



August 4, 2023

Re: Inspector General PPP Loan Investigation (1st Wave)

Dear Honorable Clerk Iris Martinez and Executive Staff:

This report is written in accordance with the best practices prescribed by the Association of Inspector Generals (AIG) Green Book, to apprise you of the Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) PPP loan investigation during the period beginning June 27, 2022, through June 27, 2023.

OIG PPP Loan Process

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Cook County Office of the Independent Inspector General (OIIG) conducted a joint investigation of Cook County Clerk's employees who applied for federal Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program loans (PPP loans) to determine whether information submitted by the employees for the PPP Loans was in violation of any Clerk's Office Rules and Regulations or Code of Ethics.

The OIG received a list totaling 55 Clerk of the Circuit Court employees during the first wave that included 64 different loan applications. Nine of the 55 Clerk's employees applied for both the 2020 and the 2021 PPP loan draw and received over \$40,000 each from the Federal Government. The OIG's investigation consisted of a review of subpoenaed federal Small Business Administration PPP loan records from 15 lenders,¹ County and Clerk's Office personnel files, Cook County Assumed Business Name Searches, Illinois Department of Financial & Professionalism Regulation License searches, CCT records review, a review of public internet searches and social media searches (LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, etc.), and interviews of the employees.

OIG Summary Reports

The OIG closed all 55 of the PPP loan cases from the list received from the OIIG (First Wave). 13 of the 55 cases were administratively closed and 42 of the cases closed via summary report. Employees provided information on their PPP loan applications and supporting documentation to banks, including claims of making income from secondary employment on a Schedule C form much higher than their income from their CCC employment. Employees received PPP loans based on this

¹ American Metro Bank; Amur Equipment Finance, Inc.; Benworth Capital; Capital Plus Financial, LLC; Celtic Bank Corporation; Cross River Bank; Customers Bank; Harvest Small Business Finance, LLC; International Bank of Chicago; Itria Ventures LLC; Loan Source Incorporated; MVB Bank, Inc.; NuMark CU; Prestamos CDFI, LLC; ReadyCap Lending, LLC

information, ranging from a minimum of \$729.00 to the maximum amount for one loan up to \$20,833.00, with some employees applying for and receiving two loans. The OIG found the income from secondary employment suspicious because many employees reported the secondary income around \$100,000 which is the minimum income needed in order to receive the highest PPP loan amount for a sole proprietor. The OIG interviewed employees about their secondary employment and allowed them an opportunity to substantiate the income claimed on their PPP loan applications and supporting documents or otherwise explain the circumstances of the PPP loan.

During these interviews, employees' answers relating to their secondary income often deviated from what was on their PPP loan applications and supporting documents, including what kind of business they had, how much money they made, and whether they had secondary employment at all. Yet, most employees stated they received and spent the money as the result of the PPP loan application (some employees refused to answer the question). Though employees were given the opportunity to provide supporting documentation in order to substantiate their secondary employment, many did not take advantage of this opportunity while some provided irrelevant and/or fake documentation.

Thus, the OIG found the employees violated the CCC Code of Ethics, conduct demonstrating a disregard for the best interest of the Clerk's Office, by falsifying their loan applications with a bank, the federal government, and by providing false tax records. The following is a summary result snapshot of the 55 cases:

Findings	Cases	Loan Amounts	Explanation
Sustained	33	\$762,612.00	Based on completed investigation
Sustained/Resigned	06	\$165,827.00	Resigned prior to interview
Non-Sustained	02	\$7,941.00	Employee qualified for loan
Non-Sustained/Declined	01	\$20,832.00	Declined/applied for EIDL
Admin Close/Resigned	06	\$106,252.00	Resigned prior to investigation
Admin Close/Terminated	03	\$41,877.00	Terminated prior to investigation
Admin Close/Retired	02	\$41,442.00	Retired prior to investigation
Admin Close/Deceased	02	\$36,218.00	Passed prior to investigation
Combined Totals	55	\$1,183,001.00	Total of all loans applied for
Disbursed Totals	54	\$1,162,169.00	Total of all loans received

The following are general descriptions of the cases closed via summary report. Specific information was withheld for confidentiality.

