Book Event for "Fire on the Levee" about police misconduct post-Hurricane Katerina at Baldwin Books
- Monitored Super Sunday (Uptown)
- Participated in the ACLU and Justice Lab "Self-Empowerment Clinic" regarding police misconduct in the Lower 9th Ward
- Monitored St. Joseph's Night (Uptown)
- Led public forum at the Treme Center
- Participated in the Public Meeting hosted by the NOPD and Vieux Carré Property Owners, Residents, & Associates to discuss the Bourbon Street Security Plan
- Monitored Protest regarding NOPD handling of Child Abuse allegations
- Community-Police Mediation Network Virtual Meeting
- Presented to Criminal Justice Criminal Committee
- Mediator Meet and Greet (Midcity)
- Mediator In-service Training



OIPM Stella Cziment led a training on oversight and the OIPM to the NOPD's Citizen's Academy

COMMUNITY-POLICE MEDIATION

Relevant Definitions

Mediation

A mediation process helps parties develop a mutual understanding of a conflict. Mediation may help the parties identify disputed issues, facilitate communication, provide an opportunity to improve community relationships, and generate options that may help the parties reach a mutually acceptable resolution.

Consent

All parties must voluntarily agree to participate in mediation and give consent. The consent process involves communication between the participant and the Mediation Director or program staff about the mediation process, what to expect, and clarification of any questions. Consent forms are signed in advance of confirming the mediation session.

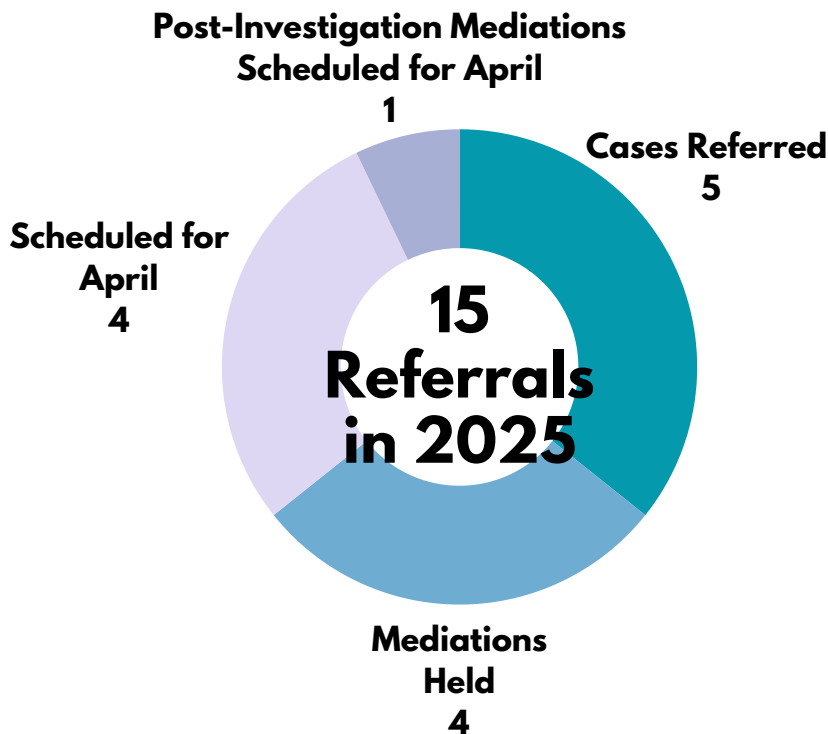
Mediator

The role of the mediator is to be a neutral and trained third party who listens, clarifies, and facilitates conversation. Mediators are non-judgmental and do not give advice, take sides, or decide who is right or wrong. Mediators do not influence or pressure participants to come to an agreement. Mediators are trained and recruited by the OIPM.

Voluntary

All participants engage in mediation at their own free will. They can end the process at any time and will not be forced to do anything or say anything they do not want to. No one is forced to agree to anything they do not want to.

Mediation Numbers - March



What is Mediation?

Mediation is an alternative to the traditional process of resolving complaints of police officer misconduct. Mediation provides a process facilitated by two professionally-trained community mediators to create mutual understanding and allow the officer and civilian to be fully heard and understood in a non-judgmental way. Mediation creates a safe, neutral space for officers and civilians to speak for themselves, share about their interaction and how it impacted them, explain what is important to them, and come to their own agreements and solutions about moving forward.

The Public Integrity Bureau (PIB) of the NOPD determines which complaints are referred to the Mediation Program. The types of complaints that are most often referred to mediation are those that allege lack of professionalism, neglect of duty, or discourtesy.

Complaints such as unauthorized use of force, unlawful search, and criminal allegations are ineligible for mediation and continue through the formal complaint investigation process by the PIB.

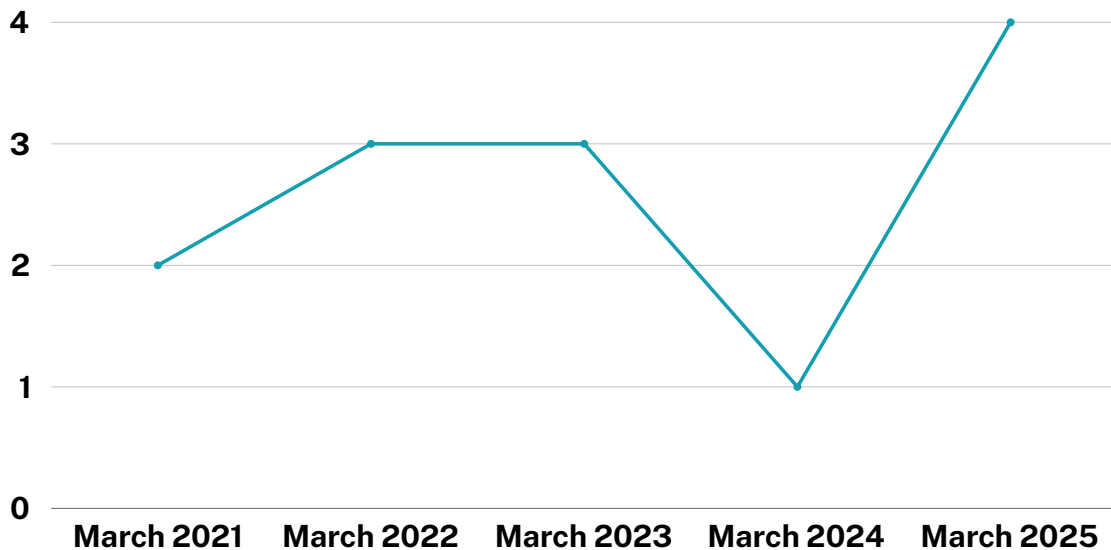
Non-judgmental
Confidential
Voluntary



Mediation is:

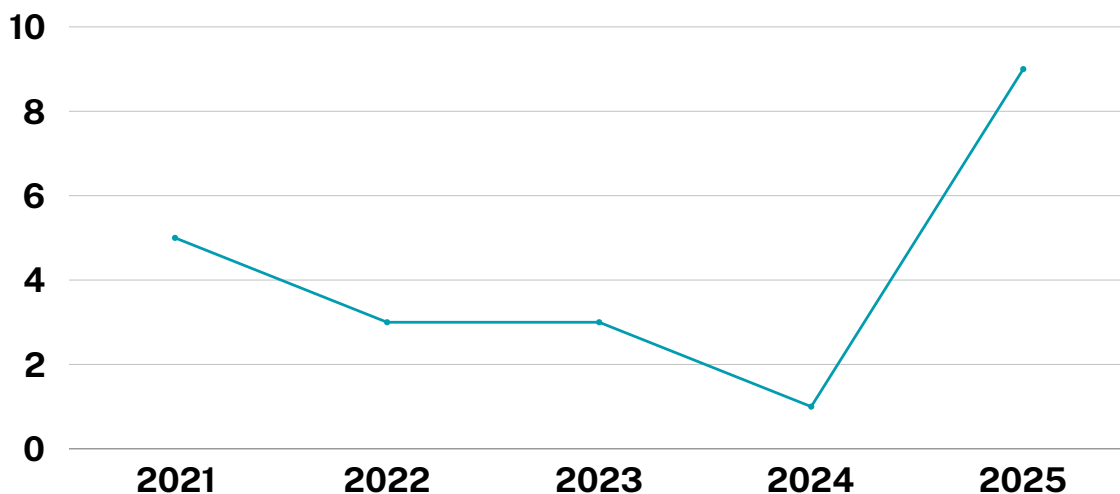
- ➔ A participant-guided process that helps the community member and the officer come to a mutually-agreeable solution. This helps to create mutual understanding and improve relationships.
- ➔ A space of discussion without the need to say who is right or wrong. No evidence is needed. The mediators are not judges. The mediators do not present their thoughts on the issue.
- ➔ It's about dialog, not forced resolutions. People are not forced to shake hands or make-up. The role of the mediators is to be neutral 3rd party facilitators. They will not pressure either participant to come to an agreement.
- ➔ An opportunity for the community member and the officer to be in charge of their own process and outcome. It will not be decided by an outside agency or person. It is outside of any punishment framework or the legal process. There is no appeal because mediation is voluntary.

