
**Thomas P. DiNapoli
COMPTROLLER**



Audit Objective.....2

Audit Results - Summary.....2

Background.....3

**Audit Findings and
Recommendations.....3**

Controls over Payments
to Seasonal Employees3

Recommendations.....5

Verification of Employees
Working As Assigned.....5

Recommendations.....6

Payroll Transactions6

Recommendations.....7

Audit Scope and Methodology.....8

Authority8

Reporting Requirements.....8

Contributors to the Report8

Exhibit A9

Appendix A - Auditee Response..10

**OFFICE OF THE
NEW YORK STATE COMPTROLLER**

**DIVISION OF STATE
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY**

**OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION AND
HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**SELECTED PAYROLL
PRACTICES AT THE LONG
ISLAND REGION**

Report 2007-S-89

AUDIT OBJECTIVE

Our objective was to determine whether employees at the Long Island region of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) are paid only for time actually worked.

AUDIT RESULTS - SUMMARY

We found that OPRHP needs to strengthen its payroll practices to ensure that employees at the Long Island region are paid only for time actually worked. We identified a number of internal control weaknesses as well as overpayments to employees.

Over the 10-month period ended October 31, 2007, the Long Island regional office employed an average of 500 year-round (annual) employees, including Park Police, and 1,857 seasonal staff. We reviewed timekeeping practices at 17 of the region's 32 facilities and found that timekeeping practices varied among facilities. At seven facilities, seasonal employees and their respective supervisors were not required to sign the employee's official time record. This increases the risk that such records may not be accurate or that the time worked was not authorized. Controls were further weakened because five seasonal employees and one annual employee were permitted to enter payroll information (hours worked) relating to themselves and/or their relatives into OPRHP's system used for calculating employee paychecks. When we tested the accuracy of the payroll data entered by these six employees, we determined that overpayments had occurred at two facilities. These two facilities were among the seven that do not have employee certification or supervisor approval of time records. We also noted that the region's auditing staff do not periodically compare employee time records

with data entered into OPRHP's system to ensure that such data is correct.

We conducted unannounced observations (floor checks) at 14 of the 17 facilities to determine whether employees scheduled to work at the time of the observation were, in fact, on duty. We were able to account for all except 7 of the 565 employees who were included in our floor checks. One employee, a park manager, was out for the day and did not charge time for his absence. Three seasonal employees left early but their time records reflected a later departure time. Park officials asserted that the three remaining missing employees were at work on the day of our floor check but they were unable to locate them during our field visit.

The Long Island region does provide a significant level of oversight by conducting periodic floor checks of employees. However, the region did not have an adequate process for following up and resolving exceptions identified by these floor checks. For example, we reviewed the results of floor checks conducted by the region at four facilities in July 2007. The audits had identified 16 employees who were not present during the region's floor checks. However, as of January 18, 2008, we noted there was no evidence that any follow-up or appropriate action had been taken regarding 12 of these employees.

OPRHP's Personnel department is responsible for properly adding or deleting annual employees from the payroll. We selected a sample of 30 new employees and determined they were added to the payroll in a timely manner. However, when we sampled 30 employees who had been deleted from the payroll, we found that one employee had not been removed from the payroll in a timely manner and, as a result, was overpaid an additional week of salary. In addition,

OPRHP officials indicated it is their practice to check the status of new, annual employees on the Sexual Offender Registry. However, we determined that the registry status of 2 of 30 new employees had not been confirmed due to a system flaw. Park officials immediately corrected the problem and identified an additional 80 employees whose status had not been confirmed. OPRHP officials stated that all the additional names have been submitted for comparison with the registry.

Our report included eight recommendations to strengthen payroll practices. OPRHP officials generally agreed with the recommendations and indicated the actions they have taken, or will be taking to implement them.