CF 22-06-279. This individual sought two PPP loans totaling \$40,833.00 in which they disclosed being an independent contractor and a sole proprietor of a business consulting service and claimed with each application that they made \$106,600.00. The OIG notified the employee about their scheduled interview, however they resigned from their position shortly after and did not meet with the OIG. Although the individual is no longer an employee of the CCC, the OIG had sufficient evidence to prove they committed fraud when they applied for two PPP loans and when filing their taxes because they failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-281. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,832.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor real estate agent and claimed they made \$100,000.00. The individual acknowledged they received the loan and tried to mitigate their knowledge of the financial information on their PPP loan application when they claimed they believed that they could apply for the PPP Loan and use the funds to start a business (real estate). The individual stated they were not a licensed real estate agent, they did not purchase any real estate property or become a licensed agent. The individual failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-282. This individual sought two PPP loans totaling \$41,666.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a landscaping services business and claimed that they made \$110,000.00. The individual stated they have done outside work such as washing cars and cutting grass. The individual admitted they received a PPP loan and admitted the information on their PPP loan application was incorrect and stated that they could not provide any documentation to confirm that they earned income as a landscape nor that they had their own business. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-283. This individual's PPP loan application disclosed them as a sole proprietor of a human resources consulting services business. The loan totaled \$20,625.00. The individual attempted to mitigate their knowledge of the financial information on their PPP loan application when they claimed that they made \$99,000 in 2020 by stating they believed the form asked for the average total income between two years rather than the total income for one year, but this statement does not support the average monthly income of \$8,250 reported on their PPP loan application. During and after their interview, they could not provide genuine documentation to support their claim that they earned \$99,000 as a "Human Resources Consultant." The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-284. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$7,212.00 in which they disclosed being a independent contractor of a real estate business. The OIG searched Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation License search and confirmed that they are an active Licensed Real Estate Broker and have been since September 30, 2015. The individual provided the OIG with commission statements which supported the amount of \$34,616.95 that they used to file for their 2021 PPP loan and that was listed on their 2020 10-99 NEC form. Further, they provided the OIG with their 1099-NEC forms 2016 through 2021, which supported that they have been a registered realtor for six years and received non-employee compensation from American Realty Network Incorporated (ARNI). The allegations were **Non-sustained**.

CF 22-06-285. This individual applied for PPP loans totaling \$41,666.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of an office administrative services claiming they made a gross income of \$101,911. The OIG attempted to schedule them for an interview multiple times, but they resigned prior to interviewing. Although they are no longer an employee of the CCC, the OIG had sufficient evidence to prove they committed fraud when they applied for two PPP loans and when filing their taxes because they failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-286. This individual applied for a PPP loan totaling \$19,095.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a cleaning service and claimed to make \$91,660.00. The individual admitted to receiving a PPP loan but denied knowing who filled out the application for them. Further, they failed to provide evidence to support their income claims provided on the PPP loan application and Schedule C. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-287. This individual's loan application stated they were a sole proprietor real estate agent and earned \$70,000 in 2020. Based on their stated earnings they received \$14,582 from the PPP loan; however, their 2020 IRS 1099-NEC earnings of \$20,744.00 was \$49,256.00 less than the \$70,000 stated on their loan application. During their interview they stated they completed the PPP Loan application and applied online, and they received "roughly"

\$12,000.00. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the \$70,000.00 income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-289. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,832.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a food services business and claimed to make \$127,995.00. The OIG notified them of their interview and they resigned from their position the day before their scheduled interview. They did not meet with the OIG. Although they are no longer an employee of the CCC, the OIG had sufficient evidence to prove they committed fraud when they applied for their PPP loan and when filing their taxes because they failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-290. This individual sought a PPP loan in April 2021 from Capital Plus Financial totaling \$20,832.00. They disclosed being a sole proprietor of a mobile food services business. However, the funds were not disbursed to or received by them. They applied for a PPP loan again in May 2021, totaling \$4,190.00; currently the evidence is insufficient to determine if they violated CCC General Rules and Regulations and Code of Ethics. Therefore, the allegations were found **Inconclusive**, and the OIG reserves the right to re-open if additional information provided warrants a change in its findings.

