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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: AMTRAK records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 16-April-2012

Released date: 26-June-2012

Posted date: 23-July-2012

Source of document: Amtrak FOIA Office
60 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002
Fax: 202-906-3285
Email: foiarequests@amtrak.com

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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Office of Inspector General



June 26, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Enclosed is the relevant portion of the only document that OIG has issued that is responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated April 16, 2012 for copies of "each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the Amtrak Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations." The portions of the document which have been redacted relate to other topics not related to your request.

If you wish to appeal, you may file an appeal with Ted Alves, Inspector General, at the address below, within thirty days of the date of this letter.

If you have any questions concerning this response to your request, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathleen Ranowsky".

Kathleen L. Ranowsky, Esq.
Deputy Counsel to the Inspector General
OIG FOIA Liaison

cc: Sharron Hawkins, FOIA Officer



July 16, 2010

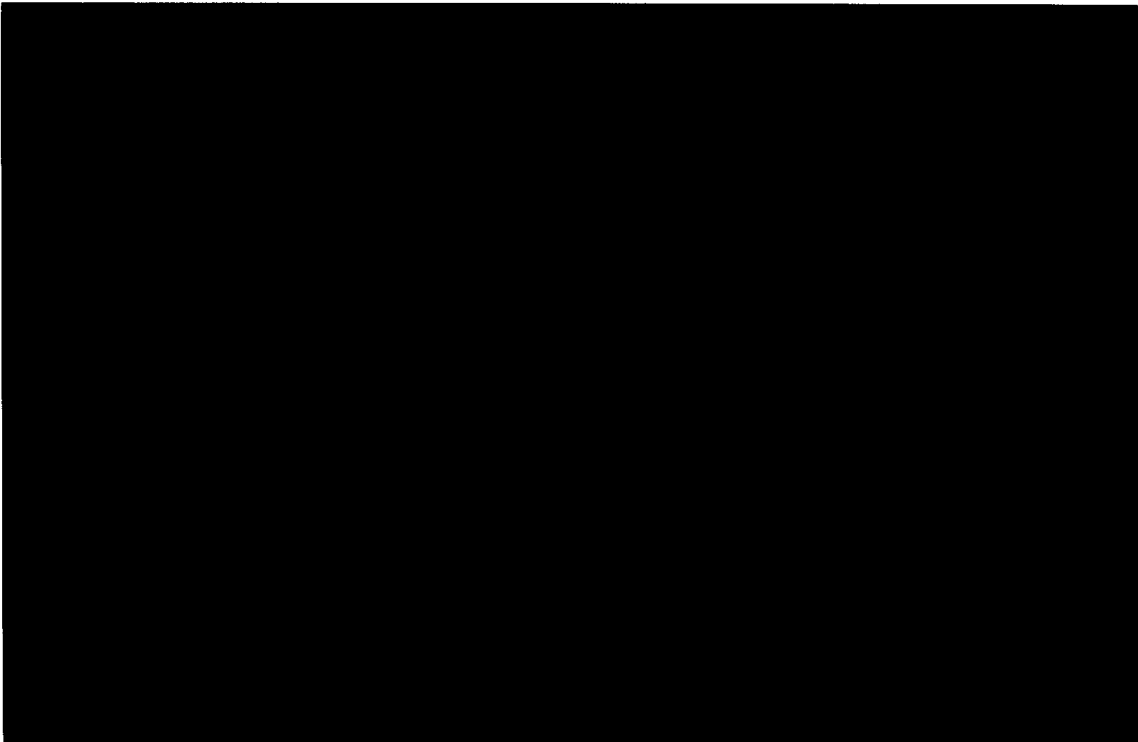
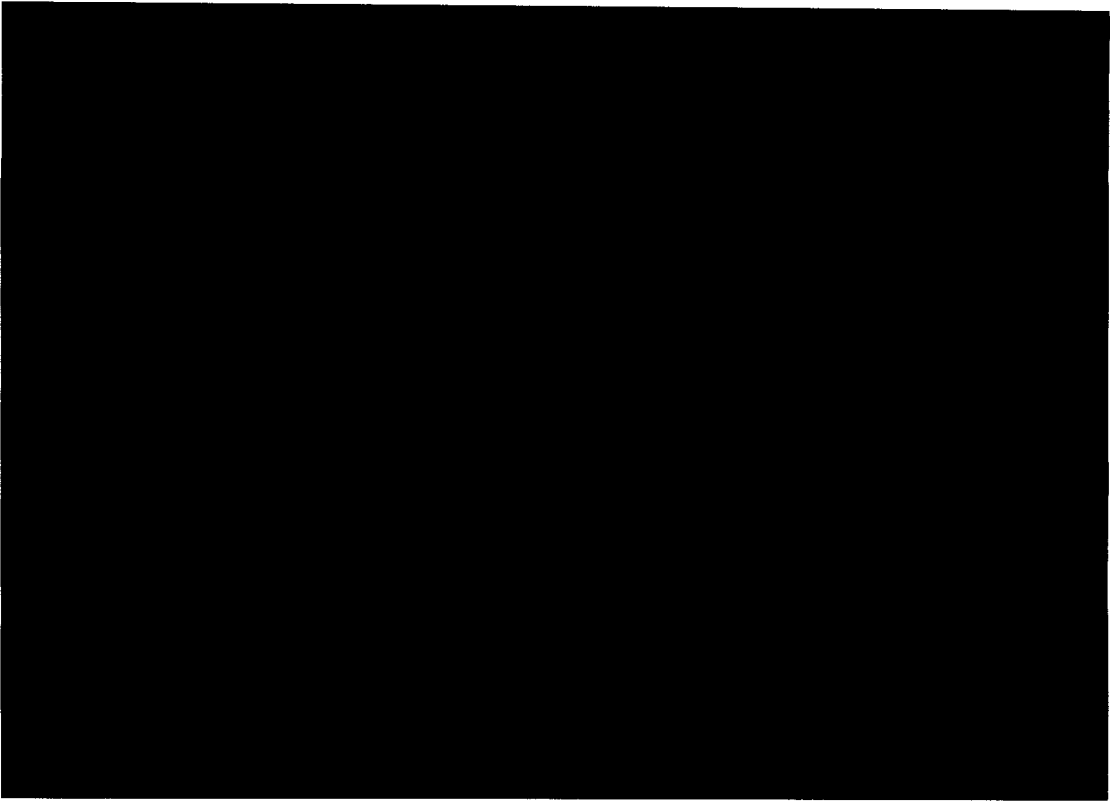
Senator Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