This report, dated July 31, 2008, is available on our website at: <http://www.osc.state.ny.us>. Add or update your mailing list address by contacting us at: (518) 474-3271 or Office of the State Comptroller
Division of State Government Accountability
110 State Street, 11th Floor
Albany, NY 12236

BACKGROUND

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) operates and maintains a Statewide system of more than 225 diverse properties across the State of New York that are visited by nearly 55 million visitors per year. Headquartered in Albany, OPRHP maintains 11 regional offices. It has a permanent workforce of about 2,100 employees and supplements that staff with another 4,000 seasonal workers during the summer season. Most seasonal employees work as Park and Recreation Aides and are hired directly by OPRHP's regional offices. Park and recreation aides perform a wide variety of tasks, such as mowing lawns, landscaping, cleaning facilities and grounds,

escorting tours at historic sites, assisting group outings, collecting parking and admission fees, performing office work, supervising other seasonal staff, and responding to patron needs.

One of OPRHP's largest regional offices is in the Long Island (L.I.) region. The L.I. regional office is located in Babylon, L.I., and oversees 32 State parks and facilities. Over the 10-month period ended October 31, 2007, the L.I. regional office employed an average of 500 year-round (annual) employees, including Park Police, and 1,857 seasonal staff. Payroll expenditures totaled \$32.6 million for this period. The L.I. regional office employs 18 park managers who oversee the various parks and facilities. The park managers are responsible for hiring and monitoring all seasonal workers.

AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Controls over Payments to Seasonal Employees

Seasonal Timekeeping Practices

OPRHP management is responsible for ensuring that adequate timekeeping practices are in place so that employees are paid only for time actually worked. We reviewed timekeeping practices at 17 L.I. region facilities and found OPRHP has not established uniform timekeeping practices.

Good internal controls require that time records be signed by both the employee and the employee's supervisor. This principle is included in the New York State Governor's Office of Employee Relations (GOER) supervisor's guide to attendance and leave benefits, which states, "An adequate and accurate record of attendance (time record)

must be maintained for each employee. Employees must forward their signed record of attendance to their supervisor for review and certification.” In addition, OPRHP’s own policy and procedure on time and attendance (Internal Control Note #11) states, “Every employee is responsible for signing their timecards and forwarding to their supervisor for approval...Every supervisor is responsible for certifying the correctness of the timecards submitted to them for their approval and signature.”

Of the 17 park facilities we visited, 7 require employees to write down and initial or sign for their work hours on sign-in sheets, while 10 use a punch clock for recording work hours. At seven of the ten facilities that use punch cards, neither the employee nor the employee’s supervisor signs the card to certify the correctness of the hours recorded as worked. For the period January 1, 2007, through October 31, 2007, the total payroll for seasonal employees who do not submit signed punch cards at these seven park facilities was \$931,879. This represents more than 30 percent of the total payroll at these seven parks during the ten-month period.

At two of the remaining three facilities that use punch cards, both the employee and the supervisor sign the punch card. At one facility, only the supervisor signs the card. At the seven park facilities that use daily sign-in/out sheets, both the employee and supervisor sign these records.

OPRHP officials responded that Internal Control Note #11 does not apply to seasonal employees who use a punch card system. Rather, these officials state that internal controls, such as the periodic floor checks they perform, minimize the risk that seasonal employees who use the punch card system may be paid for time not worked. We believe that employee certification and the subsequent

supervisor review of employee time records are integral to an effective internal control system, and these controls should be extended to seasonal employees who use punch cards.

Controls over Time and Attendance Data

At each park facility, each seasonal employee’s hours worked are input directly from the time records into OPRHP’s Human Resource Information System (HRIS) by the park manager or designated employee. These entries are converted for input to PayServ, which is the State’s payroll system that issues employee paychecks.

Good controls help prevent the possible misuse or abuse of funds or other assets. A key element of a strong internal control system is the proper segregation of duties among employees so that no one individual controls all aspects of a transaction. We found OPRHP needs to strengthen controls over the entering into the HRIS system of the number of hours worked.

The L.I. regional office has provided 82 employees (69 annual employees and 13 seasonal employees) with the authority to enter into the HRIS system the hours employees have worked. OPRHP officials informed us that park managers should ensure that these employees do not enter their own time into the system. However, we found 5 of these 13 seasonal employees were entering their own work hours, as well as those of individuals we were able to identify readily as their relatives because of their names and home addresses. We also identified an annual employee who was entering time for a relative.

