

**Los Angeles Unified School District
Office of the Inspector General**

**Performance Audit of
Design-Build Policies and
Procedures**

**OA 24-1440
November 26, 2024**

**Sue Stengel
Inspector General**





Los Angeles Unified School District Office of the Inspector General

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November 26, 2024
Mr. Matt Friedman, Interim Chief Procurement Officer
Procurement Services Division
Los Angeles Unified School District
333 S. Beaudry Ave., 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017

RE: Performance Audit of Design-Build Policies and Procedures Audit

Email: matthew.friedman@lausd.net

This is the final Performance Audit report of Design-Build Policies and Procedures.

The objective was to determine whether the procurement processes for three Design-Build construction contracts/projects were generally in accordance with the District's policies and procedures, and the California Education Code.

We appreciate your continued support of our services.

Sincerely,

Mark H. Pearson

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Mark Pearson, CPA, CFE, CIGA
Assistant Inspector General, Audits

Sue Stengel

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Sue Stengel, Esq., CIG
Inspector General

Attachment

c: Jorge Ballardo, Deputy Chief Procurement Officer
Krisztina Tokes, Chief Facilities Executive
Norma Jean Banks, Administration Assistant
Ivory King, Principal Administration Analyst
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducted an audit of the Los Angeles Unified School District's (District) Procurement Services Division's (PSD) Design-Build¹ procurement process for three Design-Build construction contracts for three different construction projects:

- Young Empowered Scholars (YES) Academy at Hyde Park Elementary, awarded to AMG & Associates, Inc. (AMG)
- John H. Francis Polytechnic High School, awarded to Bernards Bros. Inc. (Bernards Bros.)
- Ulysses S. Grant High School, awarded to Pinner Construction Co., Inc. (Pinner)

The objective of the audit was to determine whether the procurement processes for three Design-Build construction contracts/projects were generally in accordance with the District's policies and procedures, and the California Education Code.² The OIG performed this audit to ensure PSD's compliance with the District's policies and procedures and state law. Also, the Design-Build process was identified as an area of risk during the OIG's fiscal year 2024 annual risk assessment process. The OIG examined three different contracts and processes to determine if there were any common findings for the three Design-Build procurement processes.

The OIG found that the procurement process for the three Design-Build construction contracts/projects was generally in accordance with the District's policies and procedures and state law. The OIG also determined that opportunities exist for PSD to enhance the Design-Build procurement process, especially in the areas of surety bonding³ and in the adherence of Workshop⁴ requirements.

Furthermore, two of the three observations identified documents that were lost because of the 2022 cyber attack (John H. Francis Polytechnic High School, awarded to Bernards Bros., and the YES Academy -Wellness Center expansion project, awarded to AMG).

¹A Design-Build Contract is a construction project delivery method in which the owner of the project enters into a single contract with a design-build contractor to perform both the design and construction work. This contrasts with the traditional design-bid-build approach, in which the owner hires separate contractors for the design and construction phases.

² California Education Code Sections 17250.1-17250.55 govern the Design-Build process for school districts.

³ Contract surety bonds are primarily used in the construction industry and may be required by the government or private developer of a construction project to ensure the contractor is qualified and able to complete a project in a timely manner. <https://surety.org/surety-fidelity/what-is-surety/#toggle-id-1>

⁴ Design Build Policies and Procedures states that "After issuance of the RFP, Asset Management schedules individual meetings with each of the Design-Build Entities to better define the requirements of the Scope of Work/Project Criteria. Such meetings are identified as 'Workshops.' The number of Workshops for the RFP shall be determined by the Development Manager and is based on the complexity of the project as identified in the RFP Schedule. These Workshops will allow the Design Build Entities to present their conceptual ideas for comment by the Selection and Technical committees. Upon conclusion of these Workshops, a final addendum may be issued by the PO for confidential responses as they relate to each individual Design Build Entity that addresses any concerns, comments, or directions discussed in the Workshops and Addendum to all."

