



History of the FDIC OIG

1974	The Office of Management Systems and Financial Audits consisted of 8 people under the direction of Robert E. Barnett—who later became Chairman of the FDIC. This office conducted all audits and certain IT operations for the Corporation. No Audit Committee existed and staff did not work under standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, General Accounting Office, or Institute of Internal Auditors.
October 1975	The office became the Office of Corporate Audits, and by 1979, the office began developing an investigative function.
December 6, 1982	In a Board Resolution, the responsibilities of the Office of Corporate Audits were redefined and the name of the office was changed to Office of Corporate Audits and Internal Investigations (OCAII). This office reported to the Appointive Director (that is—the Director representing the political party not in power) and the Budget and Management Committee—comprised of Division and Office heads from the Corporation. This did not prove to be an ideal organizational relationship.
May 18, 1984	A Board Resolution established that OCAII would report to the Chairman and laid out responsibilities of a new Audit Committee.
April 17, 1989	On March 14, 1989, a Board Resolution was signed—the provisions of which were to be effective on April 17, 1989—recognizing that the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 required the Corporation to establish an Office of Inspector General (OIG) with an Inspector General (IG) who functioned under the general supervision of the Chairman. OCAII was re-designated the OIG. The position of Director of OCAII became Inspector General, and the incumbent Director Robert Hoffman was designated Acting IG and then IG.
August 9, 1989	FIRREA established that the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) OIG would merge with the FDIC OIG. By October 1989, many FHLBB staff had joined the FDIC OIG.
1993	Robert Hoffman retired as IG, and James Renick was selected by Acting Chairman Andrew Hove to serve as the next Inspector General.
December 17, 1993	Congress amended the IG Act through passage of the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) Completion Act, which included designating the IG position at the FDIC a Presidential appointment. James Renick served as Acting Inspector General until a Presidential appointment was made.
January 1, 1996	The RTC's sunset in December 1995 led to a number of RTC OIG staff merging with the FDIC OIG.
April 29, 1996	Gaston L. Gianni, Jr. became the FDIC's first Inspector General appointed by the President.
December 2004	Gaston L. Gianni, Jr. retired from federal service and named Patricia M. Black, his Deputy IG, as Acting IG.
July 5, 2006	Jon T. Rymer became the FDIC's second Presidentially appointed IG.
September 27, 2013	Jon Rymer resigned as FDIC IG to become Department of Defense IG and named Principal Deputy IG Fred Gibson as Acting IG.
January 9, 2017	Jay N. Lerner became the FDIC's third Presidentially appointed IG.
April 17, 2019	<i>30th Anniversary of the FDIC OIG</i>