CF 22-06-292. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,833.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a limousine service business and claimed to make \$106,600.00. They denied having any outside employment or business but later offered that they were a driver with Uber. They admitted to receiving the PPP loan but denied that they filled out the application. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. They received \$20,833.00 from the Federal Government PPP Loan Program based on the falsified information used in their application. Therefore, the allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-293. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,832.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor as a beautician and claimed to make \$101,878.00. The OIG attempted to schedule multiple interview dates with them, but shortly after their interview notification was sent, they resigned from their position at CCC. Although they are no longer an employee of the CCC, the OIG had sufficient evidence to prove they committed fraud when they applied for the PPP loan and when filing their taxes because they failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-294. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$10,415.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a dog breeding business and claimed to make \$50,000.00. They stated that they established a credit consultant business confirmed their business was not registered with the State of Illinois, as required by State of Illinois Public Act 85-1384. They could not provide any financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-295. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,832.00 in which they disclosed being a "Independent Contractor" of a dry cleaning and laundry services business and claimed to make \$105,000.00. They stated that they did not have any employment or business outside of their position with the Clerk's Office. They acknowledged that they received a PPP loan and stated that they believed that they could use the money to start up a barber shop business. They admitted that they did not start up a barber shop business or own a dry cleaning and laundry services business. They stated that they used the entirety of the funds to pay for their daughter's college tuition and for their son's high school tuition. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-296. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a rideshare business. Their loan application stated they earned \$53,899.00 in 2020. Based on their stated earnings they received a \$11,227 PPP loan; however, their IRS 2020 1099-NEC earnings of \$15,899.36 is \$37,999.64 less than the \$53,899.00 stated on their loan application. During their interview, they stated they earned between \$32,000-37,000 as a DJ, during the

pandemic, and all payments were cash transactions. They could not provide proof of this income and the DJ business was not listed on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-298. This individual applied for two PPP loans as a sole proprietor of a hairstylist business. Their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$113,760.00. Based on their stated earnings they received \$41,357.00. During their interview they stated they were not a hairstylist and owned a property preservation business. They stated someone else completed their application and they did not review it. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-301. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$17,708.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a photography business where they claimed to earn \$85,000.00. They claimed that they established the business approximately 10 years ago and stated that they photograph mostly weddings charging between \$800 - \$3,000, depending on variables such as digital prints, albums, trinkets, etc. They claimed that their business expenses included buying equipment and lenses but could not provide any evidence to support the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-302. This individual applied for a PPP loan as an independent contractor of a transportation business. Their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$208,996.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,832.00. During their interview they stated they did not complete the application, their business is a non-profit that assisted at risk kids, and they denied having a transportation business. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-303. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of an acupuncturists business and their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$112,350.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,832.00. During their interview they stated they were not an acupuncturist, and owned a business that set-up tables, chairs, and tents; and they owned a part-time nail business. They stated someone else completed their application. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-305. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a retail business and their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$127,995.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,832.00. They resigned when they received their interview notification. The OIG had sufficient evidence to prove they committed fraud when they applied for the PPP loan. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-307. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a rideshare business. Their 2020 IRS Form Schedule C stated they earned \$63,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$13,125.00. During their interview they pled the 5th and refused to answer any questions about their PPP loan. The investigator informed them that refusing to answer the questions would be considered insubordination and could result in discipline up to termination. They still declined to answer the questions and the interview ended. They failed to adhere to their compelled interview and provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-308. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of an auto sales business and earned \$4,800.00 in 2019. Based on their stated earnings they received \$729.00. During their interview they refused to answer any questions regarding their PPP loan, therefore their interview was ended due to their insubordination. However, their attorney provided a copy of their 2019 tax return transcript and sales receipts as proof of income. The allegations were **Non-Sustained**.