Finding

For the Ulysses S. Grant High School project, awarded to Pinner, PSD allowed the contractor to split the payment and performance bond payments based on construction phases instead of providing bonds covering 100% of the contract value as stated in the General Conditions of the contract.

Observations

1. There was no evidence to support that the Interim Chief Procurement Officer or their designee (Procurement Officer) facilitated the workshop for Grant High School's Comprehensive Modernization project (Pinner) as required by the District's Policy.
2. Signed No-Conflict Non-Disclosure forms for Selection and Technical Committee members for the John H. Francis Polytechnic High School project, awarded to Bernards Bros., were not available for review.
3. The Workshop and final presentation sign-in sheets for the YES Academy at Hyde Park Elementary project, awarded to AMG, were not available for review.

The OIG found no exceptions in the following areas:

- Contractor statements of qualification demonstrated sufficient experience and capability to complete the project.
- Required contractor credentials were on file.
- Competitive proposals were evaluated based on the requirements of the Request for Proposal (RFP).
- Non-priced proposals were received before the priced proposals.
- Proposer's prices had a detailed breakdown.
- Proposers provided a fee breakdown for the design portion of the work.

We made two recommendations to PSD to enhance the Design-Build procurement process. PSD agreed with the recommendations. Our findings and recommendations are detailed in Results of Audit section of the report.

INTRODUCTION

The Procurement Services Division (PSD) aims to assist the District in procuring quality goods and services at a competitive price to support student achievement. PSD focuses on securing goods and services from reliable and reputable vendors. PSD also ensures that vendors comply with State of California laws, the Rules of the Board of Education, and the District's policies and procedures. PSD ensures that supplies, equipment, professional services, and general services are acquired through a competitive, fair, and ethical bidding method, all while ensuring that

the District leverages its buying power to reduce acquisition costs, maintain quality, and to see that goods and services are delivered timely.⁵

PSD's Facilities Contracts Branch is responsible for the Design-Build procurement process. PSD consists of three branches, as shown in Figure 1 below.

**Figure 1
PSD Branches**



Design-Build Process

California Education Code (EDC) Section 17250 allows the District to utilize the Design-Build project delivery method for design and construction projects. The Board of Education has authorized the District to use the Design-Build method to award contracts for projects exceeding \$1,000,000.

Per District policy, the benefits of using the Design-Build procurement method are:⁶

- Accelerated completion of projects.
- Cost containment.
- Reduction of construction complexity.
- The District's liability and risk of cost containment are shifted to the Design-Build Entity⁷ (DBE).

⁵ Procurement Manual, 10th Edition, September 2023, issued by Procurement Services Division, p 1-2

⁶ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 1.

⁷ The Design-Build Entity is the Contractor/Firm.

Facilities Contracts Branch

The Facilities Contracts Branch (Branch) develops and issues the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and Request for Proposals (RFP) for each construction project, including the evaluation of submittals, and the award to the contractor. The Branch is also responsible for advertising, bidding, and formally awarding school construction projects to the DBE. This includes prequalifying contractors and completing all post-award contract requirements.⁸

RFQ Process

The District utilizes a two-phase solicitation process: RFQ and RFP. The first phase is the development of the RFQ. The RFQ process aims to prequalify and create a shortlist of qualified DBEs by reviewing and evaluating the DBE's Statement of Qualifications (SOQ).⁹ The SOQs are reviewed and evaluated by the Selection Committee and Technical Committee to determine a firm's abilities, staffing, and experience in designing and constructing a specific type of Design-Build project. The three DBEs with the highest scores are shortlisted and continue to the second phase of the process.¹⁰

RFP Process

The RFP is the second phase of the two-phase solicitation process. During this phase, the Selection and Technical committees engage with each of the DBEs in a design competition with more scoring weight on design and experience or a Bridging Document with more emphasis on project cost. This is determined by the Development Manager. Each committee member scores each DBE, and the DBE with the highest score is awarded the Design-Build Contract.¹¹

