

STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

RANDALL J. MEYER, INSPECTOR GENERAL

**REPORT OF
INVESTIGATION**



AGENCY: PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
FILE ID NO.: 2012-CA00036
DATE OF REPORT: May 30, 2013

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General ... The State Watchdog

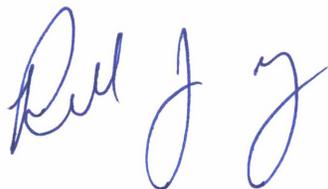
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The Inspector General’s Office remains dedicated to the principle that no public servant, regardless of rank or position, is above the law, and the strength of our government is built on the solid character of the individuals who hold the public trust.



Randall J. Meyer
Ohio Inspector General



STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

RANDALL J. MEYER, INSPECTOR GENERAL

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

FILE ID NUMBER: 2012-CA00036

SUBJECT NAME: Paul Hollinger

POSITION: Gas Pipeline Safety Compliance Investigator

AGENCY: Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO)

BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION: Agency Request

ALLEGATIONS: Theft of Time

INITIATED: March 29, 2012

DATE OF REPORT: May 30, 2013

INITIAL ALLEGATION AND COMPLAINT SUMMARY

On March 26, 2012, the Office of the Ohio Inspector General received notification from the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) alleging theft of time by Gas Pipeline Safety Compliance Investigator Paul Hollinger. PUCO alleged that Hollinger was “wasting” state time and resources by randomly driving around Ohio in a state-issued vehicle. The complaint alleged that Hollinger used his state-issued vehicle to make personal stops each day, many of which were out of his way when traveling from one job location to the next; drove to locations in the state where he did not have assignments; and failed to lock up his state-issued equipment as required in an assigned locker at the Ohio Department of Transportation’s (ODOT) Delaware County garage.

Program Administrator 3 Tina Holbert, in the PUCO Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department, stated she was notified by PUCO Fleet Manager Gina Burke, who told Holbert that Hollinger made stops to his residence during the course of his scheduled work day. Holbert notified PUCO Deputy Director John Williams about Burke’s comments, and as a result, PUCO began an administrative investigation to determine if Hollinger violated agency policies and procedures related to Hollinger’s “report-in location, office time,” and storage of PUCO-issued equipment. During the administrative investigation, PUCO decided there were instances of potential theft by Hollinger of state time and state resources, specifically, the non-work related use and fueling of a state-owned vehicle. During a review period of three months, PUCO monitored Hollinger’s activity through SageQuest, a GPS¹ vehicle tracking system. Additionally, PUCO reviewed Hollinger’s project reports, work calendars, employee work products, and fuel receipts. PUCO investigators also began to follow Hollinger with a video camera and record his actions. At the conclusion of the three-month review period, the PUCO determined that Hollinger spent approximately 116 hours and 1700 miles of state time and resources on non-work related activities.

On March 29, 2012, the Office of the Ohio Inspector General, in conjunction with the Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP), initiated an investigation into this matter.

¹ GPS, or Global Positioning System, is a space-based radio-navigation system that broadcasts highly accurate navigation pulses to users on or near Earth.

BACKGROUND

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) regulates investor-owned public utilities and commercial carriers in Ohio. PUCO monitors electric, natural gas and pipeline utilities, heating and cooling companies, local and long-distance telephone companies, waterworks and wastewater companies, water transportation, towing companies, hazardous materials carriers, other motor carriers, and the rail industry. However, PUCO does not regulate every aspect of these industries. Specifically, it does not regulate long-distance telephone rates, cellular phone rates, and utilities owned and operated by municipalities, cooperatives, or nonprofit entities.²

PUCO is governed by five commissioners, including the chairman, who are appointed by the governor for five-year terms. In addition to the five commissioners, as of December 27, 2012, PUCO employed 339 staff members with various professional backgrounds, such as accountants, auditors, inspectors, engineers, economists, investigators, and attorneys.³

The PUCO Service Monitoring and Enforcement Department examines and ensures that the quality of service provided by utility companies is safe and dependable. The department is also responsible for addressing complaints, meeting requests for information, and resolving consumer problems without the need for a formal hearing when possible. Each year, PUCO investigators evaluate and respond to hundreds of thousands of customer complaints and requests for information through the PUCO hotline.⁴

