



Your Friendly IG Newsletter

March 2026

20 Years of Service = 20 Years of Change!

The only guarantee in a career is change, and mine has been no exception. I've experienced necessary organizational shifts like the Nuclear Enterprise revitalization, self-inflicted (and rewarding) change when I retrained from Security Forces to Medical and then to IG, and rapid-fire adjustments in response to a global pandemic where operations changed almost hourly!

Reflecting on these two decades, I leave you with three lessons I've learned, often the hard way:

If something seems wrong, it probably is. Don't ignore your gut. Your intuition is built on experience, and it's often the first indicator that a situation needs your attention.

Leaders don't know what they don't know. For the mission to succeed, communication must flow freely both down and up the chain of command. Your perspective from the ground is critical.

Do not suffer in silence! Whether you're facing a professional hurdle or a personal one, your team

and your leadership are there to help. Reaching out is a sign of strength.

Thank you for being part of my journey.

- SRLE



Proactive Readiness: The Role of the Commander's Inspection Management Board

To enhance readiness and ensure mission success, organizations must develop and implement the Commander's Inspection Management Board (CIMB), a quarterly forum designed to proactively manage and mitigate risks. Chaired by the commander, the CIMB serves as the central point for synthesizing data from the Commander's Inspection Program (CCIP). The board's primary mission is to shift the collective focus from merely reviewing past performance to strategically prescribing future actions. By analyzing data-driven insights, the CIMB ensures the organization's inspection plan directly aligns with the commander's vision and priorities, fostering a culture of continuous improvement and proactive problem-solving across all Major Graded Areas (MGAs).

A Collaborative Approach to Mission Assurance

The effectiveness of the CIMB lies in its collaborative structure, bringing together key leaders from across the major units to include MU commanders, staff agency chiefs, and squadron commanders/senior enlisted leaders, with the flexibility to include Subject Matter Experts to tackle specific deficiencies.

Preparation is key; prior to each meeting, leaders collect and review comprehensive reports from MICT and Inspector General Evaluation Management System (IGEMS) to identify trends and deficiencies that may require higher-level coordination. This detailed preparation provides a robust foundation for discussion, allowing the board to address issues holistically and ensure the lowest appropriate command level drives corrective action processes.

Driving Action and Ensuring Accountability

During each CIMB, leaders address a comprehensive agenda designed to drive tangible results. This includes a thorough review of the CCIP dashboard, updates on key open deficiencies and their corresponding Corrective Action Plans, and a look at self-assessment observations from every unit. The board also synchronizes for upcoming events, reviews progress toward the commander's objectives and incorporates findings from outside agencies. A critical function of the CIMB is to rigorously evaluate deficiencies to confirm they provide corrective action plans and track them to closure. Ultimately, the CIMB is the major unit's mechanism for turning inspection data into decisive action, ensuring we remain a ready and compliant force.

- Mr. Troy Lillemon

Air Force Inspector General
Hotline: File a Complaint



USAF Inspector General:
File a Complaint



USAF Inspector General:
General Inquiries





Navigating Readiness: An Overview of USAFA's Exercise in DAFI 90-302, Attachment 2

DAFI 90-302, Attachment 2, provides a comprehensive framework for Wing/Delta Commander's Inspection and Exercise Requirements, ensuring that installations are prepared for a wide range of potential incidents and are compliant with Department of War and Air Force directives. USAFA/IG, 10 ABW, and USAFA/A3 collaborate to establish objectives, plan exercise events, and deconflict the USAFA Strategic Calendar.

Emergency and Disaster Response

A significant portion of the required exercises falls under the umbrella of Emergency Management (EM). These exercises are designed to test and validate the installation's ability to respond to various crises:

Terrorist Use of CBRNE Preparedness Exercise (EX 1.1): Prepares the installation for a potential terrorist attack involving Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or high-yield Explosives.

Natural Disaster Response Exercise (NDRE) (EX 1.2): Focuses on the response to natural disasters such as floods, wildfires, or severe weather.

Major Accident Response Exercise (MARE) (EX 1.3): Simulates a major accident, such as an aircraft crash, to test response and recovery capabilities.

Active Shooter Exercise (EX 1.5): A critical exercise to prepare for and respond to an active shooter incident on the installation.

Mutual Aid Support Agreement Exercise (EX 1.8): Tests the agreements and procedures for receiving support from or providing support to local, state, and federal partners.

Security and Force Protection

These exercises are centered on protecting the installation and its personnel from threats:

Antiterrorism (EX2): A broader exercise focused on defensive measures against terrorism.

FPCON Measures (EX3): Tests the implementation of Force Protection Condition (FPCON) measures, which are levels of security in response to terrorist threats.

Public Health Emergency (EX4): Prepares the installation for a public health crisis, such as a pandemic.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosives (EX8): A comprehensive exercise to test the response to incidents involving these materials.

Continuity and Support

These exercises ensure the continuation of essential missions and the well-being of the force:

Continuity of Operations (EX7): Focuses on the procedures to ensure that essential functions can continue during a wide range of emergencies.

Domestic Violence or Intimate Partner Violence Response Annual Exercise (EX11): An annual exercise to ensure an effective and compassionate response to incidents of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Conclusion

The exercise requirements outlined in DAFI 90-302, Attachment 2, are critical for maintaining the readiness and resilience of the United States Air Force Academy. By regularly testing and validating their response plans, USAFA ensures it can effectively manage a wide array of potential challenges, safeguarding its personnel, resources, and mission.

- Mr. Mark Estorga

Got a Problem? Here's Where to Go

Ever had a concern and weren't sure who to talk to? We get it. Navigating the system can be tricky. While the Inspector General (IG) is an important option, it's not always the right first stop for every problem. Here's a quick rundown to help you get your issue to the right people, fast.

When to Call the IG

Think of the IG as the go-to for serious issues that impact the mission and our people. If you're dealing with things like Fraud, Waste, Abuse, Gross Mismanagement, or major violations of

rules and ethics, the IG is your channel.

It's always a good idea to try and solve problems at the lowest level first (like with your supervisor). But if you can't, or you're worried about blowback, the IG has your back. It's a protected process.

For Everything Else, There's an Expert!

For many common problems, there are special offices designed to handle them directly. Going straight to the source is often the quickest way to get things sorted out.

- Ms. Kay Soldano

<u>If your issue is about...</u>	<u>Head straight to...</u>
Crime	Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI)
Legal Trouble or Advice	Judge Advocate General (JAG)
Discrimination or Harassment	Equal Opportunity (EO) Office
Civilian Workplace Disputes	Civilian Personnel Office
Pay Problems	The Finance Office
EPRs, OPRs, or Discharges	Your Chain of Command or Personnel Office