For the 16 pay periods from March 29, 2007, through November 7, 2007, we found 53 transactions in which these 6 employees (among 6 different park facilities) entered a

total of 3,077 regular work hours and 44.5 overtime hours for themselves. In addition, these 6 employees entered a total of 1,134.75 regular work hours and 7.25 overtime hours for relatives.

To determine whether the time employees had entered into HRIS for themselves and relatives was accurate, we compared the HRIS data with the relevant employee time records for these 16 pay periods. We found the HRIS data was supported by the time records at the Robert Moses, Caumsett, Jones Beach, and State Park Infrastructure Fund facilities. However, we found overpayments at the following two facilities.

- Nissequogue River Park - 15.5 hours (3 instances) not supported by punch cards, including 5 hours on a day the employee was not present
- Bayard Cutting Arboretum - three hours on one day the employee was not present

Controls are particularly weak when seasonal employees can make entries into HRIS for themselves based on time records that are not subject to supervisory review. We note that these two park facilities were among the seven facilities that do not have employee certification or supervisor approval of the punch cards.

We also noted that the region's auditing staff do not compare seasonal employees' time records with the corresponding HRIS entries when they conduct their periodic employee floor checks. In light of the discrepancies we found, the audits performed by the regional staff should be expanded to include such a review.

After discussing our findings with OPRHP LI officials, they instituted an immediate policy

that no employee may enter his/her own seasonal hours, any hours worked by his or her relatives, or any hours worked by a cohabitant.

Recommendations

1. Establish a policy and procedure that require all seasonal employees to sign off on their time records, attesting to the accuracy of hours worked, and all supervisors to sign off on all employees' time records, reflecting their review and approval.
2. Take appropriate action against those employees who were paid for time not worked.
3. Monitor the new policy restricting staff from entering into HRIS their own time and the time of their relatives.
4. Expand the audit function to include a periodic comparison of seasonal employees' time records with data input into HRIS.

Verification of Employees Working As Assigned

We conducted unannounced observations (floor checks) at 14 judgmentally-selected parks to determine whether employees scheduled to work at the time of the observation were on duty. During the floor checks, which were conducted during August 2007, we observed all but 7 of the 565 employees scheduled to be on assignment at the selected park on the day of our field observation. Details of the seven exceptions follow. They reflect a need for closer supervision and monitoring over the employees' workday:

- At one park, the park manager was paid for a day on which he was not at work and did not charge time. This is particularly significant because the park manager is entrusted with overseeing time and attendance at the park.
- At Jones Beach, three seasonal employees left early but their time record reflected a later departure time. For example, we reviewed sign-in/out sheets at noon and found one employee had signed out at 3:30 p.m. but had actually left at 11 a.m., according to the employee's supervisor.
- Captree and Montauk Downs: Park officials were unable to locate three employees at the time of our observations. Time records indicate that the missing employees were at work at the time of our observation. Park officials asserted that the missing employees could be working at any number of locations, but were unable to locate them during our field visit.

Each L.I. facility, as well as the L.I. regional office, conducts periodic floor checks of employees, with the results maintained by the regional office. According to these records for the year ended December 31, 2007, the regional audit staff performed 91 floor checks and park staff performed 719 floor checks. While these audits provide a significant level of oversight, we found the investigation and disposition of the audit findings are not adequate.

Our review indicates that these audits often identify time and attendance issues that require further followup, such as cases of employees who could not be located during field observations. We examined regional audits conducted in July 2007 at four L.I.

parks. The audits identified a total of 16 employees who were not present during the floor checks. While we were told that the names of all employees not found during a floor check are forwarded to the L.I. regional Payroll unit to determine whether the employee was paid for the day, there was no evidence, as of January 18, 2008, of any follow-up or appropriate action taken for 12 of the 16 employees.

Regional park officials stated that, prior to June 2007, they had not established a process for tracking the follow-up actions taken by individual parks and/or the Payroll unit. During the fall of 2007, regional staff indicated they began to track the follow-up actions taken as a result of floor checks conducted by regional staff, but not those conducted at the park level. It is important that exceptions be followed up to ensure that employees are paid only for time worked, and that appropriate actions are taken to prevent similar problems in the future.