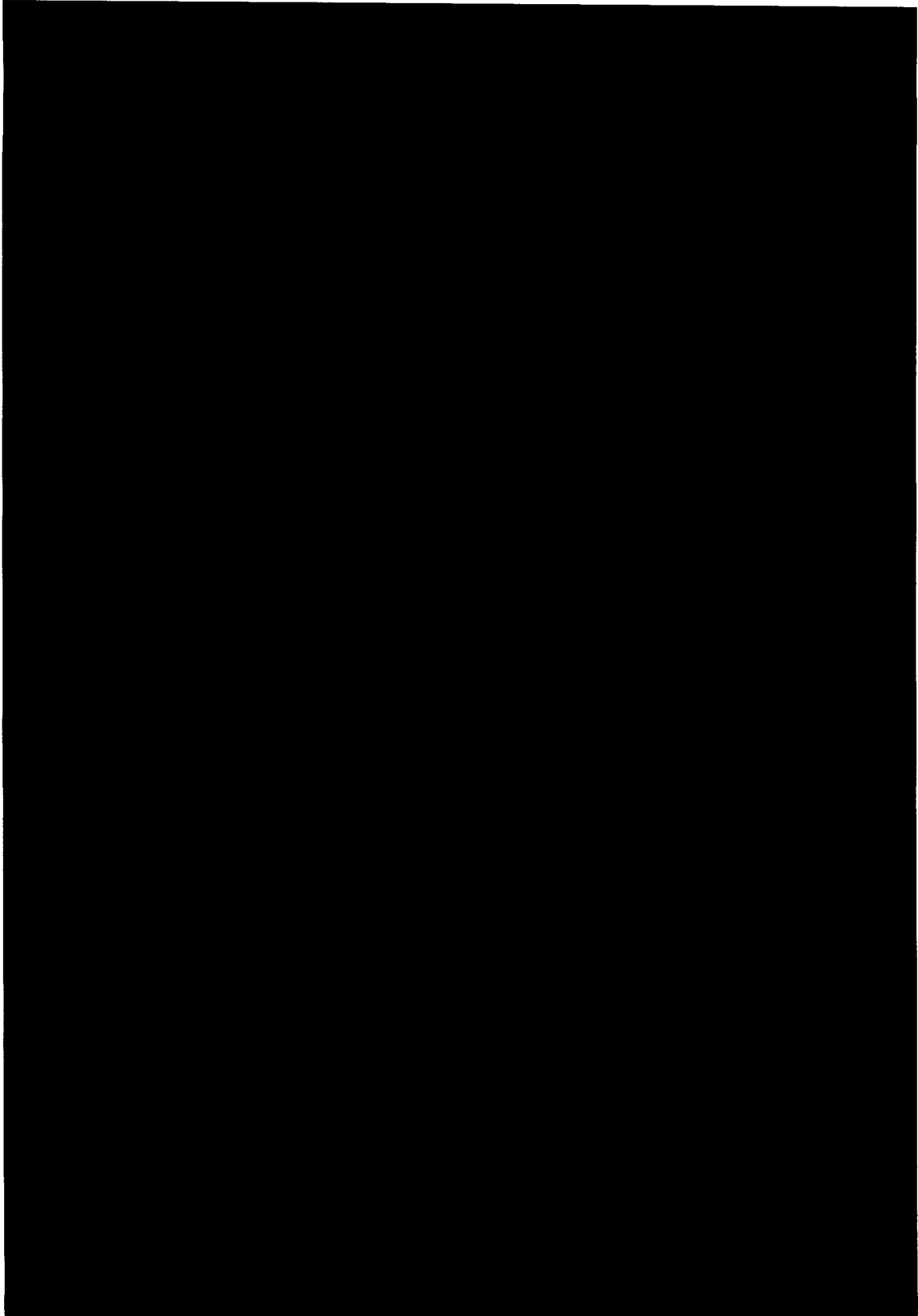
Dear Senator Grassley:

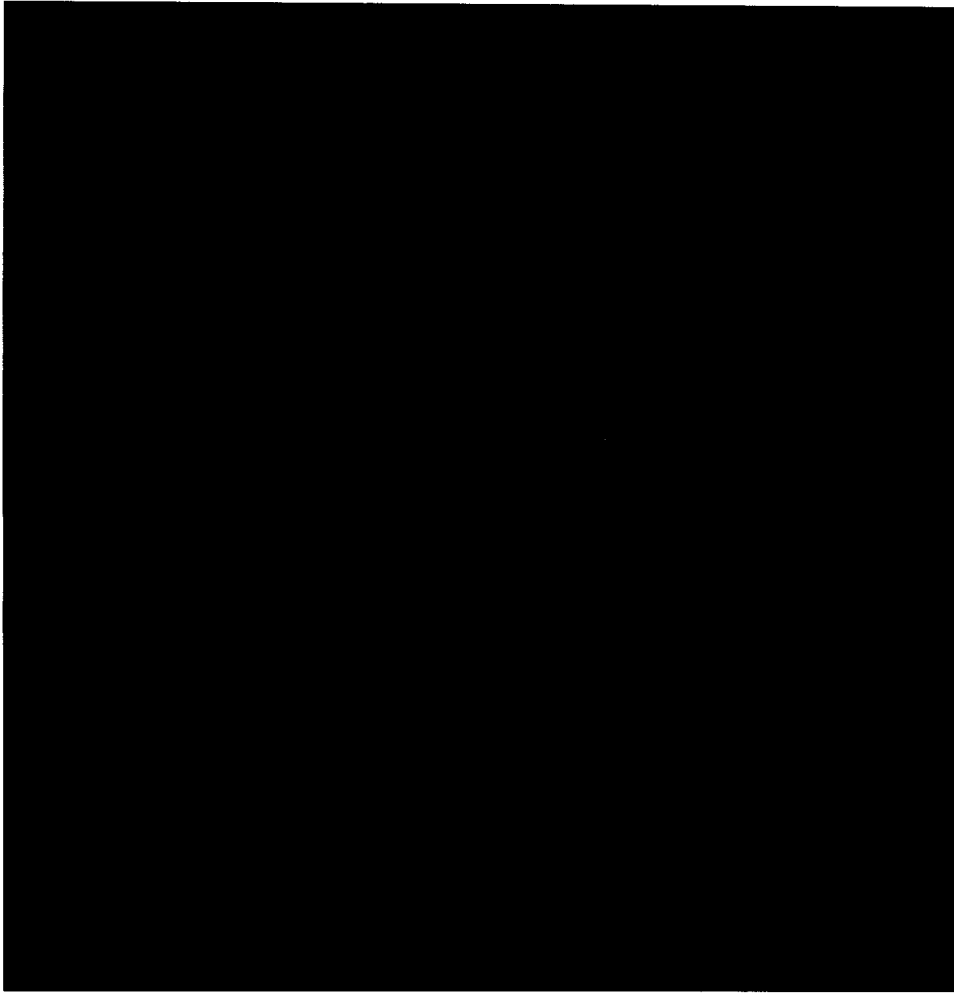
I am pleased to respond to your letter of April 8, 2010 requesting information about instances of interference with OIG operations, a list of reports that were not publicly disclosed, and the status of outstanding recommendations. The same letter was sent to Senator Tom Coburn.

Since my appointment as the Amtrak Inspector General in November 2009, I have been focused on working with Amtrak management to ensure that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is positioned to operate independently, without interference from management, and equally as important, to operate effectively, with policies, procedures, and practices that support a high performing OIG operation. The following information responds to your request:









(2) IDENTIFY CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS, EVALUATIONS, AND AUDITS THAT WERE NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2009 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2010

At this time, we believe that all Amtrak OIG audit or evaluation reports issued during that period have been disclosed to the public on the OIG website. However, as discussed below in section (3) of this letter we are currently working with Amtrak management to identify the universe of the OIG's prior audit and evaluation reports.

At the time of your request, none of the Amtrak OIG's investigative closing reports had been disclosed to the public. However, we are committed to transparency, and have recently posted those investigative closing reports where we substantiated an allegation on our website at <http://www.amtrakoig.gov>. Enclosed is a listing of unsubstantiated OIG investigations closed from January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010 that have not been posted.

(3) PROVIDE A COPY OF YOUR REPLY TO THE RANKING MEMBER OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

We were not able to respond to the Ranking Member's request given the lack of reliable historical information on the scope and status of Amtrak OIG's outstanding recommendations. We discussed this with the Ranking Member's staff and described the efforts that we have underway to address the issue.

Specifically, we are working with Amtrak management to identify the universe of the OIG's prior audit and evaluation reports and recommendations. This will enable us to identify the universe of OIG recommendations and determine what recommendations should be closed because they have been implemented by management or are no longer relevant, as well as those recommendations where the status should be discussed with management because they appear to be relevant. Once these efforts are complete, we expect to have a baseline of outstanding OIG audit and evaluation recommendations. We are also working to implement a system for tracking the status of all our recommendations to management.

Should you have any questions regarding the information we are providing, please call me at 202-906-4600.