Mediations Held This Month 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025



4
**Total
Mediations
Held this
month**

Mediations Held YTD In 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025



9
**Total
Mediations
Held YTD**

CONSENT DECREE & OVERSIGHT BACKGROUND

The OIPM is providing the following information in our monthly reports as a way to keep our partners and the public informed of the role of oversight, the policing history that led to the creation of the Consent Decree, and the differences between different types of oversight.

The OIPM wants to use every opportunity available to share valuable information and historical context to our work so everyone working towards the goal of accountability, transparency, and police oversight can be equipped, informed, and engaged.

Over the year, the OIPM may add to this section additional resources and information that we assess as helpful and empowering.



LEGAL JURISDICTION; OBLIGATIONS OF THE OIPM OFFICE AND STAFF

The OIPM operates under three core legal documents that guide the scope of local oversight and the jurisdiction of our work. Additionally, below are overviews of other ordinances that affect our work and create new legal obligations on the OIPM.

New Orleans Code of Ordinances Stat. § XIV: Office of the Independent Police Monitor

This statute was created by voter referendum and provides the legal responsibilities, perimeters, and budgetary support of the OIPM. This was put to a public vote in November 2016 and passed. This statute states the responsibilities of the OIPM and requires particular work streams and tasks. The statute also describes the disclosure requirements of the office.

Louisiana Revised Stat. § 33:2339: Detail or Secondary Employment; City of New Orleans

This statute was created in 2013 and gives legal abilities and subpoena power for the OIPM to investigate allegations of misconduct in the secondary employment system operated by the Office of Police Secondary Employment. The statute is silent as to the ability for the OIPM to refer these investigations to the NOPD or the District Attorney's Office for subsequent criminal or administrative accountability based on the OIPM investigation.

Memorandum of Understanding between NOPD and OIPM Executed November 10, 2010

The MOU is a Memorandum of Understanding between the NOPD and OIPM which outlines the responsibilities, expectations, and authority of the OIPM when providing oversight to the NOPD. Through this MOU, there is clarity regarding the work the OIPM will complete and how the OIPM will access NOPD records, data, and reports and monitor NOPD during on scene investigations. The MOU was entered into in November 2010 and in the coming year the OIPM intends to work with NOPD leadership to review this agreement and determine if it should be updated to ensure it is still relevant and considers updates to technology.

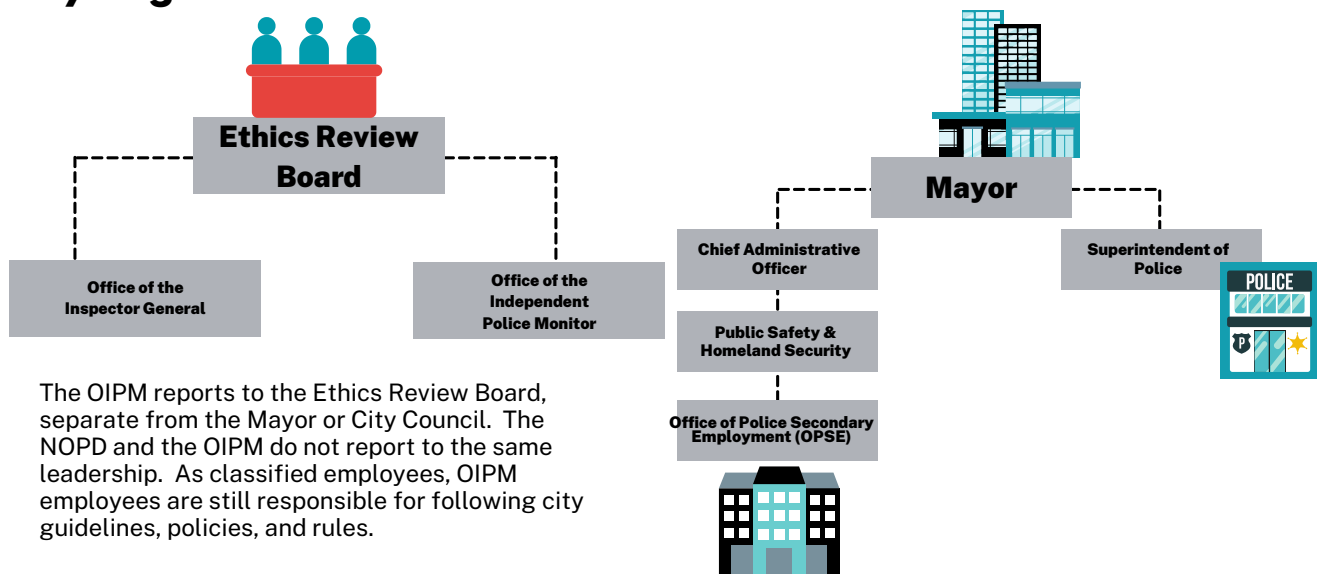
Ordinance 29130: Sharing of Data

Ordinance 29130 requires that our office (along with other public safety agencies) provide data monthly to City Council.

Ordinance 29063: Quarterly Presentations to the Criminal Justice Committee

Ordinance 29063 requires that our office (along with other public safety agencies) present quarterly to the City Council Criminal Justice Committee.

City Organizational Structure - Truncated



OVERSIGHT MODELS

Different Reasons Why There is Oversight / Monitors

Court Ordered

Court ordered monitors through litigation brought by the US Dept. of Justice to end "patterns and practices" of unconstitutional policing under federal law.

Consent Decree Monitors

Monitors that are the result of federal Consent Decrees.

Oversight Agencies

Oversight agency like civilian oversight that is responsible for review, auditing, or investigation.

New Orleans has both of these types of oversight

Models of Civilian Oversight

Review-Focused Model

Review-Focused models tend to utilize volunteer boards and commissions.

- Review-focused models assess the quality of finalized investigations conducted by an internal affairs division or the police department
- Conduct reviews of the agency's policies, procedures and disciplinary proceedings.
- Hold public forums, hear appeals, or make recommendations for investigations regarding allegations of misconduct

OIPM reviews the quality of finalized investigations conducted by the Public Integrity Bureau (which is the internal affairs of the NOPD)

Investigative-Focused Model

Investigative-focused models will employ professionally trained staff

- Investigative-Focused Conduct independent misconduct investigations
- Operate as an intake site for complaints.
- These models may: mediate complaints, analyze policies and practices issue recommendations to the police and public.

OIPM is a complaint intake site and OIPM has investigatory power over the secondary employment office.

Auditor / Monitor-Focused

- Auditor / Monitor-Focused model assesses systemic reform efforts.
- Review processes, evaluate policies, practices, and training. Based on those assessments, this oversight model will identify patterns and make recommendations Share findings with the public.
- These oversight agencies may participate in investigations.

OIPM assesses systemic efforts and will evaluate and review policies, practices and training then provide recommendations to NOPD.

Hybrid Civilian Oversight Model

Hybrid Civilian Oversight Hybrid civilian oversight means there is one office serving functions from different models or multiple agencies in one jurisdiction which may be different models (like an advisory civilian board and the investigatory OIG).