According to the PUCO position description, the Gas Pipeline Safety Compliance Investigator is responsible for conducting "... independent field audits and inspections of natural gas pipeline system facilities, construction operations, and records to ensure compliance with federal and state pipeline safety rules and regulations." Specifically, the investigator is responsible for conducting "... field inspections and record reviews of interstate and intrastate gas transmission lines, gas distribution lines, gas gathering lines, and all related facilities on those lines." The investigator "... works with company personnel in the field to conduct tests to determine accuracy of records and effectiveness of operation, maintenance and training programs,

² Source: <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/fiscal/recovery>

³ Source: <http://lsc.state.oh.us/fiscal/recovery>

⁴ Source: <http://puco.state.oh.us>

including conducting leak surveys, corrosion control monitoring, pressure regulation and overpressure protection inspection, valve inspections, patrolling, and other inspections required by state and federal pipeline safety regulations.” The investigator is also required to investigate complaints and incidents, including explosions.

Applicable Policies Reviewed During the Investigation

On July 6, 2009, PUCO revised its Field Staff Reporting and Communications Procedures which provides guidance for field staff on the reporting and communication of time at work for PUCO.

This document states, in part:

- All field staff is required to start no earlier than 7:00 a.m. or later than 9:00 a.m. Specific start and end times are at the discretion of a supervisor and staff shall abide by those specific requirements.
- Pursuant to the collective bargaining contract, field staff placed into their position on or before May 7, 2009, will retain straight eight-hour shifts with no unpaid lunch, if they so choose.
- The required 15-minute break periods may not be combined and do not officially constitute a lunch period. However, food may be consumed during these breaks.
- Where applicable, field staff employees are required to electronically submit their work schedules to their supervisor. The work schedule is to be submitted no later than 12:00 p.m. on the preceding Friday. All schedules are subject to the approval of a supervisor.
- Work schedules must contain, at a minimum, the start date and time, end date and time, nature of work to be performed, and the location in which the work will be done.
- Once work has been performed, daily itineraries must be updated by the end of the following working day to reflect the actual times and tasks performed. If other activities were performed that were not originally contained in an individual’s calendar, those are to be reflected in the update as well.
- Where applicable, staff should use electronic versions of the daily activity report and submit them on a weekly basis, no later than the end of the work day on Friday.
- State-owned vehicles are to be properly maintained, cleaned, organized, and kept in good working order. When problems are discovered, they need to be promptly reported and addressed. Vehicles are another state-issued piece of equipment, and all state and

commission policies and state laws related to their proper use must be followed. No personal items are permitted to be affixed to, displayed in, or transported by these vehicles.

- Field staff members have been equipped with items necessary for executing job duties (e.g., laptops, air cards, scanners). Such devices are an important part of the technology that allows staff to connect remotely with central office systems. Staff members are not permitted to use these items for any other purpose other than official business.
- To properly secure an item when off duty, staff members may lock it inside a filing cabinet at their report location, or take it home and secure it in their residence. Locking equipment in an automobile when off duty is not acceptable.
- When an assignment requires an overnight stay, travel to eating meals should be limited to locations within a reasonable distance from lodging. For purposes of this memo, reasonable distance will be defined as within 15 miles of where staff is being lodged. Traveling an excessive distance for meals will not be permitted. Travel to and from dinner will not be considered as “work” time, and staff must seek to utilize places to eat in the area.

INVESTIGATIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General reviewed Hollinger’s GPS data, personnel file, bank accounts, and PUCO policies and procedures for gas pipeline safety investigators.

Paul Hollinger has been employed as a gas pipeline safety compliance investigator since November 1998. A review of Hollinger’s personnel file showed no evidence of disciplinary actions or performance concerns. All performance reviews filed by Hollinger’s supervisors rated Hollinger’s performance as satisfactory, with the most recent review dated April 14, 2011. In that evaluation, Gas Pipeline Safety Program Manager Peter Chace stated:

... he [Hollinger] frequently volunteers to investigate incidents and complaints or unusual regulatory scenarios, and his efforts in those areas are appreciated. Paul conducts himself in a professional manner when interacting with the public or the regulated industry and represents the GPS [Gas Pipeline Safety] section well in these settings. He also has a good knowledge of natural gas production and gathering issues that has been very helpful to the

GPS [Gas Pipeline Safety] section. His contributions to the GPS [Gas Pipeline Safety] section are valuable and appreciated.

