

Fourth Argument – Management’s Protection of Employees Who Committed Statutory Violations

Property management has knowingly protected an employee—identified only by the first name **Amber**—who committed multiple violations of Michigan law during an official housing investigation. This conduct not only violates the Michigan Construction Code Act but also interferes with my legal rights as a tenant.

1. Repeated False Statements Made to a Government Investigator

During the course of the housing investigation, the employee known as *Amber* knowingly made **thirteen separate false statements** to a government official, each time claiming that “everything was fixed,” when I had already provided indisputable evidence proving that **nothing had been corrected**.

Under Michigan’s **Stille-Derossett-Hale Single State Construction Code Act (Act 230 of 1972)**, knowingly making a false or misleading written or verbal statement to an enforcing agency is a **misdemeanor offense**, punishable by up to **\$500 in fines and/or 90 days in jail**.

2. Management’s Refusal to Provide Her Identity

I have repeatedly requested—by certified letters and emails—the full legal name of this employee so that I may pursue:

- criminal charges, and
- civil action for damages caused by her knowingly false statements.

All of my requests have been ignored.

Management’s refusal to disclose her identity, despite her documented misconduct, indicates deliberate obstruction and intentional concealment of statutory violations.

3. Applicable Michigan Law

The conduct described above falls under the **Stille-Derossett-Hale Single State Construction Code Act**, Section 23, which states that a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if they:

- **(a)** knowingly violate the act or rules,
- **(d)** knowingly make false or misleading written statements, or omit required information, to an enforcing agency,
- **(h)** knowingly conceal a violation when they have a duty to report it,

- or otherwise interfere with lawful inspections.

Further, **each false statement is counted as a separate offense** under subsection (2). Therefore, making **thirteen false reports** constitutes **thirteen misdemeanor offenses**.

4. Management's Concealment Interferes With My Rights

By refusing to identify the employee who made these false statements:

- management is **shielding an individual who violated state law**,
- preventing me from seeking lawful remedies,
- and further **disturbing my quiet enjoyment**, as I cannot trust the integrity or honesty of the individuals responsible for ensuring compliance with safety and habitability laws.

This pattern of concealment strongly suggests that management is **actively hiding misconduct** rather than correcting it, and that they are prioritizing the protection of employees over compliance with Michigan construction and housing laws.