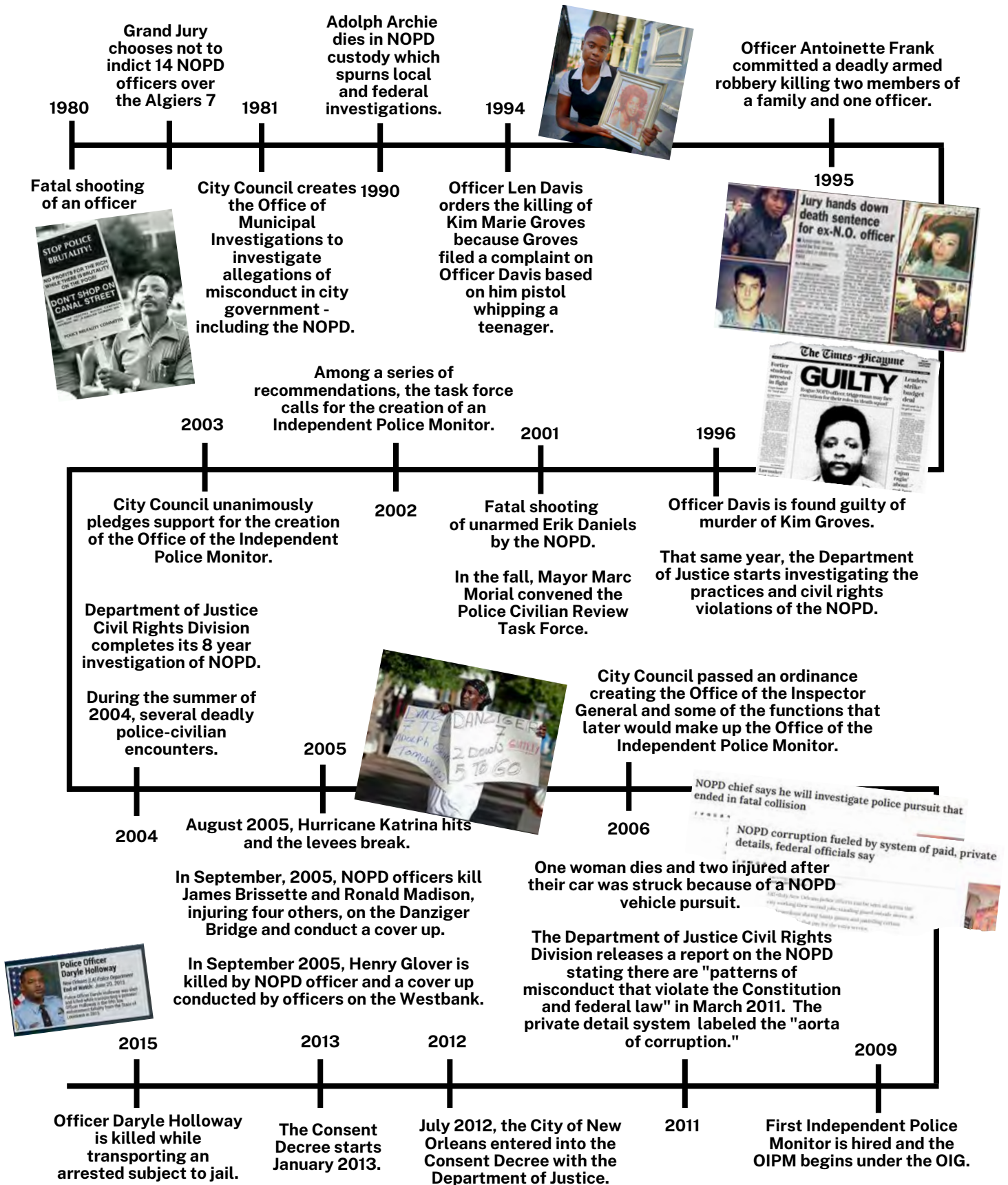
OIPM is a hybrid oversight agency because it has elements of all the different types of oversight models. Additionally, New Orleans has hybrid civilian oversight since we have multiple oversight agencies serving different functions.

13 Principles of Effective Oversight

The National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) identifies these 13 principles as necessary for effective oversight. The OIPM adopted these principles:

- Independence
- Clearly defined and adequate jurisdiction and authority
- Unfettered access to records and facilities
- Access to law enforcement executives and internal affairs staff
- Full cooperation
- Sustained stakeholder support
- Adequate funding and operational resources
- Public reporting and transparency
- Policy patterns in practice analysis
- Community outreach
- Community involvement
- Confidentiality, anonymity, and protection from retaliation
- Procedural justice and legitimacy

BRIEF HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CONSENT DECREE; POLICING IN NEW ORLEANS



UNDERSTANDING THE CONSENT DECREE AND HISTORY

New Orleans entered a formal consent decree in January, 2013. This Consent Decree process started in the years prior with the investigation of the patterns and practices of the NOPD by the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division. In order to understand the necessity of the Consent Decree and the reforms required within it, it's important to understand the historical context of the city and the NOPD's problematic behavior within the community.

The NOPD had a long history of misconduct, violence, discriminatory practices, and corruption stemming back decades. In the 1980s was the beginning of a community effort to organize civilian based oversight of the NOPD. This effort resulted in multiple initiatives from the Office of Municipal Investigations to the Police Civilian Review Task Force to eventually the creation of the Office of the Inspector General to the Office of the Independent Police Monitor.

While these local efforts were evolving, simultaneously, the federal government was conducting ongoing investigations of the NOPD, the most recent ending in March 2011. Ultimately, the Department of Justice found that the patterns and practices of the NOPD violated the Constitution and federal law. The report identified systemic deficiencies in multiple operational and substantive areas including policy, supervision, training, discipline, accountability - all of which "led to unconstitutional discrimination, uses of force, stops, searches, and arrests." The findings of the Department of Justice may have surprised the country, but the community of New Orleans was already well aware of the violent and unchecked behavior of the NOPD and the culture of obstructionism and discrimination that existed within the department.

This shared history of policing is briefly overviewed on the next page and the OIPM included examples of the dynamics of the NOPD and the crimes committed that directly impacted the safety of the community and public trust in the police department.

The OIPM strives to acknowledge and remember those in the community who both fought for oversight and were impacted by the pain caused by the NOPD. This is why a tenant of the work completed by civilian oversight is to amplify the voice of the community. It is in that memory that the OIPM works and stays vigilant monitoring the policing occurring today because a possible backslide from compliance, depending on the severity, could result in a return to a pattern and practices of policing that was corrupt, violent, and unconstitutional.

The goal of the Consent Decree is for the reforms to be so deeply enmeshed into the operations, policies, systems, and culture of the police department that to dismantle those reforms would be easily catchable and not only cause alarm in the community but also be virtually impossible because of the changed culture and expectations within supervision and the police department.

The position of the OIPM is that New Orleans must own our history with the police. Our history informs our fears. This is why there is a fear of history repeating itself. In New Orleans there is a real concern of "backsliding" and a return of the "old NOPD." Our neighbors, friends, coworkers, and loved ones may have experienced injustices at the hands of the NOPD. In our recent history as a city, filing a misconduct complaint about the police could have ended with retaliation or violence, walking in an unfamiliar neighborhood may have resulted in intrusive and illegal searches, arrests were conducted with force, officers could be bought, and supervisors turned a blind eye to a culture of corruption, discrimination, and violence.

For this reason, the OIPM is sensitive of allegations or noncompliance in areas that touch on these historical problems and shared fears that may exist in our community. The OIPM will not sweep these fears under a rug, but instead ensure that these allegations are immediately prioritized and addressed:

Criminal activity or associations

Corruption

Violence

Use of Force

Receiving payouts

Field strip searches

Targeting of young African American boys

Supervisors failing to take misconduct allegations

Unauthorized pursuits

Cover-up of wrong doing and manipulation of misconduct investigations

Discriminatory practices

Monthly Report of Ethics Trainer



MARCH 2025

MONTHLY REPORT

TRAINING DIVISION
NEW ORLEANS ETHICS REVIEW BOARD



REMEMBER YOUR 2025 FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

All elected officials, as well as certain members of boards and commissions, are required to file a personal financial disclosure statement with the Louisiana Board of Ethics by **May 15th** of each year.

Please ensure that disclosure form '**Tier 2.1**' is completed and submitted.

The form is located on the Ethics Review Board website or may be obtained directly from the state ethics website, www.ethics.la.gov (below).