Recommendations

5. Take appropriate action against those employees not found during our floor check who either did not charge time or were paid for time not worked.
6. Implement a system for tracking the followup and resolution of exceptions identified by all audits (regional and individual parks). This should include the disposition of the 12 individuals for whom there was no evidence of any followup or verification.

Payroll Transactions

OPRHP's Personnel department is responsible for properly adding or deleting annual employees from the payroll. For the 1-year period ended July 9, 2007, there were

206 annual employees added to the payroll in the L.I. region. Most were employees of OPRHP who had been converted from seasonal to annual salary status. We statistically selected 30 additions to the payroll and were able to match the PayServ starting dates for each employee to their time records. In addition, for the 1-year period ended July 5, 2007, a total of 59 annual employees assigned to the L.I. region separated from the payroll. We reviewed the time records for 30 of the 59 employees to determine whether the final work date reflected on the time record agreed with PayServ. We found one employee was paid for an additional week beyond his last day of work. The overpayment totaled \$659. The remaining 29 employees were deleted from the payroll in a timely manner.

During our review, we also found that certain approvals and documentation required for the addition or deletion of employees from the payroll were not always present, as noted in the following examples:

- Confirmation with Sexual Offender Registry: OPRHP officials indicated it is their practice to check the status of new annual employees on the Sexual Offender Registry. We determined that OPRHP had not confirmed the registry status of 2 of the 30 new employees in our sample. This occurred because the date of birth for these employees was not entered into HRIS; confirmation is conducted only for those employees whose date of birth is provided. As a result of our audit, OPRHP officials realized the system flaw and identified an additional 80 employees whose dates of birth had not been entered into HRIS. The registry status of these individuals had not been checked. OPRHP officials indicated that they

have submitted the names of the 82 employees for comparison with the registry.

- Employment Eligibility I-9 Form: This form is required by the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act, which sought to control illegal migration by eliminating employment opportunity as a key incentive for unauthorized persons to come to the United States. We found the employee files for 3 of the 30 additions did not contain the completed I-9 forms or evidence that documentation of eligibility had been reviewed.
- We also identified other types of missing documents and have reported our findings to OPRHP officials for their review and follow-up.

OPRHP officials need to maintain documentation to ensure their hiring procedures comply with Federal law and OPRHP's own requirements.

Recommendations

7. Recoup the overpayment made to the employee who was not deleted timely from the payroll.
8. Ensure all required approvals and documentation are present and complete for all additions and deletions to the payroll. This includes confirmation with the Sexual Offender Registry and the I-9 forms.

AUDIT SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

We conducted our performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. We audited selected payroll practices of OPRHP relating to employees of the Long Island region for the period January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2007. To accomplish our objective, we examined time and attendance records and personnel files. As part of our audit, we visited 17 State parks or facilities to review their timekeeping practices. (See Exhibit A.) We also conducted unannounced floor checks at 14 of these parks and facilities. In addition, we interviewed OPRHP officials in their main office in Albany, at the L.I. regional office, and at the parks visited; and discussed relevant policies and procedures.

In addition to being the State Auditor, the Comptroller performs certain other constitutionally and statutorily mandated duties as the chief fiscal officer of New York State. These include operating the State's accounting system; preparing the State's financial statements; and approving State contracts, refunds, and other payments. In addition, the Comptroller appoints members to certain boards, commissions and public authorities, some of whom have minority voting rights. These duties may be considered management functions for purposes of evaluating organizational independence under generally accepted government auditing standards. In our opinion, these functions do not affect our ability to conduct independent

audits of program performance.

AUTHORITY

The audit was performed pursuant to the State Comptroller's authority as set forth in Article V, Section 1, of the State Constitution and Article II, Section 8, of the State Finance Law.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Draft copies of this report were provided to OPRHP officials for their review and comment. Their comments were considered in preparing this report and are included as Appendix A.

Within 90 days of the final release of this report, as required by Section 170 of the Executive Law, the Commissioner of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation shall report to the Governor, the State Comptroller, and the leaders of the Legislature and fiscal committees, advising what steps were taken to implement the recommendations contained herein, and where recommendations were not implemented, the reasons therefor.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE REPORT

Major contributors to this report include Frank Houston, Cindi Frieder, Myron Goldmeer, David Louie, Mary McManus, Slamon Sawari, Elizabeth Normiella, and Paul Bachman.