Chace's supervisor, David Cleaver, added to the evaluation "Paul's knowledge, cooperative attitude and team approach are much appreciated." PUCO provided no evidence that the agency had ever received any complaints against Hollinger.

PUCO has GPS vehicle tracking systems installed in all of the agency's vehicles. A travel and stops report can be generated from the GPS. The report includes when the vehicle starts, the miles driven, the eventual stop or destination, the amount of time the trip took, and the amount of time spent at the stop or destination. Those reports are provided by SageQuest, the GPS monitoring company, to PUCO Fleet Manager Gina Burke and other supervisors. PUCO employees are aware that the vehicles are equipped with GPS vehicle tracking systems and that the reports are monitored.

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General contacted SageQuest and spoke with product management team member Jennifer Coreno on June 15, 2012. Coreno stated that the SageQuest GPS vehicle tracking systems are 99 percent accurate in reporting, in real time, the latitude and longitude of vehicle's actual location. Coreno stated that the tracking system's reported location of a vehicle is within 10 to 15 feet of the vehicle's actual location. Coreno indicated that sometimes there are external factors that affect the signaling, however, if the system receives a bad plot signal, the system automatically re-plots the vehicle location's latitude and longitude.

During an interview conducted by the Office of the Ohio Inspector General on May 16, 2012, Gina Burke said that one of her duties is to periodically review the GPS reports tracking the location of PUCO vehicles. Burke stated during a review of Hollinger's GPS data, she noticed that Hollinger stopped at his home address, which on his GPS report is noted as "home office." At one time, PUCO gas pipeline investigators worked out of their homes; however, Burke stated that PUCO field staff are not supposed to be going to their homes during work hours in state-issued vehicles. When Burke discovered Hollinger's stops at his home address, she reported the matter to Program Administrator 3 Tina Holbert. Burke indicated that on the day she reported the issue to Holbert, she had been trying to determine why Hollinger took a particular route,

which appeared to her as an “awful lot of driving, um waste, waste of --- waste of fuel” Burke admitted that although she is responsible for monitoring the reports, Burke has no knowledge of where or what Hollinger has scheduled to do for any given day.

Allegation #1 – Stops at home

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General reviewed the GPS reports from November 16, 2011, through August 24, 2012. During that time period, Hollinger stopped at his home address 30 times for a total of two hours, one minute, and 40 seconds. The individual stops ranged from 20 seconds to nine minutes, six seconds. Twenty-eight of the 30 stops occurred between November 16, 2011, and February 23, 2012. According to Google Maps, Hollinger’s home in Powell, Ohio, is approximately 11 miles from Hollinger’s work report-in location, which is an ODOT facility at 1290 U.S. 42 Delaware, Ohio.⁵

During an interview conducted on June 5, 2012, Gas Pipeline Safety Program Manager Peter Chace stated he had discovered Hollinger had been stopping at his home for a couple of minutes while en route to his report-in location. Chace said he assumed that Hollinger was “just dropping something off or picking something up.” Chace stated he advised Hollinger not to stop at his house anymore. However, in early 2012, Chace said PUCO Deputy Director John Williams told him to stop speaking to Hollinger about his stops to his home, stating, “stop chewing on Paul for some of this stuff.” Chace stated Williams did not give Chace any reason as to why he should not discuss the matter with Hollinger.

During an interview with Paul Hollinger on September 6, 2012, Hollinger acknowledged that his state-issued vehicle is equipped with a GPS vehicle tracking system that is monitored by many individuals at PUCO on a weekly, if not daily basis. Hollinger indicated that his time was also logged by the GPS vehicle tracking system. Hollinger stated, “...vehicle wheels must be moving by 7:00 a.m. and back exactly eight hours later.” When Hollinger was asked if anyone had discussions with him regarding the GPS data, Hollinger replied,

⁵ On July 1, 2009, PUCO investigators were assigned report in locations at ODOT facilities, where they are required to park their state issued vehicle. The investigators are also assigned a locker to store their equipment. Hollinger’s report in location is the Delaware ODOT garage. Prior to that, the investigator’s had a home office.