Sincerely,



Ted Alves
Inspector General

Enclosures



Listing of Closed Investigations

Case Number	Allegation Type	Title/Description	Open Date	Close Date	Status	Finding
09-065	CONFLICT OF INTEREST	K-9 CAPTAIN ALLEGEDLY WORKING AT ██████████ AND AMTRAK	05/26/09	03/29/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-083	FALSE STATEMENTS	WORK SPECIFICATIONS	07/14/08	03/03/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-046	MISMANAGEMENT	FORWARDING OF LETTER TO ██████████	04/18/08	02/23/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-024	THEFT	MISSING AMTRAK GENERATOR	02/12/07	02/12/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-017	OTHER	TERMINATION WAS A RESULT OF RETALIATION	02/10/09	02/02/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-050	WASTE	PROACTIVE - AMTRAK COMMISSARY	04/28/08	02/01/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-142	FRAUD	PASSENGER TRAVELING WITH BAD CREDIT CARD	11/21/08	01/27/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-042	FRAUD	ROUGH COUPLING TRAIN #98	04/15/08	01/26/10	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-086	MISMANAGEMENT	EMPLOYEE FAVORITISM, PERMITTING EXPENSES FOR TICKETS	07/27/09	12/16/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-008	OTHER	BID FIXING	01/16/08	12/16/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-031	FRAUD	POTENTIAL HEALTHCARE FRAUD	03/24/08	12/16/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-146	FALSE TIME & ATTENDANCE	MORE VACATION DAYS TAKEN THAN ENTITLED	12/08/08	12/16/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-043	ABUSE OF POSITION	SERVICE CONTRACT CHANGE	03/31/09	12/01/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-087	OTHER	VENDOR CHEATED OUT OF AN AMTRAK ACCOUNT	07/28/09	12/01/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-018	WASTE	PURCHASE ORDER WITH ██████████ FOR \$4,000,000	02/10/09	11/23/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-054	FALSE RECORDS	APD FILED FALSE POLICE RECORDS	05/12/09	11/19/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-133	FALSE TIME & ATTENDANCE	WORKING AT AMTRAK AND CSX AT THE SAME TIME	10/20/08	11/19/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-134	OTHER	NUMEROUS VIOLATIONS OF SAFETY AND PERSONNEL POLICIES	10/21/08	10/29/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-032	OTHER	BID MANIPULATION	03/02/09	10/21/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-084	FRAUD	CHARGING FOR WORK NOT COMPLETED	07/14/08	10/21/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-097	FRAUD	PAYROLL FRAUD- LEAVES EARLY AND RETURNS END OF SHIFT	08/14/08	10/20/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-103	PAYROLL FRAUD	ONLY WORKED A PORTION OF THE OVERTIME THEY SUBMITTED	09/08/08	10/20/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-100	DRUGS/FALSE ACCUSATIONS	BUYING PERCOCET PILLS FROM A NON-AMTRAK EMPLOYEE	08/18/09	10/14/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-129	MISMANAGEMENT	MISMANAGED A REPORT OF EMPLOYEE UNDER THE INFLUENCE	12/03/07	10/14/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-057	FALSE CLAIMS	\$1.5 MILLION FRAUD SCHEME REGARDING DONATIONS	05/19/09	10/09/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-111	THEFT	STOLEN BOBCAT	09/17/08	09/27/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-101	FRAUD	KICKBACKS RE VENDOR CONTRACTS	09/28/07	09/26/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
06-067	THEFT	FAILED TO REMIT CASH FARES	05/26/06	09/19/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-064	THEFT	STEALING COMPANY SUPPLIES	05/28/08	09/18/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-104	OTHER	AMTRAK WEBSITE CONTAINING PERSONAL INFORMATION	08/19/09	09/04/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-076	ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY	SUMMER RETREAT AT OLD SAYBROOK	07/06/07	09/03/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-001	THEFT/EMBEZZLEMENT	THEFT	01/06/09	08/12/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-104	ABUSE OF POSITION	ADVISED CONTRACTOR NOT TO BID ON A PROJECT	09/08/08	08/05/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-025	WASTE	ROADWAY EQUIPMENT SHOP ASSIGNING EMPLOYEES TO MACHINES	02/23/09	06/12/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-152	ABUSE OF POSITION	DISCLOSING APD REPORTS TO ██████████ TO USE IN LAWSUITS	12/23/08	06/12/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-120	ABUSE OF POSITION	AMTRAK VEHICLE IN QUESTION	10/01/08	06/03/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-048	FALSE TIME & ATTENDANCE	DURING AUTO TRAIN TENURE, PUNCHING TIME CLOCK AND LEAVING	04/21/08	05/27/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-026	FRAUD	POTENTIAL HEALTHCARE FRAUD	03/24/08	04/24/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-149	FRAUD	ENGAGING IN OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT WHILE ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE	12/11/08	04/24/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-005	ABUSE OF POSITION	RUNNING BACKGROUND CHECKS ON PEOPLE MAKING CLAIMS	01/12/09	04/10/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-064	OTHER	VALIDITY OF MARKETING SURVEY BEING CONDUCTED BY AMTRAK	05/22/07	04/06/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-077	CONFLICT OF INTEREST	FICTITIOUS OR DUMMY VENDORS	07/09/07	04/06/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-065	FRAUD	FUEL PURCHASES	05/28/08	03/18/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-020	FRAUD	AMTRAK GUEST REWARDS CREDIT	02/11/09	03/17/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-091	FRAUD	USE OF AMTRAK P CARDS WITH NO RECONCILED TRANSACTION	08/23/07	03/09/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-018	FALSE STATEMENTS	SUSPICIOUS CHARGES	02/06/07	03/04/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
09-004	ABUSE OF POSITION	INTERFERENCE WITH VENDOR SELECTION	01/12/09	02/26/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-074	FRAUD	CONTRACTOR WORKING ON THINGS NOT AMTRAK RELATED	07/06/07	02/26/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED

07-105	FALSE CLAIMS	WORKING ELSEWHERE WHILE ON SICK LEAVE	10/08/07	02/20/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-056	FRAUD	USE OF CUSTOMER'S CREDIT CARD	05/01/08	02/13/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-137	FRAUD	CREDIT CARD USED WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION	10/29/08	02/12/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-126	OTHER	EAVESDROPPING - CAMERA IN WOMEN'S LOCKER ROOM	10/09/08	02/09/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
07-009	WASTE	VARIOUS VIOLATIONS/SUPERVISORS STEALING	01/29/07	02/06/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-080	OTHER	INAPPROPRIATE USE OF AMTRAK EMAIL	07/02/08	01/23/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
08-107	MISMANAGEMENT	TOOK INFORMATION FROM COMPUTER	09/08/08	01/15/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED
05-025	OTHER	CONTRACTOR OPENED A COMPANY AND SUBMITTED BILLS TO AMTRAK	03/03/05	01/08/09	CLOSED	NOT SUBSTANTIATED



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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Letter dated July 16, 2010 to Senator Charles E Grassley from the AMTRAK Office of Inspector General (OIG) regarding instances of interference with OIG operations, reports that were not publicly disclosed, and the status of outstanding recommendations

Requested: 29-June-2012

Released date: 16-August-2012

Posted date: 03-December-2012

Source of document: Amtrak FOIA Office
60 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Fax: 202-906-3285
Email: foiarequests@amtrak.com

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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Office of Inspector General



August 16, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Enclosed is the document you requested in your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated June 29, 2012 for "the entirety of the letter dated July 16, 2010 to Senator Charles E Grassley from the Amtrak OIG." Unfortunately, we have been unable to locate the printed spreadsheet that had been attached to the original letter to Senator Grassley.

Your request has been classified as category IV, "Other". Requesters in this category receive 2 hours of search time, and the first 100 pages of duplication, free of charge. Thereafter, requesters are charged \$38 per hour for search time and 25 cents per page for duplication of records. The search as described above did not exceed the 2 hour allotted free time.

If you wish to appeal, you may file an appeal with Ted Alves, Inspector General, at the address below, within thirty days of the date of this letter.

If you have any questions concerning this response to your request, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kathleen Ranowsky".

Kathleen L. Ranowsky, Esq.
Deputy Counsel to the Inspector General
OIG FOIA Liaison

cc: Sharron Hawkins, FOIA Officer



July 16, 2010

Senator Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

I am pleased to respond to your letter of April 8, 2010 requesting information about instances of interference with OIG operations, a list of reports that were not publicly disclosed, and the status of outstanding recommendations. The same letter was sent to Senator Tom Coburn.

Since my appointment as the Amtrak Inspector General in November 2009, I have been focused on working with Amtrak management to ensure that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is positioned to operate independently, without interference from management, and equally as important, to operate effectively, with policies, procedures, and practices that support a high performing OIG operation. The following information responds to your request:

(1) DESCRIBE INSTANCES WHEN AMTRAK MANAGEMENT RESISTED OIG OVERSIGHT EFFORTS OR RESTRICTED ACCESS TO INFORMATION

A critical element for ensuring that any Office of Inspector General (OIG) can effectively perform the independent oversight role mandated by the Inspector General Act (IG Act) is a professional and effective working relationship between the OIG and management. Unfortunately, there was a breakdown in the relationship between Amtrak management and the OIG that came to a head in June 2009, when the then Inspector General retired and a law firm hired by the OIG issued a highly critical 64-page report describing numerous actions the company had taken to resist oversight and restrict the OIG's access to information. The report concluded that those actions seriously interfere with the independence of the Amtrak OIG. In July 2009, Amtrak management issued a 32-page rebuttal, disputing most of the facts as well as the conclusions cited in the OIG report and justifying its actions as consistent with both the IG Act and Amtrak's policies related to OIG operations. (The OIG-sponsored report and management's response are enclosed.)