State Parks and Facilities Visited During Course of Audit

1. Bayard Cutting Arboretum
2. Belmont Lake
3. Bethpage
4. Captree
5. Caumsett*
6. Connetquot River
7. Heckscher
8. Hempstead Lake
9. Hither Hills
10. Jones Beach
11. Montauk Downs
12. Nissequogue River*
13. Robert Moses
14. State Park Infrastructure Fund*
15. Sunken Meadow
16. Valley Stream
17. Wildwood

* Did not conduct floor check of employees at these park facilities.

APPENDIX A – AUDITEE RESPONSE



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza • Agency Building 1, Albany, New York 12238
www.nysparks.com

David A. Paterson
Governor
Carol Ash
Commissioner

June 27, 2008

Ms. Cindi Frieder, Audit Manager
Office of the State Comptroller
Division of State Government Accountability
123 William Street – 21st Floor
New York, NY 10038

Dear Ms. Frieder:

The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation has reviewed the Office of the State Comptroller's audit report 2007-S-89 entitled "*Selected Payroll Practices at the Long Island Region*". Enclosed please find the Agency's response to the draft report.

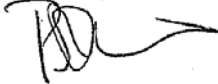
As summarized by the attached, we generally concur with the recommendations made in the draft audit and have already implemented many changes and improvements in personnel and payroll practices. The audit is generally a positive one. We thank the OSC team for their professionalism and their efforts on our behalf in conducting this review.

The Long Island region of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation is the agency's largest operational region with 30 state parks and historic sites. The nature of payroll and personnel practices in park locations are complicated by the field nature of the work setting, non-traditional (including 7-day and 3-shift) scheduling requirements, remote supervision of park staff and the movement of staff during the day, the on-call and responsive nature of park work, and the challenges associated with extending technology and office systems to remote and field locations. The audit points out gaps in the current systems and practices in place in the Long Island region, they must be considered in the overall context of the field nature of the agency work environment. Specifically, the draft audit found that the accuracy rate for entries into the Human Resources system was 99.6%, that the "floor check" accounted for 98.8% of staff on the date and time of the sample, and that the on-time record for data-entry of payroll transactions was 96.7%. While there is room for improvement, these results are positive and document generally successful personnel and payroll practices in our Long Island region.

Ms. Cindi Frieder
June 27, 2008
Page 2

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the report. If you have any questions regarding the Agency's response, please contact Brian D. Jackson of OPRHP's Office of Internal Audit at (518) 473-3390.

Sincerely,



Peter C. Finn
Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration

Enclosure

cc: Commissioner Ash
Tom Lukacs
Andy Beers
Dan Kane
Ron Foley
Cheryle Giroux
Brian Jackson

**New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Response to the Office of the State Comptroller's Audit Report
Selected Payroll Practices at the Long Island Region
2007-S-89**

The Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation's (OPRHP) response to the Office of the State Comptroller's (OSC) draft audit report number 2007-S-89, entitled "Selected Payroll Practices at the Long Island Region" is presented below. OPRHP has reviewed the findings and recommendations presented in the draft audit report. In the following sections, we have noted the portions of the report where we differ in opinion to or feel the need to clarify the described conditions, findings and recommendations.

Comments on Major Findings of the Audit

The following section presents specific comments regarding selected wording contained in the draft audit report.

1. Seasonal Timekeeping Practices.

The draft audit found that, of the 17 parks visited, ten used a punch clock system to record employee time and, of those, seven parks did not have the employees or their supervisors otherwise verify their time worked by signature. While we continue to assert that there are multiple ways to verify employees' time on the job, we agree that requiring the employee and the supervisor to verify the employee's time record is desirable and provides an additional layer of control.