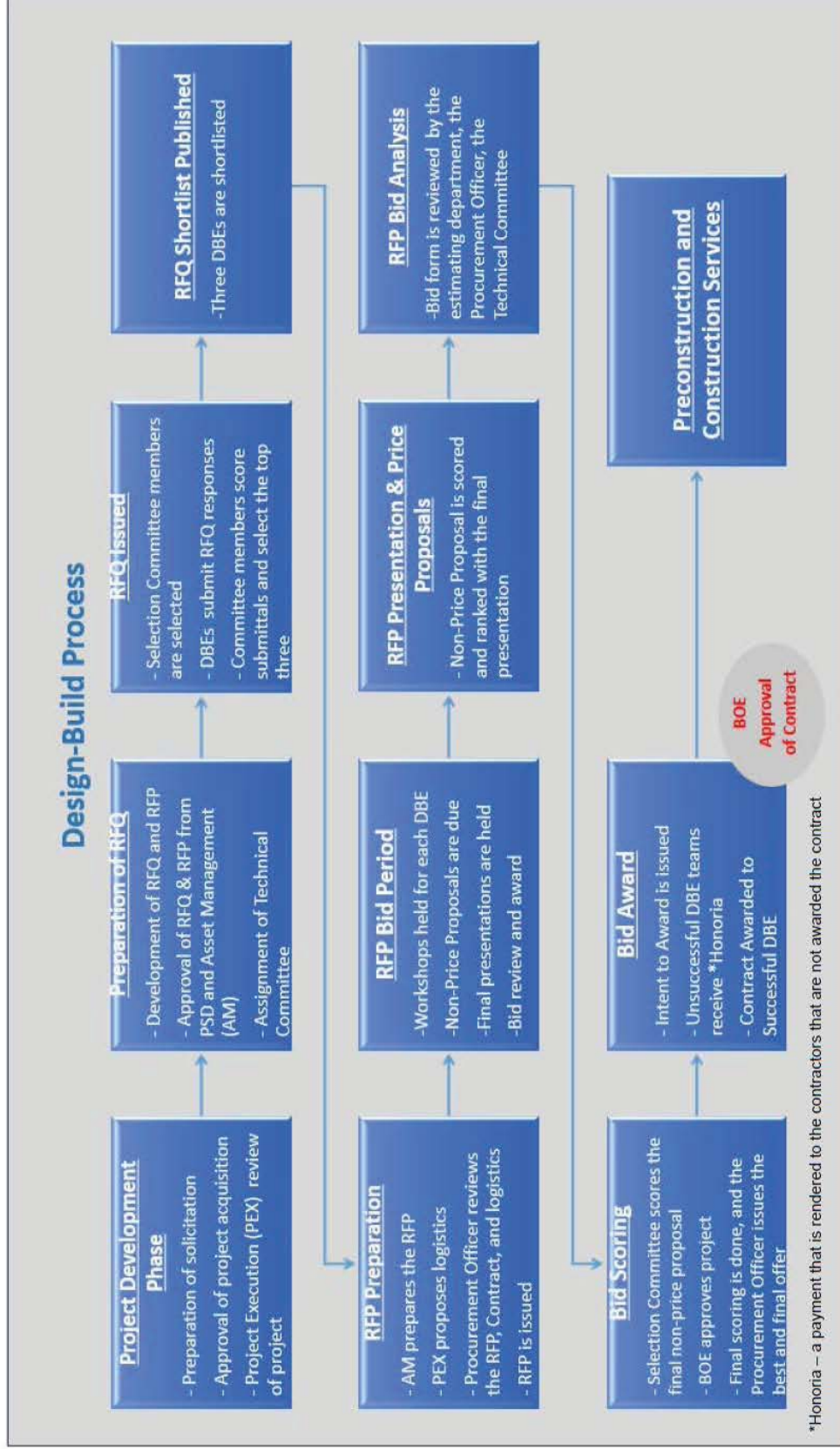
⁸ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 2.

⁹ Statements of Qualification are based on the criteria defined in the RFQ.

¹⁰ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 1-2, 4, 9.