CF 22-06-309. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a daycare business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$101,238.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of

\$20,832.00. During their interview they stated they applied for the PPP loan around February/March 2021; they completed the loan application and IRS form Schedule C and filed the loan application on-line. They stated they were not an employee of the Clerk of the Circuit Court when they owned their daycare. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-311. This individual applied for two PPP loans as a sole proprietor of a real estate consultant business. Their IRS 2019 Schedule C stated they earned \$220,000.00 in 2020. Based on their stated earnings they received \$41,666.00. During their interview they denied being a real estate agent, denied filling out the PPP applications, and stated that another individual completed them. They stated that they compensated the individual \$10,000.00 dollars after the loan money was deposited into their personal bank account. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-312. This individual sought two PPP loans totaling \$37,950.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a sales business and claimed to make \$99,956.00. They explained in their interview with the OIG that during a good business year, they would make around \$4,000.00 and during a slower business year, they would make around \$500.00 to \$1,000.00, with no other expenses other than buying clothes for their business. They stated that they did not fill out nor review the applications but did sign them. They claimed that they used \$30,000.00 to buy clothing for their business but failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-313. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,207.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a beautician services business and claimed that they made \$97,000.00. They stated that they ran a cleaning and portable bartending business for over 15 years. They denied being a beautician. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP Loan Application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-314. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a mobile food service business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$123,600.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,833.00. During their interview they stated they had a hairstylist business, and their sister informed them about the PPP loan program. They stated approximately \$20,000 from the PPP loan was deposited into their bank account, and they used the money to purchase business products. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-315. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a self-employed real estate business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$124,164.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,000.00. During their interview they denied being a licensed real estate broker but stated they bought houses with cash. They denied seeing, reviewing, and signing the loan application. They admitted they provided their ID and banking information, and the loan was deposited into their bank account. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-317. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,750.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a real estate business and claimed to make \$121,742.00. They stated they started a business writing venture. They stated they didn't make much money with their business, stating that they made no more than \$10,000. They denied that they ran a real estate business. They failed to provide evidence to support their claims. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-318. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a barber business. Their 2019 IRS Form Schedule C stated they earned \$98,655.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$18,685.00. During their interview they admitted that another individual filled out and submitted the PPP loan