SUBMISSION OPTIONS:

- FAX: 225-381-7271
- MAIL: BOARD OF ETHICS, P.O. BOX 4368, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70821
- UPLOAD: WWW.ETHICS.LA.GOV





MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

ETHICS LIAISONS AWARDS PROGRAM

“The City of New Orleans Ethics Review Board established an ethics awards program in December 2018 to recognize outstanding commitment to ethical practices.”

With the last Liaison Award being given in 2022, the Training Division has been brainstorming possible transformations to the program to make it more attractive for the current liaisons. A fun and competitive approach may be taken in order to drive ethics training completions higher prior to the typical end-of-year push that is undertaken by departments.

Once decided upon, the new program information will be disseminated to all current liaisons.



MARCH HIGHLIGHTS, CONT.

CARNIVAL SEASON ETHICS AWARENESS

Carnival season is one of the many occasions celebrated within the city where generosity flows from one end of the metro area to the other. In line with the ethics poster redesign two years ago, a need has been identified for more targeted ethics information for City of New Orleans employees when it comes to Mardi Gras celebrations.

What should and shouldn't be taken as gifts?

What usual favors may actually pose an ethics violation risk?

These questions and many more will be answered by a infographic that will be displayed in high traffic staff areas each year during Mardi Gras season.

The designing of the new poster is currently in progress.

**Monthly Report of
Executive
Administrator**

MEMORANDUM

To: Ethics Review Board
City of New Orleans

From: Dane S. Ciolino
Executive Administrator and General
Counsel

Date: April 11, 2025

Re: *Monthly Report for March 2025*



I. COMPLAINTS

The ERB received no new complaints since the last board meeting.

II. APPOINTMENTS TO ERB

The mayor's ERB position remains unfilled (formerly Jefferson).

The Dillard ERB position remains unfilled (formerly Brooks).

III. APPOINTMENTS TO QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The mayor has taken no action to fill two vacancies on the QARACs for the OIPM and the OIG.

The council has filled a vacancy on the QARAC for the OIG. On March 27, 2025, by Motion No. M-25-178 (Councilmember Morrell), the council appointed Monica J. Manzella as Chair of the Quality Assurance Review Advisory Committee for the Office of Inspector General.

The council has taken no action to fill a vacancy on the QARAC for the OIPM.

**Draft Minutes of
Previous Board
Meeting**



Ethics Review Board for the City of New Orleans

**Board Meeting of March 10, 2024, at Loyola Law School, 526 Pine Street, Room 308,
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118**

Minutes

1. *Call to Order.*
 - 1.1. The chair called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m.
 - 1.2. Attendance
 - 1.2.1. ERB members present:
 - 1.2.1.1. Dawn Broussard, Chair
 - 1.2.1.2. Holly Callia
 - 1.2.1.3. Monique G. Doucette
 - 1.2.1.4. Sally Richardson
 - 1.2.1.5. Patrice Sentino
 - 1.2.2. ERB members absent: None
 - 1.2.3. Staff member present: Dane S. Ciolino, Executive Administrator & General Counsel
 - 1.2.4. Staff member present: Jordy Stiggs, Ethics Trainer.
 - 1.3. The agenda for the meeting is attached.
2. *Approval of Minutes.* Upon a duly made and seconded motion, the ERB unanimously approved the minutes of the regular ERB meeting held in February 10, 2024.

3. *Monthly Report of the Office of the Inspector General.*
 - 3.1. The board accepted Mr. Michel's monthly report (attached).
 - 3.2. The board declined to receive an oral report this month.
4. *Monthly Report of the Office of Independent Police Monitor.*
 - 4.1. The board accepted Ms. Cziment's monthly report (attached).
 - 4.2. The board declined to receive an oral report this month.
5. *Monthly Report of the Ethics Trainer*
 - 5.1. The board accepted Mr. Stiggs's monthly report (attached).
 - 5.2. The board declined to receive an oral report this month.
6. *Report of the Executive Administrator and General Counsel.*
 - 6.1. The board accepted Mr. Ciolino's monthly report (attached).
 - 6.2. The board declined to receive an oral report this month.
7. *Discussion and Vote on Reappointment of Inspector General Ed Michel*
 - 7.1. Ed Michel presented an overview of his office's work since his appointment, commencing at 3:32.
 - 7.2. Mr. Michel thanked his family and team for their support and assistance.
 - 7.3. Mr. Michel highlighted the work of his office in combatting fraud, waste, and abuse in city government. He quoted and referenced his most recent annual report, which was made public today. That report speaks for itself and is attached to these minutes.
 - 7.4. Mr. Michel's remarks concluded at 3:46.
 - 7.5. Public comments, which commenced at 3:47, were as follows:
 - 7.5.1. Comments received by email (attached to these minutes):
 - 7.5.1.1. Laura Rodrigue (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
 - 7.5.1.2. Belden Batiste (in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
 - 7.5.1.3. Jim Cook (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
 - 7.5.1.4. Karl Fasold (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)

- 7.5.1.5.Rita Glavin (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.1.6.Michael Hecht (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.1.7.Terry Mills (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.2. Michael Cowan (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.3. Rafael Goyeneche (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.4. Patrice Rose (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.5. Alison Broyles (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.6. Charlotte Horne (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.7. Bobbie Jones (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.8. Rodney Black (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.9. Heather Browning (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.10. Sarah Lewis (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.11. Amanda Barry (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.12. Jessica Henschen (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.13. Michael Laughlin (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.14. Alicia Plummer (in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.15. Edward Parker (in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.16. Belden Batiste (in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.17. George Mahdi submitted a comment form, but declined the opportunity to speak (the comment form was in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.18. Dierdre Lewis (in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.19. Sean Beavers (in support of Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.20. Annette Cranford-Hamilton (in opposition to Mr. Michel's reappointment)
- 7.5.21. Mr. Ciolino noted that confidential ERB Complaint 2025-01, which was submitted by a former subject of an OIG investigation, is negative. That

complaint was forwarded to each board member by email a few days ago for consideration before this reappointment meeting.

7.5.22. Public comments concluded at 4:43.

- 7.6. Ms. Sentino asked about the status of the public records requests made by Mr. Batiste. Mr. Michel of the OIG reported on the response by the OIG.
- 7.7. Ms. Richardson asked the OIG employees whether Mr. Michel asked them to speak. They responded that he informed them of the meeting but did not ask them to speak. Other employees noted that they have civil service protections.
- 7.8. Ms. Doucette addressed Mr. Batiste. She asked whether there were other employees at the OIG who were dissatisfied with Mr. Michel. He responded that there were, but that he would not name them. He reported that he represents the whole community including those workers.
- 7.9. Ms. Callia noted that the complaints brought to the board were thoroughly investigated over the course of more than a year. The board was not able to get proof of the misconduct alleged today. The board spent a significant amount of money to investigate the allegations.
- 7.10. Ms. Callia moved to reappoint Mr. Michel as inspector general to a second four-year term.
- 7.11. Ms. Doucette seconded the motion.
- 7.12. Ms. Sentino noted that the comments today were comments about the same alleged misconduct that the board investigated in depth. She is voting today on Mr. Michel's performance as IG. She is not voting today on personal matters. She is voting on Mr. Michel's production.
- 7.13. The board voted unanimously to reappoint Mr. Michel to another four-year term.

8. *Executive Session*

- 8.1. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously at 5:04 p.m. to go into executive session pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes section 42:17(A)(4) to discuss investigative proceedings regarding allegations of misconduct, namely, ERB Complaint No. 2025-01.
- 8.2. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to return to general session at 5:14 p.m.

9. *Resolution of Complaint 2025-01*

- 9.1. After a motion, duly seconded, the board voted unanimously to dismiss ERB Complaint 2025-01. The board dismissed the complaint for failure to allege a

prima facie violation of the City of New Orleans Code of Governmental Ethics. In addition, the board noted that it lacks jurisdiction to grant the relief that the complainant requested.

10. *Adjournment.*

10.1. A motion was made to adjourn the ERB meeting.

10.2. The motion was seconded.

10.3. The ERB unanimously voted to adjourn. The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

* END *

NOUF

NEW ORLEANS UNIFIED FRONT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Belden Batiste

(504)259-3766

3/6/2025

More than \$200,000 in taxpayers' money wasted by City's ERB defending persisting claims against Mr. Michele vindictive, racist, misogynist tendencies and professional misconduct as Inspector General.