Management's Reasoning for its Actions

You also asked that we include the company's reasoning for its actions. Management's response pointed out that the restrictions it had put in place on OIG operations (which it

asserted fully met IG Act requirements) were due to a lack of confidence that the OIG would protect privileged, proprietary, and confidential Amtrak documents. Management cited two instances when the OIG had provided such material to Congress and another Federal Agency and the material had been publicly released, albeit not without the OIG's efforts to protect the information from disclosure. Management also criticized the OIG's heavy involvement in management and operational matters, which, according to the response, significantly eroded the OIG's independence. Overall, management reasoned that the restrictions were reasonable steps to ensure company interests were protected without compromising the OIG's independence.

Appointment of Interim IG Raised Additional Questions About Interference with OIG Operations

Subsequent to publication of the OIG-sponsored report, one other management action led to accusations that it continued to interfere with OIG operations. When the Amtrak IG retired in June 2009, the Chairman, with support of the Board, assigned an Amtrak executive to serve as the Interim IG until a permanent IG was selected, rather than assigning an OIG executive to be the Interim IG. To a large extent, the assignment of a management official reflected the breakdown in trust and management's lack of confidence in OIG operations and personnel. Regardless of the level of integrity and independence that the Interim IG exercised as a caretaker, the selection of a management official was unusual and exacerbated concerns that Amtrak management was attempting to control OIG operations.

Revised Relationship Policy and Other Actions Have Eliminated Restrictions on OIG Operations

I am pleased to report that Amtrak management and the OIG have made significant progress in repairing their relationship by (1) developing a new relationship policy that fully meets the letter and spirit of the IG Act, (2) withdrawing the OIG from performing management functions, and (3) rebuilding relationships among Amtrak and OIG managers and staff. Moreover, no instances of resistance to OIG oversight or restrictions to information have occurred since my appointment in November 2009. Also, all significant stakeholders I have talked to—the Board of Directors, the President and other senior executives of Amtrak; as well as Congressional authorization, oversight, and Appropriations Committees, OMB, GAO, and the Department of Transportation OIG—agree that an effective Amtrak OIG, operating in the mainstream of the IG community, is an important oversight and accountability mechanism that contributes significantly to improved Amtrak operations.

The Fiscal Year 2010 Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-117) required that a member of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) certify that the Corporation and the IG “have agreed upon a set of policies and procedures for interacting with each other that are consistent with the letter and the spirit of the Inspector General Act.” The Appropriations Act further provides

that one year after this determination CIGIE appoint another member to evaluate and certify the operational independence of the Amtrak OIG.

Consistent with these principles, the OIG and company management discussed and negotiated the terms of a new policy to govern the relationship between the OIG and the company. This policy was finalized and submitted to the CIGIE representative for review in March 2010. (The relationship policy is enclosed)

Carl Clinefelter, the Inspector General of the Farm Credit Administration, conducted the evaluation and determined "that the Corporation and the IG have agreed to a set of policies and procedures for interacting with each other that are consistent with the letter and the spirit of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. The report also concluded that the Amtrak IG's independence and ability to oversee Amtrak's operations and expenditure of funds, including funding provided by the Federal government, are properly addressed." (The report is enclosed)

The report highlighted several features of the relationship policy that address the independence and oversight capabilities of the IG:

1. The document constituting the policies and procedures is signed by the Chairman, the head of the entity. This provides the necessary import to the message and guidelines contained in the document.
2. The Responsibility section of the document specifies that "The head of Amtrak and the Amtrak Inspector General ("Inspector General") are responsible for the interpretation and administration of this policy." This properly places the responsibility at the highest levels for the successful implementation of the policies and procedures.
3. The document reiterates the IG Act's provision that a designated Federal entity's (DFE) IG, in this case Amtrak, is under the general supervision of the head of the DFE and that the IG is not subject to supervision by any other officer or employee of the DFE. (IG Act, section 8G (d)) This emphasizes the IG's independence.
4. The document reiterates the IG Act's provision that no one in a host establishment or DFE may "...prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation." (IG Act, section 8G (d)) This again emphasizes the IG's independence.
5. The document provides for, as does the IG Act, full and unimpeded access to all information at Amtrak. (IG Act, section 6(a) (1)) This, along with the reiteration of the IG Act in 3 & 4

above, serves to ensure that all Amtrak employees, particularly those not familiar with the IG Act, are informed of these essential provisions of the IG Act.

6. The OIG's handling of confidential, sensitive, or privileged Amtrak information obtained in connection with OIG review activities has been effectively dealt with in the document. The document provides for a process of internal discussion between the IG and management regarding the public release of such information, but with Amtrak's acknowledgement of the IG's final authority to decide whether such information should be released in a public report.

7. The document sets forth a number of general principles to guide the relationship between the Corporation and the IG. These address the Chairman's and Board's expectations of all staff regarding matters such as professionalism and mutual respect, open communication, objectivity and fairness, and the need for the OIG to respect and properly protect Amtrak information. All Amtrak personnel should benefit from the Chairman setting forth his and the Board's expectations in these areas.

8. The document establishes an Audit Liaison position to facilitate and coordinate the OIG's access and activities within the Corporation. This has the potential to provide an effective bridge between the OIG and the Corporation, and to significantly enhance the Corporation's effective and timely response to OIG products.

(2) IDENTIFY CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS, EVALUATIONS, AND AUDITS THAT WERE NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2009 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2010

At this time, we believe that all Amtrak OIG audit or evaluation reports issued during that period have been disclosed to the public on the OIG website. However, as discussed below in section (3) of this letter we are currently working with Amtrak management to identify the universe of the OIG's prior audit and evaluation reports.

At the time of your request, none of the Amtrak OIG's investigative closing reports had been disclosed to the public. However, we are committed to transparency, and have recently posted those investigative closing reports where we substantiated an allegation on our website at <http://www.amtrakoig.gov>. Enclosed is a listing of unsubstantiated OIG investigations closed from January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010 that have not been posted.

(3) PROVIDE A COPY OF YOUR REPLY TO THE RANKING MEMBER OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

We were not able to respond to the Ranking Member's request given the lack of reliable historical information on the scope and status of Amtrak OIG's outstanding recommendations. We discussed this with the Ranking Member's staff and described the efforts that we have underway to address the issue.

Specifically, we are working with Amtrak management to identify the universe of the OIG's prior audit and evaluation reports and recommendations. This will enable us to identify the universe of OIG recommendations and determine what recommendations should be closed because they have been implemented by management or are no longer relevant, as well as those recommendations where the status should be discussed with management because they appear to be relevant. Once these efforts are complete, we expect to have a baseline of outstanding OIG audit and evaluation recommendations. We are also working to implement a system for tracking the status of all our recommendations to management.

Should you have any questions regarding the information we are providing, please call me at 202-906-4600.

Sincerely,



Ted Alves
Inspector General

Enclosures

Wilkie Farr and Gallagher Report
Amtrak Management's Response
Relationship Policy
Clinefelter Report
Listing of Closed Investigations



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 02-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Act Request
Office of Inspector General
Appalachian Regional Commission
1666 Connecticut Ave, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20009-1068

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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**APPALACHIAN
REGIONAL
COMMISSION**

*A Proud Past,
A New Vision*

Office of Inspector General

May 2, 2012

I was not here at the time, but enclosed is the response to the April 8, 2010, request from Senators Coburn and Grassley. Our records do not reflect any additional responses on these issues.

Sincerely;

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hubert Sparks". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Hubert Sparks
Inspector General
Appalachian Regional Commission

1666 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW

*Alabama
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*Kentucky
Maryland*

WASHINGTON, DC 20009-1068

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*North Carolina
Ohio*

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*Pennsylvania
South Carolina*

FAX (202) 884-7696

*Tennessee
Virginia*

www.arc.gov

West Virginia

May 18, 2010

Hon. CHARLES E. GRASSLEY,
Ranking Member,
Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC

Hon. TOM COBURN,
Ranking Member,
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations,
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC

DEAR SENATORS GRASSLEY AND COBURN:

This letter is in response to your letter of April 8, 2010 requesting information about instances of agency non-cooperation with OIG oversight activities, and your request for biannual reports on investigations, evaluations, and audits concluded but not disclosed to the public. The third topic of your letter was a continuing request to inform you of any impediment to our communication with Congress by any federal official. We have addressed each of these requests in the following paragraph.