¹¹ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 9.

Figure 2
Design-Build Procurement Process



RESULTS OF AUDIT

Objective: To determine whether the procurement process for three Design-Build construction contracts was in accordance with the District's policies and procedures and state law.

We reviewed the following phases of the Design-Build procurement process for all three contractors:

- ✓ Request for Qualifications (RFQ)
- ✓ Request for Proposals (RFP)
- ✓ Bid Analysis
- ✓ Contract Award

The OIG tested the following areas and found no exceptions:

- Contractor statements of qualification demonstrated sufficient experience and capability to complete the project.
- Required contractor credentials were on file.
- Competitive proposals were evaluated based on the requirements of the RFP.
- Non-priced proposals were received before the priced proposals.
- Proposer's prices had a detailed breakdown.
- Proposers provided a fee breakdown for the design portion of the work.

Figure 3 below summarizes the findings for each contractor and the location of each project.

Figure 3
Contractors and Projects
Reviewed

<p style="text-align: center;">Young Empowered Scholars (YES) Academy at Hyde Park Elementary School</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Project - Wellness Center Expansion •Awarded Contractor - AMG & Associates, Inc. •Contract Amount - \$6,361,224 •Contract Date - March 30, 2018
<p style="text-align: center;">John H. Francis Polytechnic High School</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Project - Comprehensive Modernization •Awarded Contractor - Bernards Bros, Inc. •Contract Amount - \$158,865,532 •Contract Date - May 10, 2018
<p style="text-align: center;">Ulysses S. Grant High School</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Project - Comprehensive Modernization •Awarded Contractor - Pinner Construction Co., Inc. •Contract Amount - \$144,634,722 •Contract Date - June 10, 2019

Finding No. 1: Pinner did not deliver a good and sufficient labor and material bond or a good and sufficient payment and performance bond each in the amount of 100% because bond payments were split by construction phase of the project.

Criteria

The General Conditions of the Contract states that the "Design-Builder shall deliver to the District and District's Authorized Representative a good and sufficient labor and material payment bond ("Payment Bond") and a good and sufficient performance bond ("Performance Bond"), each in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the [Contract Price or difference of the Contract Price less the Design Fee]."¹² Performance Bonds and Payment Bonds are the surety bonds required to be provided by the Design-Builder pursuant to California Education Code §17250.30.

General Conditions is the portion of the Contract in which the rights, responsibilities, and relationships of the parties are itemized.

Generally, payment and performance bonds are obtained in full at the inception of the project. A performance bond is a surety meant to protect the District from incurring financial

¹² General Conditions of The Design-Build Contract, Revised August 01, 2017, issued by Los Angeles Unified School District, Article 11.4, p 28.

costs if the principal contractor fails to complete the project in accordance with the contract terms. The bond guarantees that the District will receive a completed project at the awarded cost. If the contractor fails to complete the project, the bond will be used to complete the project without accumulating costs extraneous to the original contract. The payment bond is a surety meant to protect the suppliers of labor and materials. If the principal contractor fails to pay compensation to the labor providers or material suppliers, the payment bond will be used to cover such balances.

Condition

The OIG requested and reviewed the payment and performance bonds for the three contracts. For the Ulysses S. Grant High School project, awarded to Pinner, we determined that the required payment and performance bonds were three different bonds instead of one bond for the entire contract amount. The three separate bonds were for each of the three construction phases of the project, as seen below in Table 1. Furthermore, splitting the payment and performance bond is inconsistent with the contract language.

Table 1
Split Payments of Bonds by Construction Phase

Project	Awarded Contractor	Contract Price (less the design fee)	Phase 0	Phase 1	Phase 2
Ulysses S. Grant High School	Pinner Construction Co., Inc.	\$138m	\$28M	\$103M	\$7M
Project	Awarded Contractor	Bond Premium	Phase 0	Phase 1	Phase 2
Ulysses S. Grant High School	Pinner Construction Co., Inc.	\$965k	\$253k	\$657k	\$55k

Cause

This condition occurred with the consent of the then-Interim Chief Procurement Officer (CPO). After the contract was awarded, Pinner emailed the then CPO requesting that the District allow Pinner to provide bonds for each construction phase rather than one payment and performance bond for 100% of the Contract amount. The Interim CPO agreed and approved Pinner’s request.