2. Controls Over Time and Attendance.

The draft audit found that five of the 13 seasonal employees who had access rights to the Human Resources System were able to enter their own time (hours worked). In addition, the audit identified five of these 13 employees and one annual employee were able to enter time for other employees readily identified as relatives. The dispersed nature of many parks, staffing levels, and the seasonal nature of the work – and the agency's reliance on seasonal employees -- make it difficult to provide all the desired separations of duties as called for by internal control practices. While the audit did not find any such fraudulent data entry or falsification of records by employees, we agree employees should not be entering hours for either themselves or relatives and we a new policy and procedure has already been implemented to correct this practice.

3. Verification of Employees Working as Assigned.

The draft audit found that seven of 565 employees sampled could not be located during a "floor check" conducted in August 2007. Two of the seven employees in question were employed at Jones Beach, where it was determined they had left work on the day in question but had not signed out; their departure times were

subsequently adjusted by their supervisors. Four of the seven were assigned to multi-location park complexes (two employees at Robert Moses / Capree, one at Montauk Point / Hither Hills / Montauk Downs, and one at Jones Beach). The seventh employee who could not be located on the day of the sample, a manager at Valley Stream, has been disciplined and has had his accruals hours adjusted to reflect his absence from work on the day in question.

4. Payroll Transactions.

The draft audit found that one employee was overpaid \$659 and that three employees' personnel files did not contain the necessary I-9 documentation for employment eligibility. Regarding the overpayment, this transaction was reversed and the employee's pay check adjusted during the next payroll period, thus providing prompt restitution. For the I-9 documentation, the proper records were located for two of the identified employees and they subsequently have been placed in their personnel files. The third employee was a lateral transfer from another state agency who has since returned to his/her former place of work (and is no longer an OPRHP employee).

Response to Recommendations 1-8 (Pages 5 - 7)

The following section presents OPRHP's response to each recommendation contained in the draft report.

- **Recommendation 1:** Establish a policy and procedure that require all seasonal employees to sign off on their time records, attesting to the accuracy of hours worked, and all supervisors to sign off on all employees' time records, reflecting their review and approval.
Agency Response: OPRHP agrees with the recommendation and will look into establishing new procedures for recording and approving time records for seasonal employees.
- **Recommendation 2:** Take appropriate action against those employees who were paid for time not worked.
Agency Response: Immediate action was taken by OPRHP and all over-payments were recouped.
- **Recommendation 3:** Monitor the new policy restricting staff from entering into HRIS their own time and the time of their relatives.
Agency Response: New procedures have been implemented. Additional authorized users have been added to HRIS and employees no longer are able to enter their own time or the time of relatives.
- **Recommendation 4:** Expand the audit function to include a periodic comparison of seasonal employees' time records with data input into HRIS.

Agency Response: OPRHP will explore the option of performing periodic reviews of data input into HRIS, comparing input hours with actual hours recorded and approved on the employee's time record.

- **Recommendation 5:** Take appropriate action against those employees not found during our floor check who either did not charge time or were paid for time not worked.

Agency Response: Immediate action was taken by OPRHP and all situations have been reviewed and resolved.

- **Recommendation 6:** Implement a system for tracking the follow up and resolution of exceptions identified by all audits (regional and individual parks). This should include the disposition of the 12 individuals for whom there was no evidence of any follow up or verification.

Agency Response: OPRHP implemented new procedures during the fall of 2007 to track and take follow-up actions on exceptions found as a result of in-house reviews.

- **Recommendation 7:** Recoup the overpayment made to the employee who was not deleted timely from the payroll.

Agency Response: Immediate action was taken by OPRHP and the over payment has been recouped. It should be noted that this is not a problem unique to this agency and, in recovering periodic over-payments, we follow general procedures established by OSC's Bureau of State Payroll Services for this purpose.

- **Recommendation 8:** Ensure all required approvals and documentation are present and complete for all additions and deletions to the payroll. This includes confirmation with the Sexual Offender Registry and the I-9 forms.

Agency Response: All agency employees are screened prior to hire and assignment, with appropriate documentation. We continue to update hiring procedures as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, contract provisions, policies and procedures governing payroll processing and to ensure public health and safety. As noted above, the completed I-9s for two of the three employees identified in the audit have been located and placed in their personnel folders. The third employee was a lateral transfer from another state agency who only worked for OPRHP from 5/31/07 to 7/27/07 and has returned to their former place of work.