Regarding agency non-cooperation with OIG oversight activities, we have not encountered any resistance to our oversight activities. Management has been fully cooperative and provided all access requested. Regarding your requests for biannual reports of investigations, evaluations and audits concluded, but not made public. All activities were disclosed to the public- no reports are attached. Concerning your third request to be advised about impediments to our communication with Congress by a federal official, we have not encountered this problem. However, as requested, we will immediately notify you should this occur.

If you or your staff have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (202) 884-7675.

Sincerely,

CLIFFORD H. JENNINGS,
Inspector General



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Corporation for National & Community Service (CNCS) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012
Requested: 03-May-2012

Released date: 30-April-2012
Released date: 03-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-012

Source of document: Corporation for National and Community Service
Office of the General Counsel
Attn: Freedom of Information Act Officer
1201 New York Avenue, N.W., Room 10606
Washington D.C., 20525
Fax: (202) 606-3467

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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April 30, 2012

This responds to your April 15, 2012, Freedom of Information Request for “a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the CNCS Office of Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations.” Please find enclosed all records from our office responsive to this request.


If you should have any questions regarding this response to your request, I may be reached at (202) 606-9390.

Sincerely,

Vincent A. Mulloy
Counsel to the Inspector General

Enclosures

Office of Inspector General

Corporation for
**NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE** 

June 14, 2010

Sen. Charles Grassley
Ranking Member
Senate Committee on Finance
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Sen. Grassley:

In response to your letter of April 8, 2010, I am pleased to report that there have been no instances in which officials of the Corporation for National and Community Service have impeded the work of this office by resisting or objecting to Office of Inspector General oversight activities or by restricting our access to information.

As per your request, I have attached data on all closed investigations and audits that were not disclosed to the public for the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

We will, of course, notify you of any future threats or other attempts by Federal officials to impede this office's ability to communicate important matters to Congress. We have also responded to Rep. Darrell Issa's request for data on unimplemented OIG recommendations.


My staff and I appreciate your support for the vital oversight mission of the Federal Inspectors General. If you have any questions about our response, please call me at (202) 606-9377.

Sincerely,



Kenneth Bach
Acting Inspector General

Office of Inspector General

Corporation for
**NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE** 

June 14, 2010

Sen. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Sen. Coburn:

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As per your request, I have attached data on all closed investigations and audits that were not disclosed to the public for the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

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My staff and I appreciate your support for the vital oversight mission of the Federal Inspectors General. If you have any questions about our response, please call me at (202) 606-9377.

Sincerely,



Kenneth Bach
Acting Inspector General

**Office of Inspector General
Corporation for National and Community Service
Summary of Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

OIG Case #

Summary of Investigation

2005-023

A joint investigation with the FBI and IRS disclosed that an Executive Director of an AmeriCorps program in Connecticut embezzled \$152,502.09 by enrolling "ghost" AmeriCorps members, collecting and forging their living allowance checks, and depositing the funds into his personal account.

The subject pleaded guilty to the Theft of Federal Program Funds and Tax Evasion in Connecticut Federal District Court and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, 36 months' parole, a \$200 special assessment fee and ordered to pay restitution of \$152,502.09.

The subject was also debarred by the Corporation from participating in Federal procurement and non-procurement programs for three years, effective September 14, 2007.

2006-029

An OIG investigation disclosed that a Director of a Foster Grandparents Program (FGP) in Florida misapplied Federal program funds when he paid volunteers \$49,926.66 in stipends after he had placed them on administrative leave because there were no assignments during the summer months.

Further investigation disclosed the director conspired with his wife, a FGP volunteer, to inflate her time sheets and forge the supervisor's signature to collect additional Federal program funds in the form of stipends. The director also admitted that, although his salary was being paid 100 percent by the grant, he stated only 50 percent of his time was directly related to the Corporation's grant. In total, OIG determined more than \$250,000 in Federal program funds were misapplied.

The subjects signed a pretrial diversion agreement in which they agreed to make restitution in the amount of \$15,993.50.

The Corporation management reported the grantee agreed to a settlement and agreed to repay \$202,277 in costs it misapplied when it improperly allowed its FGP volunteers to take paid administrative leave. Corporation management also disallowed \$54,393 pertaining to the subject's salary.

2007-004

An OIG investigation disclosed that officials of an AmeriCorps program in Florida falsified site partnership agreements when they forged the names and signatures of site officials. Upon contacting the individuals listed on the partnership agreements, several of them reported that they had never heard of the AmeriCorps program. Other individuals stated that the AmeriCorps

members had not performed the number of hours they had claimed on their time sheets and that they had not signed the time sheets.

Investigation also disclosed that AmeriCorps members were allowed to claim service hours toward their education awards for service performed outside the scope of the grant. Investigation disclosed the program officials misapplied \$52,431 of Federal program funds.

The Civil Division of the Northern District of Florida accepted the investigation for civil litigation and later entered into an agreement in which the subject agreed to not seek employment with any Federal agency or program directly funded by Federal grants for five years, and to perform 265 hours of unpaid volunteer service having a value of \$40,000 in an educational environment. The subject also agreed that, if she did not perform the service, she would allow a judgment against her for whatever amount was remaining on her service obligation.

2007-049 An OIG investigation disclosed employees of a Washington, DC, AmeriCorps grantee inflated the number of service hours performed by ten AmeriCorps members, which resulted in the misapplication of Federal program funds totaling \$47,500.

As a result of this investigation, Corporation management decided not to renew the grant and debarred two grantee employees from participating in Federal procurement and non-procurement programs; one for six months and the other for one year.

2007-052 An OIG investigation disclosed program officials of a Florida grantee allowed AmeriCorps members to perform service outside the scope of the AmeriCorps grant. Our investigation determined AmeriCorps members were performing unauthorized services as dental assistants, receptionists and other duties normally performed by employees. Based on our findings, we questioned the expenditure of \$19,222.08 of Federal program funds.

Further investigation of another grantee site disclosed that its AmeriCorps members were also performing service outside the scope of the grant. Based on our findings, we questioned the expenditure of \$17,340.75 of Federal program funds.

Corporation management concurred with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the grantee to recoup a total of \$46,549.11, including other disallowed costs.

2007-053 An OIG investigation disclosed an individual residing in Florida placed a web page on the OIG public website during a security breach at the OIG vendor's host site, based in North Carolina. The Department of Justice declined to

prosecute this case as there was no monetary loss to the Government.

2007-055 The OIG conducted a proactive investigation of a Maryland grantee to determine if the grantee was properly following the provisions of 45 C.F.R. § 2522.230 when it certified prorated education awards for AmeriCorps members who had exited the program early for compelling personal reasons. The investigation disclosed the grantee falsely certified the compelling personal reasons of 18 AmeriCorps members, resulting in the loss of \$62,584.36 of Federal program funds.

Corporation management concurred with most of our findings and issued a demand letter to the grantee to repay \$34,327.73.

2007-056 An OIG investigation disclosed that officials of a Washington, DC grantee allowed AmeriCorps members to perform services not in compliance with the grant provisions and that the AmeriCorps members' service hours were inaccurately reported to the Corporation. As a result, we questioned the expenditure of more than \$59,000 of Federal program funds.

The matter was referred to Corporation management, the questioned costs were substantiated and \$59,478.47 was repaid by the grantee.

2007-058 An OIG investigation disclosed that a grantee in Puerto Rico failed to maintain time sheets for a program official and that two AmeriCorps members continued to receive their living allowances when one was suspended and the other was on leave, a violation of the program provisions. As a result, we questioned the expenditure of more than \$12,000 of Federal program funds.

The matter was referred to Corporation management and the questioned costs were substantiated and \$13,505.50 was repaid by the grantee.

2007-059 An OIG investigation disclosed program officials of an AmeriCorps grantee in Michigan improperly allowed four AmeriCorps to perform service as medical assistants, which was not in compliance with the provisions of the grant. Further investigation determined the program officials failed to maintain time sheets on two grantee employees. As a result, we questioned the expenditure of more than \$81,000 of Federal program funds.

The matter was referred to Corporation management, the questioned costs were substantiated and \$96,015.81 was repaid by the grantee.