Today, NOUF announced that it has filed a complaint against Inspector General Ed Michele and the New Orleans Ethics Review Board with the **Louisiana Board of Ethics**, calling for an investigation regarding a litany of grievances when it comes to biased reporting, conflicts, and professional misconduct that has come to light.

NOUF released a report, ***"Inspecting the Fox that Watches the Henhouse"*** which unveils the community's grievances with current Inspector General Ed Michele. The coalition claims Mr. Michele has been a source of his own waste of taxpayer dollars, abuse of power, and fraudulent misrepresentations to the public. This OIG operates under a veil of hypocrisy, the report concludes.

NOUF's position is that the Ethic Review Board (ERB) is culpable, as it is summarily dismissive of citizen and OIG workers' complaints against Mr. Michele. The lack of accountability has corrupted the practices and compromised the objectiveness of the OIG. In its report, the coalition presents evidence that lays bare how the ERB has created a facade when it comes to investigating the corrupt wrongdoing of Mr. Michele—blindly granting leniency and deference to the Inspector General at taxpayers' expense. The coalition condemns the scheme ERB established as a covert practice of paying attorneys via large NO BID contracts off of taxpayers' money to investigate complaints against Mr. Michele. These investigations are intentionally coordinated by the board chair to leave no paper trail of deliberations behind for the public to request.

A recent public records request submitted by NOUF to the OIG went largely ignored, whereby sources inside the OIG's office have reported intentional delays and withholding of Michele's city credit card expenses, performance evaluations, and other undisclosed legal and settlement expenses. The obstruction of the public records request is being personally orchestrated by the Inspector General himself, according to the sources.

Call for Action

The organization demands: 1) resignation of current ERB board members, 2) reconstitution of the ERB and OIG offices, and 3) City Council adoption of new amendments to the city charter to restore public trust in the OIG and to follow-up with its own investigation into this operation.

NOUF is also calling on the ERB to halt any discussions at its upcoming board meeting to renew the Inspector General's more than \$256,000 salary, until the Inspector General responds to the public records request from the community. The coalition is diametrically opposed to the renewal of Mr. Michele's contract.

####

NEW ORLEANS UNITED FRONT

MEDIA ADVISORY

2/24/2025

POC, Beldin Batiste

504-259-3766

NOUF Calls for the Termination of Inspector General, Ed Michele

New Orleans United Front (NOUF), a coalition of grassroots community organizations focused on government accountability, will be releasing a report, ***Inspecting the Fox that Watches the Henhouse: A report on the New Orleans Inspector General, Edward Michel***. The Group is calling for the termination of Mr. Edward Michel's contract to serve another term as Inspector General. His contract is up for renewal at a meeting of the Ethics Review Board (ERB) scheduled for March 10th 3:30p.m. at Loyola University's Law School 526 Pine Street Rm 308.

NOUF Position Statement

“ Mr. Ed Michele is culpable in creating waste, abuse and fraud during his tenure in the office while being entrusted by this community to police others—making him a hypocrite to the mission and purpose of this office. Throughout his tenure, Mr. Michel's insidious character flaws have costed taxpayers' real money. Countless examples exist whereby the ERB summarily dismissed citizens' and OIG workers' complaints against Mr. Michel from racial and gender discrimination to his retaliatory targeting of public officials and his former employees. The ERB failed to act in accordance with the city's charter. Nefariously, the ERB deployed covert tactics to protect and shield from public view the sunken cost of his misdeeds, ethical violations, and wasteful spending. The NOUF report will lay bare the evidence that points to unprofessional conduct and acts by Mr. Michel that have tarnished the integrity of the office of under his leadership—which long before this moment, constituted justification for his removal from this office.”

NOUF calls for the resignation of current board members and the reconstitution of the ERB for their negligible oversight. NOUF will provide recommendations for policy reforms related to this office.

**Media will be invited to a press conference to be announced immediately after
Mardi Gras**

###

NOUF

NEW ORLEANS UNIFIED FRONT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Belden Batiste

(504)259-3766

3/6/2025

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####

TO: Louisiana Board of Ethics
FROM: Belden Batiste, NOUF Lead Organizer
beldenbatiste@gmail.com
504-259-3766
DATE: March 5, 2025

RE: Complaint Against City of New Orleans Inspector General Ed Michel and the City of New Orleans Ethics Review Board (SWORN Complaint)

The **New Orleans United Front Organization** is a coalition of community organizations and activists dedicated to promoting transparency, accountability, and justice in local government. We are filing a complaint against the New Orleans Office of the Inspector General, Mr. Ed. Michele with the Louisiana Board of Ethics, as the highest ethics review authority in the state. This complaint is on behalf of citizens of New Orleans and those who fell victim to Inspector General Ed Michele's unethical abuse of power and fraudulent disinformation reporting to taxpaying citizens of New Orleans. It is our observation that Mr. Michele has ***violated the provisions of the city charter*** and the professional standards of conduct according to the governing standards of the **Association of Inspector Generals (AIG)**. Hence the reason, we are calling on the Louisiana State Board of Ethics to review the practices of the New Orleans Ethics Review Board when it comes to transparency and oversight of the Inspector General relative to his integrity of character, lapse of judgement, and supervisory flaws that may render Mr. Michele an unfit and biased arbiter serving in his current capacity.

Complaint 1

The City of New Orleans Charter, Article XIII states "(b) Prior to concluding an audit or evaluation report, which contains findings as to the person or entity which is the subject of the audit or evaluation, the office of inspector general shall provide the affected person or entity with an internal review copy of the report. Such person or entity shall have 30 days from the transmittal date of the report to submit a written explanation or rebuttal of the findings before the report is finalized, and such timely submitted written explanation, or rebuttal shall be attached to the finalized report."

By evidence of this example, Dr. Webster, an African American male leader of the city's detention center was falsely persecuted by the Office of the Inspector General and was not given the opportunity to respond and rebut inaccurate information

contained in the report, albeit his attorney making the request to do so. Doing this would have provided the public with a fair assessment of this case. Instead, to create media sensationalism and public outrage towards this African American male leader, he denied him of his right of due process. This was a contravention to City Charter Article XIII. We also raise the constitutionality of this practice as we believe it is a violation of the 14 Amendment, which ensures substantive due process rights by law enforcement entities. By city charter, the OIG is considered law enforcement.

(AIG) Professional standards. Standards for initiating and conducting audits, investigations, inspections, and performance reviews by the office of inspector general will conform to the *Principles and Standards for Offices of Inspectors General (Green Book)* promulgated by the *Association of Inspectors General*. The office of inspector general shall develop an operations manual available to the public that contains principles based on these standards.

We believe that the New Orleans Ethics Review board has not been transparent with the public regarding the professional conduct of the Inspector General, Mr. Ed Michele. Based on the attached leaked transcript, such reports of his internal misconduct have been shielded from public view and awareness. Meanwhile, Mr. Michele is empowered to critically examine others based on professional standards of conduct while he himself has failed. This raises serious concerns from this community about his fitness for office and the blatant hypocrisy that gives him a false sense of empowerment to render judgement on others without being the model. This is evident in the lack of transparency with how grievances from his own staff and others are handled and reported to the public. As a matter of public records request, this community body has called for the public disclosure of all grievances filed against Mr. Ed Michele.

To date, a public records request has summarily been ignored and have not been fulfilled accurately and completely.

Research by Crawford (2019) underscores how racial politics intersect with oversight mechanisms, particularly in cases involving Black leaders. Scandals involving Black public figures are often amplified and disproportionately investigated, while similar allegations against their white counterparts may be overlooked or dismissed. These practices reinforce negative stereotypes about Black leadership, further entrenching systemic racism.

Oversight bodies like the OIG often replicate patterns of racial profiling seen in law enforcement, targeting Black individuals for investigation based on implicit biases rather than substantive evidence (Patel & Sullivan, 2012). This dynamic is not only unjust but also detrimental to the pursuit of equity and justice in governance. By perpetuating racial disparities, the OIG becomes an instrument of systemic oppression rather than a beacon of accountability.

- Crawford, N. N. (2019). *Of suspicious minds: Race, scandal, and the DC mayoralty*. *Journal of Urban Affairs*. Retrieved from [Taylor & Francis](#).
- Patel, F., & Sullivan, A. (2012). *A proposal for a NYPD inspector general*. Retrieved from [IssueLab](#).