Absolutely, as far as start times, but nothing as far as any travel, any stops, any routes I think as you had mentioned---nothing ever along that line. More start times. I tend to have my wheels rolling a minute or two before 7.

Hollinger later acknowledged that Chace had also asked him about stops Hollinger made at his home address. Hollinger said Chace told him to discontinue this practice, which Hollinger said he had, except for the occasional time when work product, cell phone, air card, or his wallet were left at home. Hollinger admitted there were times since then, “far and few between” that he stopped at his home. Hollinger admitted that the stops at his home were “pretty much every day,” but once Chace advised him to discontinue, Hollinger did – except for those occasions where something was forgotten.

Allegation #2 – Stops at 340 Lake Street, Delaware, Ohio

A review of the GPS data from November 16, 2011, through August 24, 2012, by the Office of the Ohio Inspector General revealed that Hollinger stopped at 340 Lake Street, Delaware, Ohio, 40 times for a total of 14 hours, 16 minutes, and 34 seconds. The stops at this location occurred prior to Hollinger returning to his report-in location. According to Google Maps, 340 Lake Street Delaware, Ohio, is approximately one mile from Hollinger’s report-in location at 1290 U.S. 42, Delaware, Ohio.

During his interview on September 6, 2012, Hollinger reported that 340 Lake Street Delaware, Ohio, is a Columbia Gas facility. Hollinger further explained that the location is a regulator station of Columbia Gas Distribution Company. Hollinger stated “there’s a parking lot there, if you will. ... Cause we’re technically not supposed to be back at our ODOT facility.” Hollinger admitted to stopping at this location at the end of the day to check email, clean up audit notes, make phone calls, and complete his daily log, timesheet, or “weeklies.”

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General requested and reviewed all policies related to Hollinger’s position as a gas pipeline safety investigator. PUCO does not have a policy designating where the investigators can complete their administrative duties. PUCO provided an email from Chace dated November 30, 2011, that advised Hollinger and others that they should

not be performing work at a company facility unless they are currently auditing that company. The email also advised that a nearby company facility could be used, as well as a public building, or a public library. The email stated that other suggested locations could be submitted for consideration and approval.

During his interview on June 5, 2012, Chace was asked if, when Hollinger was out conducting investigations at different locations, Hollinger would stop, sit at a location, and type something into his report. On the occasions when Chace was in the field with Hollinger, Chace said he had not witnessed Hollinger doing that, but stated, “there’s nothing I’ve ever put out that says you can’t do that.”

Allegation #3 – Driving out of the way to make personal purchases

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General compared purchases made from Hollinger’s personal bank account to the travel and stop data from Hollinger’s GPS vehicle tracking system from November 2011, through August 24, 2012. More specifically, the Office of the Ohio Inspector General compared the locations of debit card transactions with the locations identified on the travel and stop data and identified the following three potential matches:

1. On January 17, 2012, one of the “stop locations” on Hollinger’s GPS was 501-565 Buehler Drive, Delaware, Ohio 43015. According to Hollinger’s bank statement, on the same day, a purchase was made in the amount of \$16.65 at Buehler’s Market, 800 West Central Avenue, Delaware, Ohio. According to mapping software, the distance between these two addresses is a quarter of a mile. Moreover, Buehler’s Market appears to sit back off the road facing 800 W. Central Avenue, and Buehler Drive appears to be a side street from which the grocery store can be accessed.
2. On February 7, 2012, 7832 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43235 was listed as a “stop location” on Hollinger’s GPS vehicle tracking system. According to Hollinger’s bank statement, on the same day, a purchase was made in the amount of \$13.37 at The Hills Market at 7860 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio. According to mapping software, the distance between these two addresses is 87 yards.

3. On June 27, 2012, both the address listed as the “stop location” on Hollinger’s GPS vehicle tracking system and the address listed on the bank statement was 949 East Aurora Road, Macedonia, Ohio 44056. This is the address of a Sears store. According to Hollinger’s bank statement, he made a purchase, on the same day, at Sears in the amount of \$63.89.