2008-04 An OIG investigation disclosed that former VISTA supervisor misapplied \$21,163.81 of Federal program funds when he requested living allowances and entitlement checks for former and current VISTA members. The subject intercepted the checks, forged the members' signatures and stole the funds.

This matter was referred to DOJ and the subject pled guilty to Theft from a Program Receiving Federal Funds. The subject was sentenced to six months of home confinement, five years of probation and ordered to pay \$22,800 in restitution.

The matter was also referred to Corporation management and the subject was debarred by the Corporation from participating in Federal procurement and non-procurement programs for three years

2008-008 An OIG investigation, initiated by a Qui Tam filed by employees of a Georgia grantee, disclosed that the grantee did not submit false claims as alleged. DOJ subsequently filed a Notice of Election to Decline Intervention on this matter.

2008-027 An OIG investigation disclosed that program officials of a California grantee allowed AmeriCorps members to serve in positions that did not comply with the grant. They served as personal assistants, a chauffeur, performed clerical and receptionist duties, and graded papers and prepared lesson plans for teachers.

Further investigation revealed that program officials inflated AmeriCorps members' service hours, allowing ineligible members to receive unearned education awards. Investigation also revealed that AmeriCorps members were used to solicit the local community to enroll their children at a local charter school operated by the grantee. As a result, more than \$800,000 of Federal program funds were misapplied by the grantee.

The matter was referred to DOJ which declined criminal prosecution. Corporation management and DOJ negotiated a settlement in which the grantee agreed to repay \$423,830.50 to the Corporation.

2008-033 The OIG received information that an AmeriCorps grantee in Missouri may have submitted false claims for reimbursement to the Corporation for disaster response activities. Our investigation determined there was no evidence of fraud or false claims.

2008-036 An OIG investigation disclosed officials of a Virginia grantee misapplied Federal program funds when they improperly expended more than the budgeted amount for AmeriCorps member living allowances. Further investigation determined the officials also certified partial education awards upon early exit of seven AmeriCorps members, citing reasons that did not qualify as compelling personal circumstances.

The matter was referred to Corporation management, the questioned costs were substantiated and \$112,144.94 was repaid by the grantee.

- 2009-012 An OIG investigation disclosed officials in a Puerto Rico AmeriCorps program misused Federal program funds when they overpaid AmeriCorps members \$20,461.51 in living allowances and miscalculated the time served by two members who were subsequently awarded education awards.
- The matter was referred to Corporation management, the questioned costs were substantiated and \$20,461.41 was repaid by the grantee.
- 2009-013 An OIG investigation determined an AmeriCorps member in a Kentucky program was working full time at a school and claimed service hours for the time he was a paid school employee. The AmeriCorps member was suspended and eventually resigned from the program.
- 2009-014 An OIG investigation disclosed there was mismanagement, inadequate leadership, waste of Government equipment and internal control weaknesses in the accountability for Government property at one of the Corporation's NCCC campuses. The matter was referred to Corporation management and corrective action was implemented to correct the deficiencies.
- 2009-017 The OIG investigated a complaint made by a VISTA member in Oklahoma, who alleged that the program did not reimburse local travel expenses when the member used their privately owned vehicle. Investigation disclosed there were funds available to reimburse the member, but the member had not requested reimbursement while serving.
- Further investigation disclosed that the Executive Director of the program did receive reimbursement for travel although the grant provisions did not provide for travel reimbursement for staff employees. That matter was resolved when the Executive Director repaid the Corporation \$1,300.
- 2009-018 An OIG investigation determined a Corporation employee was wrongfully receiving commission checks from a prohibited vendor. We referred this matter to Corporation management and the employee was terminated.
- 2009-019 An OIG investigation was initiated based on a report from a program official in Pennsylvania. The official suspected former AmeriCorps members of misusing their education awards. It was reported that AmeriCorps members would enroll in a local university and, once the education award was disbursed to the university, they would drop out so they could have the education award refunded to them. Our investigation found no evidence the education awards were being misused by the former members.
- 2009-022 The OIG investigated a California grantee's financial status after a report from an AmeriCorps member that member living allowance checks, issued by the grantee, were being returned due to insufficient funds.

Our investigation determined the grantee was having financial problems. Its grant was subsequently terminated and all AmeriCorps members were paid their living allowances to include any bank fees they may have incurred.

2009-023

An OIG investigation disclosed that a Kentucky grantee improperly paid its AmeriCorps members living allowances totaling \$46,809.44.

The matter was referred to Corporation management, the questioned costs were substantiated and \$46,809.44 was repaid by the grantee.

2009-031

An OIG investigation disclosed that program officials of a Washington, DC grantee misused two AmeriCorps members by having them supervise employees and perform services not within the grant provisions.

This matter was referred to Corporation management, which determined the grantee would not receive a grant the following year.

2009-032

The OIG conducted a review of the award of a sole-source contract to determine if it was proper. The review determined that, when the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act was passed, the Corporation immediately recruited VISTA members who needed to be covered by medical insurance. We found the sole-source contract was issued to an insurance provider to meet the immediate need and no issues were uncovered.

2009-038

An OIG investigation disclosed a Corporation supervisor allowed staff to violate Corporation policy when the supervisor allowed employees to make purchases with a Government Purchase Card issued that had been issued to another employee. This matter was referred to management and the employees were reprimanded.

2009-039

An OIG investigation disclosed a Corporation employee directed a former AmeriCorps member to backdate her voucher for an education award that had expired. This matter was referred to Corporation management and the employee was reprimanded and transferred from the Trust department.

2009-040

An OIG investigation was conducted to determine if Corporation employees misused Corporation communications equipment and improperly participated in unauthorized lobbying efforts.

Further investigation determined Corporation employees did not engage in grassroots lobbying efforts or misuse Corporation equipment. However, it was determined the Corporation had weaknesses in its supervision of temporary employees working on special projects.

This matter was referred to Corporation management, which implemented new policies to strengthen supervision of temporary employees.

2010-004

The OIG conducted a review of Corporation responses to our investigative and audit reports that question education awards. The responses stated that questioned education awards are placed into a potential debt category. Once the former AmeriCorps member accesses the education award, a demand letter is sent to the grantee, requiring it to repay the amount of the award that has been accessed. Our review found the Corporation did not have a procedure to routinely monitor such potential debts.

As a result of this review, Corporation management sent demand letters to collect \$39,141 from grantees and implemented procedures to routinely monitor the potential debt.

2010-006

An OIG investigation disclosed that a Corporation supervisor approved travel reimbursement for an employee for local travel that was unauthorized.

This matter was referred to Corporation management which sent a demand letter to the employee to collect \$17,861.43 in unauthorized reimbursements.

2010-011

The OIG conducted an investigation to determine if Corporation management violated employees rights when it hired a private investigator to conduct interviews related to a criminal matter and informed the employees they had to answer questions without any rights advisement or warnings.

Further investigation determined the private investigator did not provide the employees with any rights advisements or warnings when interviewing the employees. Our investigation determined there was no violation of the employees' rights, as the testimonial evidence obtained without the rights advisement or warning would have been worthless and inadmissible to the government in any criminal proceedings.

This matter was forwarded to Corporation management for action it deemed appropriate.





February 13, 2012

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Senate Finance Subcommittee on Social Security, Pensions, and Family Policy
219 Senate Dirksen Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

I am pleased to share with you updated information on the status of recommendations made by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to management of the Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), as well as data on non-public investigations, for the period November 1, 2011, through January 31, 2012.

My staff and I appreciate your interest in protecting Federal taxpayer dollars from waste, fraud, and abuse. I believe the recommendations we and other OIGs make concerning overall operational improvements or reforms provide lasting value to the Government. Based on their recent and recurring requests, we are also furnishing this data to Sens. Charles Grassley, Michael Enzi, Susan Collins and Richard Shelby, as well as Rep. Darrell Issa.

1. As of January 31, 2012, the OIG had five significant recommendations that were open and unimplemented by the Corporation.
2. Some of our as-yet unimplemented recommendations would result in cost savings.
3. The following are the most important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations.

Incomplete National Sex Offender Public Registry (NSOPR) Searches

- a. The OIG continues to find instances of grantees not conducting proper NSOPR searches for their AmeriCorps members. Several grantees stated to the OIG that certain state databases were "temporarily unavailable" when they conducted a single search of NSOPR for their members. As a result, a complete check of all 50 state databases was not obtained. Legal requirements in the Kennedy Serve America Act require a search of all 50 states for checks of the national and state sex offender registries. Because of this requirement, we believe that grantees should perform multiple NSOPR searches until they have checked all 50 state databases.