application for them. They did not recall how much they paid said individual. They stated the loan was direct deposited into their bank account but couldn't recall what they used the loan for. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-319. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a clothing designer business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$105,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,250.00. During their interview they stated they had an evening babysitting service, and a clothing sales business. They stated the monies they obtained from the PPP loan were placed in their checking account. They stated their PPP loan application was done by another individual. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-320. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$19,187.00 in which disclosed being a eligible self-employed individual of an "Avon, Perfume Makeup Etc." business and claimed they made \$96,200.00. The OIG finds no evidence that the business they claimed on their PPP loan application existed. They pled the fifth to every question posed by the OIG. When ordered to answer questions relating to documentation presented to them in their interview, they refused to answer and failed to follow orders. Further, they failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-321. This individual applied for two PPP loans as a sole proprietor of a performing arts business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$278,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a combined loan amount of \$41,665.00. During their interview they stated they owned a transportation service (not a performing arts business) that provided coach buses for out of state group events. They believed they qualified for the loan because their business put money into buses and hotels, and when the pandemic hit, they were not getting their money back. They admitted they applied for the loan and received the money. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-323. This individual sought a PPP loan totaling \$20,832.00 in which they disclosed being a sole proprietor of a real estate business and claimed they made \$106,600. The OIG notified them multiple times for an interview. After several requests to reschedule them for the interview, they resigned the day of their interview and did not meet with the OIG. Although they are no longer an employee of the CCC, the OIG had sufficient evidence to prove they committed fraud because they failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information within their PPP loan application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-324. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a dog breeding business. Their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$106,000.00. Based on they stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,832.00. During their interview they stated they did not have a dog breeding business and did not earn \$106,000.00. They stated they were scammed; However, they admitted they received \$20,832.00, that was direct deposited into their checking account. Furthermore, they paid their loan preparer between \$4,000.00-\$5,000.00, after they received the PPP loan. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-325. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of an agricultural business. Their 2019 IRS Form Schedule C stated they earned \$82,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,000.00. During their interview they refused to answer questions about their loan application or the person who processed it. They were informed that not answering the questions of the compelled interview was an act of insubordination, which can be disciplined up to termination. The interview concluded due to their insubordination. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-326. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a janitorial service business. Their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$100,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,833.00. During their interview they described their business as a non-profit organization called “Calling All Mothers.” They stated that they helped mothers in need by supplying them with various items and support, such as pampers, strollers, and paying bills they are unable to pay. They refused to answer questions about their loan application. The OIG informed them that the interview was a compelled statement. They acknowledged they understood and wished to refrain from making any further statements. The meeting ended due to their insubordination. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-327. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a residential remodeling business. Their 2019 IRS Form Schedule C stated they earned \$106,768.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,832.00. During their interview they refused to answer questions about their loan application. The interview concluded due to their insubordination by their refusal to comply with the requirement to answer the questions during their compelled interview. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-328. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a beautician business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$100,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,832.00. During their interview they willingly and with remorse cooperated throughout the interview. They admitted that they knowingly applied for a PPP loan and did not meet the requirement of having a business. They stated that a former Clerk of the Circuit Court employee told them about the PPP loan and completed the application for them. They admitted that the \$20,832.00 was direct deposited into their checking account, and they paid said individual \$10,000.00 for completing their application. They apologized for their actions and asked if the Clerk of the Circuit Court would allow them to pay back the PPP loan and keep their job. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-330. This individual applied for a PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a construction business. Their 2020 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$107,500.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$20,833.00. During their interview they stated that they established their construction business in 2021, named We Love Construction, and it does roofing, tuck pointing, and general contracting. They stated they had one manager, and they do not work at their business, they just own it. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

CF 22-06-331. This individual applied for two PPP loan as a sole proprietor of a beauty salon business. Their 2019 IRS Schedule C stated they earned \$126,000.00. Based on their stated earnings they received a loan amount of \$41,666.00. During their interview they stated they had an event planning business (not the beauty salon as stated). They stated that they did not know if they could provide any forms to support that they made \$126,00.00 of income in 2019. They stated that they did not fill out or review the PPP loan application. They acknowledged that they received over \$40,000.00 from the PPP loans. They stated they spent all of the funds and that they used the funds to pay vendors but could not recall any of the vendors they paid. They failed to provide financial documentation or evidence that supported the information and income stated on their application. The allegations were **Sustained**.

Additional Waves

The OIG has three additional waves of PPP loan investigations. The second wave was a result of the OIG requesting an SBA data set list from Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) regarding PPP loan applicants. The OIG conducted a comparative analysis from the employee detail list and the data set provided from CHA Performance Analyst Bruce Merrell. 15 employees were discovered during the second wave. The third and fourth waves were a result of the OIG receiving a list of newly hired CCC employees during the period

beginning May 22, 2023, through June 5, 2023. and conducted another comparative analysis to the SBA data set list provided from CHA, to discover any matches. Seven employees were discovered during the third wave, and one employee was found during the fourth wave.

These cases are still under investigation and will be discussed at a later stage.

Respectfully,



Anthony Nguyen
Inspector General

cc: Tiffany Brooks, Chief of Staff
Hon. Judge Gloria Chevere, Senior Policy Advisor
Mary Anne Spillane, Chief Human Resource Officer
Alvin Portis, General Counsel
Eric Perkins, Inspector General Investigator
Joanna Rangel, Inspector General Investigator