A follow-up interview was conducted with Hollinger on January 9, 2013, during which he was asked to explain each of the three identified matches. When asked about the match on January 17, 2012, Hollinger stated that Buehler's Market is a grocery store. Hollinger said the stop could have been “two fold,” he could have needed a bathroom break and picked up something at the market. Hollinger admitted, without a receipt, he could not determine what he had purchased. When asked about the stop on February 7, 2012, Hollinger responded that he probably stopped for some lunch – “sushi, because there is a café in the back of the market.” Again Hollinger could not be sure about what he had purchased without a receipt. When asked about the match on June 27, 2012, Hollinger could not recall what he had purchased at Sears without having a receipt to review. Hollinger asked the investigator how long the stop was, and was advised it was four minutes.

Allegation #4 – Driving around the State to locations he is not assigned

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General requested copies of Hollinger’s work schedules. These schedules are required by the Field Staff Reporting and Communication Procedure to be submitted to the supervisor the preceding Friday and include, for each day worked, the start and end times, the location, and nature of the work. Additionally, copies of the daily itineraries, which are also required by that same policy, were requested by investigators for review. The daily itineraries reflect the actual time worked and tasks performed. When responding to the request, PUCO stated both utility auditors and transportation auditors (who perform different types of activities) must comply with the Field Staff Reporting and Communication Procedure. However, PUCO noted that gas pipeline investigators comply with the work schedule requirement by updating their Outlook calendar to indicate the gas company they are auditing and comply with the daily itinerary requirement by completing the project sheets.

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General reviewed Hollinger's project sheets from November 4, 2011, through April 6, 2012. The project sheets are used by supervisors to prepare an annual report for the United States Department of Transportation. The review revealed that the information provided on the project sheets included the date, company name and city, a brief description of the work performed, and the project sheets indicated whether an overnight stay was required. However, the project sheets did not specify the actual time worked.

During the interview on June 5, 2012, Chace confirmed that the project sheets are primarily to meet PUCO's federal reporting requirements rather than to serve as a daily activity report for the investigators. Chace further confirmed that without looking at the GPS logs, he would not know specifically what locations the investigators were visiting on any given day.

During the interview on September 6, 2012, Hollinger also confirmed that the project sheets are used mainly as a tracking mechanism for PUCO's reimbursement from the federal government.

A review of Hollinger's Outlook calendar from November 2011 through April 2012 revealed that Hollinger, for any given day he worked, entered only the name of the gas company and the city. Hollinger's Outlook calendar entries did not specify the start and end times, the nature of the work performed, or the actual addresses of the work locations.

During his interview on June 5, 2012, Chace explained that investigators have a list of assignments for the year, and Chace allows those investigators who report to him authorization to schedule their own assignments. Chace said investigators are required to give gas companies a two-week notice before conducting an audit, and when the date of the audit has been scheduled, the investigator enters the name of that gas company into their Outlook calendar. Chace acknowledged that this only tells what gas company the inspector is auditing; it does not indicate the specific location for that day. Chace said the GPS logs provide the location information. Chace admitted that the GPS vehicle tracking system is the only method Hollinger uses to report to Chace, and confirmed PUCO's policy requires Hollinger to report to Chace in this manner.

Also, during the interview on June 5, 2012, Chace stated it was not unusual to review an investigator's GPS report and see 10 to 12 stops occurring in one day. In those instances, Chace stated he would know it was a field day for the investigator, who was "out looking at things." Chace continued, saying, "a lot of stops means a lot of looking at critical valves, relief stations, regulator stations, that sort of thing." Chace explained that some of the gas companies being audited by investigators are spread out over a large geographic area. Chace stated that in some cases, the audits or inspections could take as little as one day for an investigator to complete, while other audits or inspections could take up to 35 days to finish. Chace explained that, periodically, PUCO receives a complaint requiring an investigation, and because Hollinger's complaint investigations tended to be thorough, Chace would assign the complaint investigation to Hollinger to complete in addition to his scheduled audits. Chace was asked if there is a PUCO policy that directs the employees to take the most direct route to a location. Chace replied, "No." Chace was asked if PUCO had a policy that required investigators to work on only one audit, per day. Chace replied, "No," and noted that it was possible to travel to Lima, then to Dayton, and back to Columbus in one day. Chace stated when he reviewed Hollinger's SageQuest reports, he did not notice anything alarming.