Although Corporation officials continue to disagree with our recommendation, we believe that the Act's requirement that the search include all AmeriCorps members and grant-funded staff and all 50 states' databases emphasizes the seriousness with which the Act treats the subject of sex offenders. Moreover, given the youthful age and mobility of

many Corporation volunteers, who may join programs based on college campuses or in communities other than their hometowns, 50-state coverage is imperative.

In a related issue concerning the quality of the NSOPR searches, the Corporation did not concur with OIG recommendations to conduct NSOPR searches using both members' married and maiden names. Grantees are conducting the searches based only on the member's current name. The Corporation responded that the Kennedy Serve America Act does not require the NSOPR search of the maiden name, and that grantees, not the Corporation, are responsible for developing their internal policies and best practices to comply with the regulation.

We agree that conducting searches of maiden names is not required by the Act. However, performing the NSOPR search on the member's maiden name is a best practice that the Corporation should require of grantees and subgrantees to meet the intent of the act. Failure to do so could potentially result in convicted sex offenders joining a program, thereby jeopardizing the safety of those being served.

- b. There is no cost savings associated with these recommendations.
- c. We are unaware of any plans by the Corporation to change its position.

Weakness Noted for the Partial Education Awards Review and Approval Process

- a. Recent OIG audits and investigations repeatedly revealed findings and questioned costs related to partial education awards approved for early-exited AmeriCorps members, in spite of improper compelling personal circumstance (CPC) justifications and/or insufficient documentation. In response to these repetitive findings, the OIG initiated a cross-cutting audit to review "global" CPC cases, covering the entire population of CPC cases over a two-year period. We found wide-spread noncompliance for 75 percent of our tested population in FY 2009, a year in which more than \$4 million in partial education awards were obligated. We also noted weaknesses in the Corporation and/or its' AmeriCorps programs to validate, review, and approve CPC cases. We recommended the Corporation implement monitoring controls requiring a secondary level of review of each approved CPC case. We also recommended the Corporation implement the text description functionality in the MyAmeriCorps Portal to allow grantee personnel and the Corporation to document the CPC justification.

The Corporation disagreed with our recommendation to require secondary review of all CPC determinations. We believe that the Corporation currently lacks controls that would detect and prevent, on a real-time basis, the improper payments of partial education awards for ineligible members. Implementing a secondary review immediately following the AmeriCorps program's submission of its' members' CPC approvals would allow the Corporation and/or State Commissions to independently evaluate and monitor the CPC cases. In addition, errors could be identified in a timely manner, thereby minimizing the risk of improper payments, and preventing the Corporation from "paying and chasing" grant money for improperly certified awards.

- b. There is significant cost savings associated with this recommendation.
- c. We are unaware of any plans by the Corporation to change its position.

Recurring Issues in the Internal Control Environment

- a. During the Corporation's FY 2011 Financial Statements Audit, we noted numerous repeat findings related to internal controls, which were reported in the Management Letter. There were nine internal control findings that were repeats from FY 2010. The significant findings and related recommendations that remain unimplemented include:

1. Weaknesses in Internal Control Assessments and Review Processes

Since FY 2009, we noted a wide variety of issues concerning the Corporation's internal control assessment and review process, including the quality, sufficiency, and timeliness of Internal Control Reviews, the lack of independence of personnel who perform the reviews, the risk assessment and key controls not properly identified and documented, and the inability of the Senior Assessment Team to identify and resolve internal control issues. Although we have repeatedly voiced our concerns and made recommendations to the Corporation in the Management Letter and through comments in our role as observer at Senior Assessment Team meetings, the Corporation has made little progress to strengthen its internal control assessment and review process. As a result, the Corporation has not resolved repeated audit findings, and prevented and detected new internal control issues. For example, we reported a material weakness in the FY 2011 financial statements for grant accrual estimates that were due to the Corporation's inadequate review process of its accrual calculation. This resulted in a \$177.7 million restatement of the FY 2010 financial statements.

2. Untimely Grant Closeouts

In almost every year since FY 1999, we have made recommendations to the Corporation to improve closeouts of its grants. Despite this, the Corporation continues to have serious difficulties with its grant closeout. As reported in the FY 2011 Agency Financial Report, the actual percentage of grants closed out within 180 days was only 39 percent. As a result of this ongoing condition, the Corporation is not meeting its fiduciary responsibilities, and any amounts owed to the Federal government for unallowable costs or excessive drawdowns may not be recovered from grantees in a timely manner.

3. Inadequate OMB Circular A-133 Audit (Single Audit) Monitoring

Since FY 1998, we have repeatedly reported weaknesses in the Corporation's process to track, monitor, and follow-up grantees' issues resulting from their OMB Circular A-133 audits. These weaknesses range from lack of follow-up and corrective actions for A-133 audit findings, to failure to issue management decisions on audit findings and a lack of review of A-133 audit reports during grant closeouts. All of our prior year recommendations remain open and unimplemented, and will be included again in an OIG report due to be issued later this year.

- b. There is no cost savings associated with these recommendations.
 - c. We are unaware of any plans by the Corporation to change its position.
4. Recommendations Accepted and Implemented.

During this period the Corporation accepted and implemented 105 OIG recommendations resulting from our audits and investigations.

Closed Investigations November 2011 – January 2012

2010-021

The OIG received information that the executive director of an AmeriCorps program in Rhode Island submitted false monthly financial reports to obtain Federal program funds. Our investigation determined the executive director falsely reported the program had paid AmeriCorps members' health insurance premiums so the program could obtain \$135,000 in Federal program funds. The matter was referred to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, but was declined based on the low dollar amount. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which determined no action would be taken.

2010-027

The OIG received information that an AmeriCorps program in Georgia was not properly documenting the eligibility and background checks of its' AmeriCorps members. The investigation disclosed the files for AmeriCorps members lacked proper eligibility documents and documentation of National Sex Offender Public Registry or State criminal registry checks being conducted prior to the members' enrollment date. The loss to the Government was \$59,000 in education awards made to ineligible members. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which agreed with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the program to return more than \$23,000 in grant funds.

2011-030

The OIG received information that volunteers in a Senior Companion Program in Tennessee were performing services not authorized by the grant. Our investigation determined volunteers performed more than 600 hours of unauthorized service in the form of administrative duties for the program, which resulted in a \$1,780 loss to the Government. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which concurred with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the program to repay the grant funds.

2012-009

The OIG received information that AmeriCorps members in Illinois were using their education awards to purchase computers and other items from a community college bookstore. Our investigation determined that AmeriCorps members were enrolling in non-credit continuing education classes and using their education awards to purchase computers. We determined there was no wrongdoing, as the provisions of 45 CFR 2528.10 allow such purchases as long as the members are enrolled at an institution of higher education.

2011-007

The OIG received a hotline complaint that officials of a RSVP program in Louisiana were submitting false timesheets by indicating they had completed a full day of work. Our

investigation disclosed the executive director of the program directed an employee to record on their timesheets that they had worked eight hours when, in fact, they had not. This action resulted in over \$3,000 loss to the Government. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which concurred with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the program to repay the grant funds.

If you have any questions concerning our response, please contact me at (202) 606-9377 or e-mail me at k.bach@cncsoig.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ken', written in a cursive style.

Kenneth Bach
Deputy Inspector General



February 13, 2012

The Honorable Charles Grassley
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

In response to your standing request, I am pleased to share with you updated information on the status of recommendations made by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to management of the Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), as well as data on non-public investigations, for the period November 1, 2011, through January 31, 2012.

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Although Corporation officials continue to disagree with our recommendation, we believe that the Act's requirement that the search include all AmeriCorps members and grant-funded staff and all 50 states' databases emphasizes the seriousness with which the Act treats the subject of sex offenders. Moreover, given the youthful age and mobility of many Corporation volunteers, who may join programs based on college campuses or in communities other than their hometowns, 50-state coverage is imperative.

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We agree that conducting searches of maiden names is not required by the Act. However, performing the NSOPR search on the member's maiden name is a best practice that the Corporation should require of grantees and subgrantees to meet the intent of the act. Failure to do so could potentially result in convicted sex offenders joining a program, thereby jeopardizing the safety of those being served.