2. Objectivity – OIGs should gather, assess, and report evidence in a fair, unbiased, and independent manner to determine the validity of allegations or evaluate the likelihood of violations of statutes, rules, regulations, or policies. (AIG standard)

We believe that Mr. Michele has targeted individuals based on a local toxic political ethos amongst the legislative body and the administration and at times have been influenced by such local politics in his selective targeting and bias of black male and female leaders. The attached leaked transcript provides insight into Mr. Michele's biases and possible motives for how he has abused the power entrusted to him to report accurately and objectively to the taxpaying public.

Research findings (Abrams, 2010), indicate that corruption investigations by oversight entities like the OIG are frequently influenced by political motivations rather than purely ethical considerations. Political opponents are more likely to be targeted for investigations, particularly during periods of heightened partisan tensions. This dynamic suggests that the OIG is susceptible to being weaponized as a tool for political retribution, rather than serving as an unbiased arbiter of justice. We have reason to believe that Mr. Ed Michele substandard professional practices are congruent with this assertion.

- Abrams, N. (2010). *The distance imperative: A different way of thinking about public official corruption investigations/prosecutions*. *Loyola University Chicago Law Journal*. Retrieved from [HeinOnline](#).

3. Thoroughness – OIGs should conduct investigations in a diligent and complete manner and take reasonable steps to ensure that sufficient and appropriate evidence is collected;

pertinent issues are sufficiently resolved; and appropriate criminal, civil, contractual, or administrative remedies are considered. (AIG standard)

New Orleans OIG Investigators were not thorough in their review of applicable city ordinances related to donations to the city and thus did not include any reference of such in the report albeit, it being a main allegation in the report. Competent knowledge of such policies was not evident on the part of the investigators, given Mr. Michele's false claim and public persecution as the subject of the said investigation.

Moreover, in Nov 2022 Inspector General, Ed Michele took to television and made damaging and conclusive statements that are not supported by valid evidence in the report he published. He publicly accused the subject of the investigation of only going to work 13 times out of 12 months on / WDSU 6 (see link below). This statement is part of Mr. Michele's pattern of creating disinformation campaigns for the public. Interviewees that he selected reported that Dr. Webster came to work every day, and payroll records reflected such attendance. Despite these counter sources he had to triangulate, Mr. Michele still led in the media with a spin of damaging talking points intended to paint Dr. Webster in a negative light before the public. To create public outrage, Mr. Michele messaging implied that Dr. Webster was paid to do nothing.

See evidence links:

<https://www.wdsu.com/article/new-orleans-oig-report-kyshun-webster/41821660>

https://nolaoig.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/ROI-Webster-2022-10-31-Final_Redacted.pdf

Mr. Michele also misinforms taxpaying citizens of the successes accomplished at JJIC with their tax dollars at work. He ignored public records reporting on the positive progress, pre and post school attendance records, incident records with the Department of Children and Family Services, incidents of violence, parent surveys, employee morale surveys and a national evaluative study performed by a third-party authority, Performance Based Standards (PBS). This is another example of his lack of quality assurance in reporting and feeding miss information about the effectiveness of a black leader to discredit and delegitimize his professional accomplishments out positive outcomes achieve. His critique of "effectiveness" went beyond the scope of his investigation and was intentionally misleading.

To create more performative theatrics, Mr. Michele referred the case to the Louisiana Board of Ethics. Given the same information provided in the report generated by the New Orleans OIG, the state board did not concur with Mr. Michele, (LA Board of Ethics Docket No. 2022-864) when the actual applicable policies were reviewed and applied to this case, “found no violation.”

Therefore, we posit, that considering such internal misconduct leaked by OIG staff, it confirms our belief that these acts by Mr. Michele are intentional manifestations of his biases and are consistent with a “takedown/cancel culture” assault on black leadership.

4. Legal Requirements – OIGs should initiate, conduct, and report investigations in accordance with (a) all applicable laws, rules, and regulations; (b) guidelines from applicable prosecutorial authorities; and (c) office policies and procedures.

We believe, by example of this report, that Mr. Ed Michele reporting has not met the AIG, Green book standard of Objectivity. The report selectively omits evidence of competent knowledge and applicable city ordinances were not applied to fairly report to the public.

Additionally, by example of this report, Mr. Michele, withheld exculpatory information to paint the subject in a negative light to create media sensationalism and public outrage.

Hence it is our belief that Mr. Michele made fraudulent misrepresentations to the taxpaying public regarding personnel, programs, and outcomes for which the public has a vested interest.

Weaponization of the OIG is the embodiment of waste, abuse and fraud. Based on this example presented in this complaint, we are sure that there are other nuances in reports on black leaders are worthy of a second look at methods and quality assurance for gathering and reporting data to the public. In the age of disinformation and corruption of our institutions of government we must also hold the hen that watches the henhouse accountable. As such, we call on the highest ethics authority, the Louisiana Board of Ethics to review this complaint from the citizens of New Orleans.

Complaint 2

- According to Louisiana Revised Statutes §33:9613(A)(1), all records gathered, and proceedings conducted during a preliminary investigation are confidential and privileged. However, if the local ethics entity decides to issue a report or file charges

after the preliminary investigation, all subsequent records and proceedings related to the matter become subject to public review and scrutiny, unless otherwise provided by law.

We believe Mr. Michel has colluded with media sources and in haste launched drip campaigns that rush towards journalistic editorialization before the outcome and disposition of a case is determined. This compromises the independent judgment of the OIG and permits this office to play into media sensationalism, as Michel regularly opines in the media with careless hyperbolic (exaggerated) language and conclusions not supported with substantive well-reasoned evidence. This investigatory incompetence fuels false public outrage, while helping his media comrades to boost media ratings, which reifies his office's existence.

A public records request for such documentation has gone ignored and is in violation of Louisiana Public Records Law, La. Rev. Stat. § 44:1, et seq., which mandates the release of public records. City of New Orleans Policy Memorandum No. 92, issued on December 23, 1991,

Complaint 3

- Jeremy Walton, a former employee of the OIG, filed a complaint in 2021 against Ed Michele, who contacted his place of employment and spoke with HR at LSU in retaliation of Mr. Walton making critical comments of his office on social media. Allegedly, this complaint was investigated by the Ethics Review Board. However, it was dismissed without in actions taken against Mr. Michele, Board Chair Elizabeth Livingston de Calderon, a white female lawyer, who served from 2017-2023 nominated by Tulane University, said she was "uncomfortable with the actions alleged in the complaint" but added that they do not violate the city's code of ethics. No other board member commented. Board member Torin Sanders was the lone person who voted against the motion to dismiss.

We believe Ms. Livingston de Calderon and the board's deliberation on this complaint was woefully wrong according to the Green Book Standards and **Louisiana's Blacklisting Law (La. R.S. 23:967 & La. R.S. 23:921 et seq.)** Employers cannot **retaliate** against former employees or **collude** to prevent a former employee from obtaining new work through **false statements**. At face value, Mr. Michele's call to a former employee's new job was foul-play intended to disparage and silence Mr. Walton. Furthermore, Michel actions violated the right to free

speech by a private citizen that was no longer an employee of the OIG. Additionally, **(La. R.S. 23:291)** states if an employer **knowingly provides false or misleading information** with **malicious intent**, they can face legal consequences. In his actions, Michel created yet another liability due to his demonstrated vindictive nature.

SEE ATTACHED NOTICE OF PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

Complaint 4

Mr. Ed Michel has been sued by two individuals for racial and gender discrimination who felt targeted. A complaint was also filed with the local ethics board by an employee regarding Michel's unethical practices and misconduct. This caused the ERB to conduct an investigation using a law firm, Transcendent, who was paid an undisclosed amount of taxpayer money to investigate, but to date Mr. Michel has obstructed the public records and have not produced the requested documents.

See link to evidence : https://www.nola.com/news/new-orleans-inspector-general-sexist-remarks/article_d9417648-e8d3-11ef-bdc2-5f5755098008.html

As the Highest ethics authority in the state, we request the review of the local Ethic Review Boards policies for transparency and public disclosure of matters relevant to maintaining the integrity of the City of New Orleans Office of Inspector General. We believe that the Ethics Review Board has used clandestine methods to avoid public disclosure of information regarding the performance of the Inspector General, Mr. Ed Michel.