During the interview on September 6, 2012, Hollinger explained that PUCO has complete jurisdiction "to the outlet of the meter" for distribution, transmissions, and master meter situations. Hollinger explained that as a gas pipeline safety compliance investigator, his responsibilities include cathodic readings, odorization readings, and corrosion testing. Hollinger said that a stop could take "46 seconds or for five minutes and 22 seconds." Hollinger explained that there was a perception in the office that the field staff was "out there screwing around." However, he believed that those who worked in the field understood the job required multiple stops.

In the interview on September 6, 2012, Hollinger was asked about PUCO's allegation that on December 9, 2012, Hollinger drove to Greenville, Ohio, for the sole purpose of eating at Maid Rite. Hollinger said, on that day, he was conducting a Dominion West Ohio audit in St. Mary's, Ohio. Hollinger stated that a co-worker, Ted Ressler, contacted Hollinger regarding natural gas-producing wells located in Darke County. Hollinger explained that some farmers who have

access to older wells which no longer produce commercial quantities, run grain dryers, farm houses, or trailers off the wells, which are referred to as “illegal distribution companies.” Hollinger stated Ressler did not have much experience with natural gas wells and asked Hollinger to look at the wells. Hollinger maintained his own personal daily log that tracked his hours worked, where he was located, and the mileage. Hollinger noted that maintaining a log is not required by PUCO; however, he used the log as a reference in case questions arose.

Allegation # 5 – Failure to secure equipment in locker at Delaware ODOT facility

The Field Staff Reporting and Communications Procedure states that field staff may lock state equipment inside a filing cabinet at the report-in location or take the state equipment home and secure it in the employee’s residence. The procedure notes that locking state equipment in a vehicle while off duty is not acceptable.

During his interview on June 5, 2013, Chace stated he prefers investigators take cell phones home should Chace need to contact an investigator after hours. Chace said he tells employees to lock laptops in cabinets at their report-in locations. However, Chace confirmed that the most recent version of the Field Staff Reporting and Communications Procedure, dated July 6, 2009, states that equipment can be secured at the employee’s residence. Chace said if an employee chose to take a laptop home, he would not object and the action would not violate PUCO policy.

During the interview on September 6, 2012, Hollinger explained he was assigned a locker at the Delaware ODOT facility to store belongings. Hollinger stated he did not use the locker because he often served as lead investigator on explosions which may occur at any time. Hollinger said it was more convenient for him to have the equipment readily available. Hollinger reported that PUCO does not have a policy that requires state equipment to be stored at a report-in location.

PUCO provided no evidence Hollinger ever had an incident where Hollinger’s state equipment was not properly secured.

Accordingly, the Office of the Ohio Inspector General finds no reasonable cause to believe that a wrongful act or omission occurred in this instance.

CONCLUSION

The Office of the Ohio Inspector General, in conjunction with the Ohio State Highway Patrol, initiated an investigation after receiving information from PUCO alleging theft of state time and state resources by Paul Hollinger.

The investigation found no evidence to support the allegations. Hollinger's supervisor, Peter Chace, counseled Hollinger when it was determined that Hollinger was stopping at his residence in the afternoons on the way to his report-in location. However, in early 2012, Chace was directed to cease counseling Hollinger by PUCO Deputy Director John Williams. GPS data revealed the number of incidents when Hollinger had stopped at his home reduced dramatically after Chace spoke to Hollinger about the matter. According to Chace, Hollinger completes all his assigned tasks and performs at a satisfactory level. Through the GPS vehicle tracking system mounted to Hollinger's vehicle, Chace monitored his activities and reported no concerns about Hollinger's stops throughout the day or Hollinger's job performance.

PUCO's policies and procedures do not clearly prohibit any of the allegations made against Hollinger.



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OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

RANDALL J. MEYER, INSPECTOR GENERAL

NAME OF REPORT: Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

FILE ID #: 2012-CA00036

KEEPER OF RECORDS CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be prepared by the Office of the Ohio Inspector General pursuant to Section 121.42 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Jill Jones
KEEPER OF RECORDS

CERTIFIED
May 30, 2013

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