Furthermore, although the contract language required the contractor to deliver the payment and performance bonds, each amounting to 100% of the contract, the District does not have a written

policy that also requires this practice.

Effect

The Interim CPO made the decision post-award. Therefore, other bidders and potential bidders were unaware they could split the bonds by construction phase.¹³

By splitting the bond into phases, the District assumed additional financial risk. The District was not fully protected by the surety and was without recourse if the project had not been completed or if the subcontractors had not been paid by the prime contractor.

Recommendation No. 1

We recommend that the District prohibit bonding by construction phase and include language in the District’s policies that is consistent with the General Conditions contract language that “Design-Builder shall deliver to the District and District’s Authorized Representative a good and sufficient labor and material payment bond ("Payment Bond") and a good and sufficient performance bond (“Performance Bond”), each in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the [Contract Price or difference of the Contract Price less the Design Fee],” and prohibit bonding by construction phase.

Procurement Services Division Response

PSD agreed with the recommendation and stated that they will create a policy related to payment and performance bond requirements for construction projects, consistent with the General Conditions language, and addressing bonding by phase.

Target date of implementation: June 30, 2025

Observation No. 1: There was no documentation demonstrating that the CPO’s designee attended the RFP workshop for the Grant High School comprehensive modernization project.¹⁴

The sign-in sheet for the workshop for the Grant High School project (Pinner) did not show that either the CPO or their designee attended. One workshop was held for this project.

¹³ According to PSD, contractors may have ongoing projects that limit their bonding capacity and prevent them from obtaining a bond for the entire contract amount. Bonding capacity refers to the maximum credit amount that a surety company will provide to a contractor.

¹⁴ After the RFP is issued, Asset Management schedules individual meetings with each of the Design-Build Entities to better define the requirements of the Scope of Work and Project Criteria. Such meetings are identified as “Workshops.”

According to District policy, “The Chief Procurement Officer or his/her designee shall be the Procurement Officer (PO) and point of contact between Design-Build Entity Proposers and District.”¹⁵ Additionally, “The PO is required to be in attendance to facilitate each Workshop.”¹⁶

The CPO’s (or PO) responsibilities at the workshops include instructing the selection committee members on the District’s procurement policies, establishing a minimum score that the DBE must meet to move forward in the RFP phase, assisting in developing the RFP documents and administering and managing the correspondence between the District’s departments.

The contract administrator assigned to design-build stated that she is the designated PO in the CPO’s absence. PSD does not have a formal process for designating a proxy for the CPO in case of their absence. Additionally, the contract administrator (designated PO) said that she attends all workshop meetings in the CPO’s absence.

The CPO’s role at this workshop is required in the two-phase process that leads to the selection of the DBE that will be awarded the contract. The workshops allow the DBE to present their conceptual ideas for comment by the Selection and Technical committees and the District to seek clarification about project ideas. Also, these workshops provide an opportunity to define the requirements of the Scope of Work (Project Criteria).

This occurred for two stated reasons.

- The District reported that the Interim CPO encountered unavoidable circumstances which prevented their attendance at the workshop.
- The Interim CPO’s designee (the Contract Administrator) did not sign the attendance sheet at the workshop.

After the OIG brought this issue to PSD’s attention, PSD reported that District personnel other than the CPO are qualified to attend and facilitate the workshops. PSD will update the policies to reflect this and identify the personnel who can fill this role.

Observation No. 2: Signed “No-Conflict Non-Disclosure” forms from Selection and Technical Committee members for the John H. Francis Polytechnic High School project were not available for review.