SWORN COMPLAINT

Complainant Signature Belden Batiste
Belden Batiste

The above-named complaint attests to the truthfulness of the statements contained in this complaint.

Sworn before me this:

Date: MARCH 5 2025

Notary Signature 

LOUIS A. GERDES, JR.
NOTARY NO. 23800



3/6/2025

City of New Orleans Ethics Review Board
525 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, LA. 70130

Dear Members of the Ethics Review Board:

I write this letter to urge and request you all vote favorably for the reappointment of Mr. Ed Michel as the Inspector General for the Parish of Orleans. I'm also requesting confidentiality of this letter per the city ordinance creating the ethics review board. I have extensive knowledge of the Office of Inspector General and the Ethics Review Board having served on the New Orleans City Council and in the Louisiana Legislature. I am also a former employee of the Orleans Parish Communications District where I was the Director of Support Services. In each of these roles, I cooperated with the OIG in his work.

I witnessed the thorough investigative leadership of Mr. Michel and his staff. The reports produced by the OIG under Mr. Michel's leadership are thorough and provide valuable information and guidance to other public officials and agencies.

During my public service career, I have consistently found Mr. Michel to exemplify ethics and integrity, demonstrating a strong pride in the quality of the OIG's work. I wholeheartedly endorse and recommend the reappointment of Ed Michel as the Inspector General of Orleans Parish.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jared C. Brossett", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jared C. Brossett

cc: Dane Ciolino, Executive Administrator, Ethics Review Board

Public Comment for the Ethics Review Board Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel - 3/10/25

From Cook, James <jim.cook@sheraton.com>

Date Sun 09-Mar-25 4:57 PM

To erb@nolaerb.gov <erb@nolaerb.gov>

Cc Dane S. Ciolino <dane@daneciolino.com>

My name is Jim Cook. I am the General Manager of the Sheraton New Orleans Hotel and the current Chair of the Business Council of New Orleans and The River Region. The comments below represent the position of the Business Council regarding this issue.

The Business Council was a key partner in the post-Katrina reform effort that resulted in the creation of Office of the Inspector General, its dedicated funding and the appointment of the City's first-ever Inspector General. The office's mission requires independence that transcends election cycles and the risk of political interference, and it was structured in a way to protect against these intrusions.

Given this year's changeover to a new mayor and city council, we urge continuity in the Inspector General's office to ensure stability in the transition oversight. We also note that the work and output under this Inspector General when viewed through the key metrics of reports issued, dollars saved and return on citizens' investment show growth over time. The Inspector General's 2025 work plan aligns with important areas of concern and impact, and should be accomplished without the interruption, delay or the inefficiency a new search process would require. Finally, we note that the responsibility of the Inspector General to publicly address key areas of government's underperformance creates a unique vulnerability to criticism or retribution.

Finally, this inspector general has demonstrated the independence, courage, and nonpartisan reporting needed to promote public confidence and transparency, and we ask this Ethics Review Board to demonstrate and assure the public of objectivity, integrity and independence during this evaluative process and ensure continuity in the workflow of the Office.

Jim Cook
Chair
Business Council of New Orleans and the River Region

New Orleans Inspector General Reappointment

From Karl Fasold <karlf@911nola.org>

Date Mon 10-Mar-25 8:37 AM

To Dane S. Ciolino <dane@daneciolino.com>

Esteemed members of the Ethics Board:

I'm writing to you today to endorse and recommend the reappointment of Edward Michel as New Orleans Inspector General.

I have worked with Mr. Michel and his staff regarding each of the inquiries and investigations they have pursued with respect to the Orleans Parish Communication District, first as the Director of Technology (in which role I was responsible for providing the data requested of a non-financial or policy nature by the NOOIG) and more intensely as the Executive Director. In all cases he and his personnel have been consummate professionals, following the data and evidence to logical conclusions.

I welcome any opportunity to work with the OIG and his staff. While it can be embarrassing or humiliating to discover you've been making mistakes, or in ignorance of the law or regulations, they have always worked in a non-judgmental manner to educate, inform, and support our work to correct issues identified. They are assisting us to become the best agency we can be.

I am aware of the controversies that have arisen during Mr. Michel's tenure, and the groups that are advocating for his removal. I have not personally witnessed or been told of any inappropriate comments, misogynist or racial discrimination, or discrimination based upon sexual orientation. I have not heard any concerns from my staff who have worked with the OIG or his staff on any of these topics either. Having come to know a number of his staff members, I don't believe they would tolerate or remain working for anyone who personified those attributes that he's been accused of (without any evidence or censure following your investigation of them).

My only agenda is to ensure my agency is compliant with all applicable regulations and statutes, and that we are providing the services to the Field First Responders, Citizens, and Visitors to the City of New Orleans in the best manner possible. As such, having Mr. Michel as the NOOIG provides a validation that we are doing so. He goes where the problems are and works to resolve them. From my observations, the same cannot be said of those advocating for his removal. Their attacks seem rooted in attempts to remove the spotlight from their own issues (many brought to light by the efforts of the NOOIG) and instead remove the messenger.

Thank you for your consideration and allowing me to provide this feedback.

Karl Fasold

--

Karl Fasold, ENP, CPE
Executive Director
Orleans Parish Communication District
(New Orleans 9-1-1/3-1-1)

118 City Park Ave
New Orleans, LA 70119
Office: 504-671-3615
Fax: 504-671-3608

karlf@911nola.org
karlf@opcdla.gov
www.opcdla.gov

helpdesk: 504-671-3926
helpdesk@911nola.org

This electronic message and all contents and attachments contain information from the Orleans Parish Communication District. If you have received this message in error, please advise us and destroy the original message and any copies.

Re: Edward Michel

From Rita Glavin <rglavin@glavinpllc.com>
via nolaerb.gov

Date Thu 06-Mar-25 8:16 PM

To Dane S. Ciolino <dane@daneciolino.com>; erb nolaerb.gov <erb@nolaerb.gov>

Mr. Ciolino,

I understand that Edward Michel is up for consideration for another term as Inspector General for the City of New Orleans.

I confirm everything that I represented to you in December 2021. To be clear, I have maintained my relationship with Edward Michel since my last email to you. He is a person of great integrity, understands the rule of law, is a hard worker for the public good, and he is a fundamentally decent, empathetic, and pragmatic human being.

I have worked with many people in my roles as a prosecutor, defense lawyer and civil litigator. Edward Michel is a rock star and I cannot recommend him more highly.

I am available and welcome, at any time, to answer any questions you have about Edward Michel.

Regards,
Rita Glavin

Rita M. Glavin

Glavin PLLC

156 West 56th Street, #2004

New York, NY 10019

tel: (646) 693-5505

rglavin@glavinpllc.com

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From: Dane S. Ciolino <dane@daneciolino.com>

Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 2021 2:57:52 PM

To: Rita Glavin <rglavin@glavinpllc.com>; erb nolaerb.gov <erb@nolaerb.gov>

Subject: Re: Edward Michel

Received. Thanks.

Dane
Dane S. Ciolino
M: 504-975-3263
dane@daneciolino.com

From: Rita Glavin <rglavin@glavinpllc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 2021 1:54 PM
To: erb nolaerb.gov <erb@nolaerb.gov>
Subject: Edward Michel

All—

I understand that Edward Michel is being considered for the permanent Inspector General position for the City of New Orleans. I have no doubt that Ed is the right person for this job and will do right by the City and its citizens in this important post.

I have known Ed since 1999, when I was a prosecutor with the U.S. Department Justice's public corruption unit based in Washington, D.C. Ed was an FBI agent in Mobile, Alabama and we worked closely together for two years on a police corruption investigation. Ed worked tirelessly on that matter, with little help from other agents because of resource limitations. Six police officers were charged with, among other things, extortion and civil rights violations in connection with taking money/property from individuals who were stopped or arrested. The investigation was a complex one, which included executing a search warrant on the Prichard Alabama Police Department that Ed supervised. The evidence recovered from that search was criticism to furthering our investigation.