According to the policies for the award of Design Build Agreements, “The PO will have all panel members and anyone seeking access to the Design Build Entity submittals execute a ‘No Conflict Non-Disclosure’ document.”¹⁷

The “No Conflict Non-Disclosure” form provides evidence that the CPO, Selection and

¹⁵ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 1-2, 4, 9.

¹⁶ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 12

¹⁷ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 2.

Technical Committee members, and any other individuals involved in the project declared that they have no conflicts of interest in the Design-Build project.

The audit team requested all the signed “No Conflict Non-Disclosure” forms for the members of the Selection and Technical Committees for each Design-Build project. PSD located all forms except for the John H. Francis Polytechnic High School project (Bernards Bros.).

District staff reported that PSD lost various documents during the 2022 cyberattack, including the signed copies of the “No Conflict Non-Disclosure” forms.¹⁸

Observation No. 3: Workshop and final presentation sign-in sheets were not available for review for the YES Academy -Wellness Center expansion project.

The Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement states, “Representatives of the Selection Committee are required to attend all Design Build Entity workshops.”¹⁹

Section 7.5, page 12 of the Manual states, “Each Design Build Entity will be required to present their design in a Final Presentation to both the Technical and Selection Committee. The PO will be present to facilitate the presentations and oversee the scoring by the Selection Committee.”²⁰

To demonstrate compliance with these policies, the District has the members of the Selection Committee, the Technical Committee, and the representatives of the DBEs complete a sign-in sheet at workshops.

The OIG reviewed a list of all the Selection Committee members and the Technical Committee members for all three D-B projects and requested the workshop sign-in sheets for each project to determine who attended each workshop. PSD could not provide supporting documentation, such as sign-in sheets, as evidence of attendance at the workshops. No evidence was presented by PSD that members of the Selection Committee and the Technical Committee attended the Design-Build workshops nor the Final Presentation of each DBE for the YES Academy -Wellness Center expansion project (AMG).

PSD maintained all documents on the District’s server in a shared folder and did not have a separate system to maintain backup files. According to the Contract Administrative Analyst, many project files were lost in the 2022 cyberattack and could not be recovered.

The District was unable to provide confirmation that Selection Committee members, Technical

¹⁸ Committee members sign hard copies of “No Conflict Non-Disclosure” forms which are then scanned and maintained digitally. The District could not provide either the electronic, or the hard copy of the forms.

¹⁹ Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, April 2019, issued by Procurement Services Division, Facilities Contracts, p 3.

²⁰ Ibid. at, p 12.

Committee members, and the CPO (or PO) attended the workshop and the Final Presentation, as required by District policy. The committee members must attend the Final Presentation to be able to score the DBEs fairly. Without evidence of attendance by the committee members at the Final Presentation, challenges to scoring could become an issue.

PSD informed the OIG that ITS is now using Google/Actifio to back up all application servers, databases, windows file shares, and local documents on desktop or laptop computers through file mapping. Additionally, PSD currently utilizes a DR/BC (Disaster Recovery/Backup) solution set up using VMware on the AWS Cloud that backs up its system servers and databases so that within 24 hours, it can bring up the applications for use by the Facilities Contracts Team (part of the PSD). The PSD also utilizes SAP Systems which have similar backup and recovery processes.

Recommendation No. 2

We recommend that the Chief Procurement Officer:

Revise the Design-Build Policies and Procedures to indicate who (other than the CPO) will facilitate Workshops.

Procurement Services Division Response

PSD agreed with the recommendation and stated that they are in the process of updating the Design-Build Policies and Procedures and will incorporate the recommendation into the revision.

Target date of implementation: June 30, 2025

AUDIT TEAM

This audit was conducted by the Office of the Inspector General's Audit Unit Team:

Mark Pearson, Assistant Inspector General

Katharine Monishi, Audit Manager

Luceli Ceja, Principal Auditor

Victor Reyes, Senior Auditor

Jacqueline Jerez, Senior Auditor

VERBATIM RESPONSE TO DRAFT REPORT
FROM
PROCUREMENT SERVICES DIVISION



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Procurement Services Division

DATE: November 12, 2024

TO: Mark Pearson, CPA, CFE, CIGA
Office of the Inspector General

FROM: Jorge Ballardo, Deputy Chief Procurement Officer
Procurement Services Division

SUBJECT: **Audit of Performance Audit of Design-Build Policies and Procedures Audit (OA 24-0000)**

DocuSigned by:
Jorge Ballardo
C01031CC853464

Procurement Services Division (PSD) is in receipt of the above-referenced draft report for the audit of Design-Build Policies and Procedures dated September 19, 2024. Below please find the responses provided by PSD.