Ed was a true partner to me throughout that investigation and the two trials that followed. His work ethic, integrity, intelligence, and good humor were invaluable. He knows how to conduct investigations, work well with others, and, most importantly, do the right thing. I trusted him completely, and recommend him for this position without hesitation.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Rita Glavin

Rita M. Glavin
Glavin PLLC
2585 Broadway #211
New York, NY 10025
tel: (646) 693-5505
rglavin@glavinpllc.com

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Inspector General

From Michael Hecht <MHecht@gnoinc.org>
via nolaerb.gov

Date Mon 10-Mar-25 8:13 AM

To Dane S. Ciolino <dane@daneciolino.com>; erb nolaerb.gov <erb@nolaerb.gov>

Cc holly.callia@beonpath.com <holly.callia@beonpath.com>

Dear Ethics Review Board,

The creation of the Office of Inspector General was a key post-Katrina reform for New Orleans. The office's mission to ensure efficient and ethical provision of government services demands that it exists outside of political cycles and interference.

With this in mind, it is important that we have continuity in the Office of Inspector General, as we are on the verge of a new Mayor and City Council. Furthermore, the work of Ed Michel and his office has been beneficial to the City of New Orleans in terms of the transparency, public confidence, and return on citizen's investment. The Inspector General's 2025 work plan should be allowed to go forward, and not be hindered by the interruption and delay inherent in a search for a new Inspector General. We recognize that some may criticize the Inspector General, but this is inherent to the office's mission.

Ed Michel has demonstrated apolitical independence and responsibility, and has been effective for the people of New Orleans. On behalf of Greater New Orleans, Inc., we urge the Ethics Review Board to reappoint Ed Michel as Inspector General.

Michael Hecht
President & CEO
Greater New Orleans, Inc.

--

Michael Hecht
President & CEO
Greater New Orleans, Inc.
1100 Poydras Street, Ste. 3475
New Orleans, LA 70163
mhecht@gnoinc.org
M - 504.715.5037
@MHechtGNO

TERRY MILLS

Corpus Christi, TX 78401 | 361 548-9489 | Theirdayfoundation@gmail.com

February 28, 2025

New Orleans Ethics Review Board

RE: Edward Michel, Inspector General

Dear Ethics Review Board,

I first met Ed Michel in 2012 while he was serving as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, in Houston, Texas. Ed represented the FBI at an NAACP sponsored community event I facilitated while serving as the Corpus NAACP President. This community service event focused on the use of force by police officers. Corpus was experiencing an increase in officer related shootings and many citizen's expressed their concern at this alarming trend.

Ed was very attentive to our concerns and immediately offered solutions to ease our concerns while developing a plan to properly educate law enforcement officers about the parameters concerning the use of lethal force. Ed quickly developed and implemented a training course for law enforcement officers concerning the continuum of force which had a lasting and immediate impact towards law enforcement accountability.

However, Ed didn't stop there and he quickly became a significant partner for the NAACP as he assisted us in achieving our objectives. He partnered with me as we developed the NAACP Youth Summit which assisted us to educate the youth in our community about bullying, drug abuse and other significant topics. His contributions far surpassed our expectations.

An African American in Corpus Christi became the victim of targeted violence simply because of his sexual orientation and the color of his skin. This victim suffered heinous acts of violence as he was brutally assaulted and raped repeatedly. The victim sought justice from the local police department but his plea for justice went unanswered; until Ed decided to address this most heinous crime with the resources under his command.

Ed directed his personnel to address this most disturbing crime as he incorporated technology to increase community outreach in an incredibly diverse community in a most comfortable and efficient manner. When these subjects fled the country, we thought this crime was going to go unanswered, however, Ed persisted. He dedicated and incorporated the resources of the FBI Legal Attached in several countries. These subjects were located and brought back to Texas where they were convicted utilizing the Matthew Sheppard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

In nearby Victoria, a white supremacist set a Muslim Mosque ablaze and destroyed this most critical house of worship. Ed again quickly acted and within a few days, he directed the resources of the Department of Justice to eliminate this threat to our great State. When another individual sent an improvised explosive device to President Barack Obama, Texas Governor Greg Abbot and the Social Security Administration, Ed again took immediate action. Governor Greg Abbott actually opened the package and fortunately, the device malfunctioned. Ed quickly took action and quickly identified Julia Poff, who was arrested and held accountable for her actions.

In another incident, Jonathan Torres, preyed upon the citizens of Beaumont as he detonated bombs at churches while placing additional bombs at a local Starbucks. Torres then sent threatening letters designed to antagonize the Beaumont Police Department. Again, Ed acted immediately and ended this reign of terror by Torres. When Ed and other FBI Agent's entered the residence of Torres, they seized an arsenal full of bomb making material, several handguns, rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition. Also seized were explosives and numerous packages which Torres was preparing for delivery to unsuspecting victims.

Upon retirement from the FBI, Ed was offered several prestigious positions to include the Director of Security for the Oregon State Lottery and the Assistant Director of Homeland Security by the Louisiana Governor. However, Ed declined these positions and accepted a position many believe was beneath his skill level to fulfill his desire to serve the citizens of New Orleans.

I give Ed Michel my highest recommendation and have utmost confidence in him and his abilities. He is a trusting and caring professional who excels in his duties while exhibiting compassion and collaboration at every aspect. I was proud to present Ed with the NAACP Spirit of Courage Award on January 18, 2020 for his remarkable service to our community, including the disenfranchised who are often unrepresented and forgotten. New Orleans would be very fortunate indeed to have him as their Inspector General.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Terry Mills". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Terry" and last name "Mills" clearly distinguishable.

President Terry Mills,
Their Day Foundation Inc.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Laura Rodrigue

Organization (if any): _____

Comments: I support the reappointment
of OIG Ed Michel. He has done a
thorough job of addressing issues that
have plagued our city. His much
needed work has been lacking and
has restored accountability for
elected officials.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: DR. MICHAEL COWAN

Organization (if any): LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Rafael Gayeneche

Organization (if any): Metropolitan Crime Comm

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Patrice Rose

Organization (if any): Office of Inspector General

Comments: Speaking in favor of re-appointment

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Alison Broyles

Organization (if any): OIG

Comments: I would to comment on
behalf of the reappointment of
Ed Michel.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Charlotte Horne

Organization (if any): _____

Comments: In favor of Ed Michel's

reappointment as Inspector

General of New Orleans

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Bobbie Jones

Organization (if any): OIG

Comments: I'd like to speak on
supporting items for the current Inspector
General Ed Michel if time permits.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

✓ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Rodney R. Black

Organization (if any): New Orleans Office of Inspector General

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Heather Browning

Organization (if any): OIG

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Sarah Lewis

Organization (if any): new Orleans office of
Inspector General

Comments: I am strongly in support of
reappointing Mr. Michel. His administration
of the OIG is based on objective evaluation
of facts and not based on political
motivations. It is also a supportive
work environment for staff.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Amanda Barry

Organization (if any): New Orleans OIG

Comments: Speaking in favor of
re-appointment of Ed Michel.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Jessica Henschen

Organization (if any): OIG

Comments: I would like to speak in
support of the reappointment of
Mr. Ed Michel

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Michael Laughlin

Organization (if any): OIG

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Alicia Phummed

Organization (if any): NOU F & self

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Edward PARKER

Organization (if any): New Orleans United Front

Comments: This OIG should not be

retained. He is not the type of person this city

needs.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Belain Bozale

Organization (if any): Nouf

Comments: Nouf

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: George Mahdi

Organization (if any): Neighborhood Unity Merge

Comments: _____

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Deirdre Lewis

Organization (if any): _____

Comments: We don't need an Inspector
General who has no
regard for women and
people of color. I find him
racist and the proof is in the
pudding. Where are the people of
color to speak on his behalf.
Racism & Misogyny have no place

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

on public relations

Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.

Sean Beavers

**Public Comment for Ethics Review Board
Consideration of Reappointment of OIG Ed Michel**

Name: Annette Cranford-Hamilton

Organization (if any): None

Comments: It's very nice there are a
few people here speaking up ^{and giving} support.
But, let's talk about the alleged comments
he has made about 2 women in general.
Maybe these people were not in the room
when these comments were made. What
about all of the cases that have been
mishandled by this office.

Request to Speak During Meeting (circle one)?:

☒ Yes, I would like to speak for a maximum of 2 minutes.

☐ No, but I want my comments above in the minutes.