Finding No. 1:

Pinner did not deliver a good and sufficient labor and material bond or a good and sufficient performance bond each in the amount of 100% because bond payments were split by construction phase of the project.

OIG Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend that the District prohibit bonding by construction phase and include language in the District's policies that is consistent with the General Conditions contract language that "Design-Builder shall deliver to the District and District's Authorized Representative a good and sufficient labor and material payment bond ("Payment Bond") and a good and sufficient performance bond ("Performance Bond"), each in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the [Contract Price or difference of the Contract Price less the Design Fee]," and prohibit bonding by construction phase.

Procurement Response to Recommendation No.1

- i. **Action:** PSD will create a policy related to payment and performance bond requirements for construction projects, consistent with the General Conditions language, and addressing bonding by phase.
- ii. **Timeline:** PSD target date for implementation is June 30, 2025.

OIG Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend that the Chief Procurement Officer:

Revise the Design-Build Policies and Procedures to indicate who (other than the CPO) will facilitate Workshops.

Procurement Response to Recommendation No.2

- i. **Action:** PSD is in the process of updating the Design-Build Policies and Procedures and will incorporate the recommendation into the revision.
- ii. **Timeline:** PSD target date for implementation is June 30, 2025.

APPENDIX 1

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE

The objective of the audit was to determine whether the procurement process for three Design-Build construction contracts were in accordance with the District's policies and procedures and Education Code Sections 17250.10 – 17250.55.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS)*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

METHODOLOGY

To accomplish our audit objectives, we performed certain procedures, which included but were not limited to the following:

- Interviewing key District Personnel
- Review District policies and procedures
- Obtain contract files
- Verify compliance with policies, procedures, and state regulations
- Conduct site visits at each project school

During our audit, we reviewed the 2017 and 2019 versions of the 8.11 Policies and Procedures Manual for the Award of Design-Build Construction Service Agreement, reviewed the California Education Code Sections 17250.10-17250.55, met with the PSD management, and obtained supporting documents to examine and evaluate the Design-Build procurement process. We also visited the three schools associated with the contracts to see the project's progress.

EVALUATION OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant within the context of the audit objectives. We assessed whether internal controls were designed properly and implemented. For those controls that were deemed significant, we obtained sufficient, appropriate evidence to support our assessment of the effectiveness of those controls.

We are required to report deficiencies in internal controls that are significant within the context of the audit objectives. A deficiency in internal controls exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct (i) impairments of effectiveness or efficiency of operations, (ii) misstatements in financial or performance information; or (iii) noncompliance

with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements on a timely basis. Based on our audit, we did find some deficiencies in internal controls. Our recommendations will strengthen and improve certain control activities and processes, details of which are provided in this report's Results of Audit section.

Know about fraud, waste or abuse?

Tell us about it.

Maybe you are a school district employee, a parent or just a concerned citizen. Regardless, you can make a difference!

Maybe you know something about fraud, waste, or some other type of abuse in the school district.

The Office of the Inspector General has a hotline for you to call. You can also email or write to us.

If you wish, we will keep your identity confidential. You can remain anonymous, if you prefer. And you are protected by law from reprisal by your employer.

Whistleblower Protection

The Board approved the Whistleblower Protection Policy on February 12, 2002. This policy protects LAUSD employees who make allegations of improper governmental activity from retaliation or reprisal. To assure the reporting of any activity that threatens the efficient administration of the LAUSD, reports that disclose improper governmental activities shall be kept confidential.

General Contact Information

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