- b. There is no cost savings associated with these recommendations.
- c. We are unaware of any plans by the Corporation to change its position.

Weakness Noted for the Partial Education Awards Review and Approval Process

- a. Recent OIG audits and investigations repeatedly revealed findings and questioned costs related to partial education awards approved for early-exited AmeriCorps members, in spite of improper compelling personal circumstance (CPC) justifications and/or insufficient documentation. In response to these repetitive findings, the OIG initiated a cross-cutting audit to review "global" CPC cases, covering the entire population of CPC cases over a two-year period. We found wide-spread noncompliance for 75 percent of our tested population in FY 2009, a year in which more than \$4 million in partial education awards were obligated. We also noted weaknesses in the Corporation and/or its' AmeriCorps programs to validate, review, and approve CPC cases. We recommended the Corporation implement monitoring controls requiring a secondary level of review of each approved CPC case. We also recommended the Corporation implement the text description functionality in the MyAmeriCorps Portal to allow grantee personnel and the Corporation to document the CPC justification.

The Corporation disagreed with our recommendation to require secondary review of all CPC determinations. We believe that the Corporation currently lacks controls that would detect and prevent, on a real-time basis, the improper payments of partial education awards for ineligible members. Implementing a secondary review immediately following the AmeriCorps program's submission of its' members' CPC approvals would allow the Corporation and/or State Commissions to independently evaluate and monitor the CPC cases. In addition, errors could be identified in a timely manner, thereby minimizing the risk of improper payments, and preventing the Corporation from "paying and chasing" grant money for improperly certified awards.

- b. There is significant cost savings associated with this recommendation.
- c. We are unaware of any plans by the Corporation to change its position.

Recurring Issues in the Internal Control Environment

- a. During the Corporation's FY 2011 Financial Statements Audit, we noted numerous repeat findings related to internal controls, which were reported in the Management Letter. There were nine internal control findings that were repeats from FY 2010. The significant findings and related recommendations that remain unimplemented include:

1. Weaknesses in Internal Control Assessments and Review Processes

Since FY 2009, we noted a wide variety of issues concerning the Corporation's internal control assessment and review process, including the quality, sufficiency, and timeliness of Internal Control Reviews, the lack of independence of personnel who perform the reviews, the risk assessment and key controls not properly identified and documented, and the inability of the Senior Assessment Team to identify and resolve internal control issues. Although we have repeatedly voiced our concerns and made recommendations to the Corporation in the Management Letter and through comments in our role as observer at Senior Assessment Team meetings, the Corporation has made little progress to strengthen its internal control assessment and review process. As a result, the Corporation has not resolved repeated audit findings, and prevented and detected new internal control issues. For example, we reported a material weakness in the FY 2011 financial statements for grant accrual estimates that were due to the Corporation's inadequate review process of its accrual calculation. This resulted in a \$177.7 million restatement of the FY 2010 financial statements.

2. Untimely Grant Closeouts

In almost every year since FY 1999, we have made recommendations to the Corporation to improve closeouts of its grants. Despite this, the Corporation continues to have serious difficulties with its grant closeout. As reported in the FY 2011 Agency Financial Report, the actual percentage of grants closed out within 180 days was only 39 percent. As a result of this ongoing condition, the Corporation is not meeting its fiduciary responsibilities, and any amounts owed to the Federal government for unallowable costs or excessive drawdowns may not be recovered from grantees in a timely manner.

3. Inadequate OMB Circular A-133 Audit (Single Audit) Monitoring

Since FY 1998, we have repeatedly reported weaknesses in the Corporation's process to track, monitor, and follow-up grantees' issues resulting from their OMB Circular A-133 audits. These weaknesses range from lack of follow-up and corrective actions for A-133 audit findings, to failure to issue management decisions on audit findings and a lack of review of A-133 audit reports during grant closeouts. All of our prior year recommendations remain open and unimplemented, and will be included again in an OIG report due to be issued later this year.

- b. There is no cost savings associated with these recommendations.
- c. We are unaware of any plans by the Corporation to change its position.
 - 4. Recommendations Accepted and Implemented.

During this period the Corporation accepted and implemented 105 OIG recommendations resulting from our audits and investigations.

Closed Investigations November 2011 – January 2012

2010-021

The OIG received information that the executive director of an AmeriCorps program in Rhode Island submitted false monthly financial reports to obtain Federal program funds. Our investigation determined the executive director falsely reported the program had paid AmeriCorps members' health insurance premiums so the program could obtain \$135,000 in Federal program funds. The matter was referred to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, but was declined based on the low dollar amount. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which determined no action would be taken.

2010-027

The OIG received information that an AmeriCorps program in Georgia was not properly documenting the eligibility and background checks of its' AmeriCorps members. The investigation disclosed the files for AmeriCorps members lacked proper eligibility documents and documentation of National Sex Offender Public Registry or State criminal registry checks being conducted prior to the members' enrollment date. The loss to the Government was \$59,000 in education awards made to ineligible members. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which agreed with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the program to return more than \$23,000 in grant funds.

2011-030

The OIG received information that volunteers in a Senior Companion Program in Tennessee were performing services not authorized by the grant. Our investigation determined volunteers performed more than 600 hours of unauthorized service in the form of administrative duties for the program, which resulted in a \$1,780 loss to the Government. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which concurred with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the program to repay the grant funds.

2012-009

The OIG received information that AmeriCorps members in Illinois were using their education awards to purchase computers and other items from a community college bookstore. Our investigation determined that AmeriCorps members were enrolling in non-credit continuing education classes and using their education awards to purchase

computers. We determined there was no wrongdoing, as the provisions of 45 CFR 2528.10 allow such purchases as long as the members are enrolled at an institution of higher education.

2011-007

The OIG received a hotline complaint that officials of a RSVP program in Louisiana were submitting false timesheets by indicating they had completed a full day of work. Our investigation disclosed the executive director of the program directed an employee to record on their timesheets that they had worked eight hours when, in fact, they had not. This action resulted in over \$3,000 loss to the Government. The matter was referred to Corporation management, which concurred with our findings and issued a demand payment letter to the program to repay the grant funds.

If you have any questions concerning our response, please contact me at (202) 606-9377 or e-mail me at k.bach@cncsoig.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Bach', written in a cursive style.

Kenneth Bach
Deputy Inspector General



Enclosed please find records responsive to your May 3, 2012 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, redacted based on considerations of personal privacy pursuant to FOIA exemption 6 and 7(C).

Your request asked for records relating to the summaries of non-public investigations this office and other Offices of Inspectors General provided to Senators Grassley and Coburn. Please be aware that the records provided are the closing memoranda to the investigative file. I did not include, nor have I yet begun to process, the full "report of investigations" or the exhibits to the memorandum, which were quite voluminous. If you would like me to continue to search for and process these documents as well, please so inform me. Otherwise, I will assume that this submission meets the object of your request.

If you should have any questions regarding this response to your request, I may be reached at (202) 606-9390.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Vincent Mulloy", written over a horizontal line.

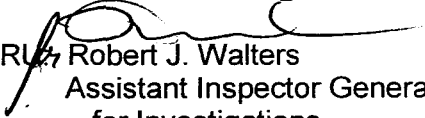
Vincent Mulloy
Counsel to the Inspector General


Enclosures

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

September 23, 2009

TO: OIG File Number 05-023

THRU: 
Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
for Investigations

FROM: 
Robert W. Holland
Supervisory Special Agent

SUBJECT: Final Report (05-023)

The Office of Inspector General has completed an investigation into Theft of Federal Funds involving Mr. [REDACTED], a former AmeriCorps Program Director, City Serve AmeriCorps Program, Meriden, CT. Our investigation disclosed evidence that, between February 2002 and August 2002, Mr. [REDACTED] stole and negotiated living allowance checks issued by the City of Meriden to numerous fictitious or former AmeriCorps members totaling \$152,502.09.

Basis for Investigation:

On March 30, 2005, Ms. [REDACTED], Executive Director, Connecticut Commission on Community Service (CCCS), Hartford, CT, reported that during an audit of an AmeriCorps grantee, The City of Meriden, CT, auditors discovered that the former AmeriCorps program director, Mr. [REDACTED], may have embezzled Federal program funds.

On April 1, 2005, we coordinated with Detective [REDACTED], Meriden Police Department. Detective [REDACTED] advised their department became involved when the City of Meriden received a complaint from Ms. [REDACTED], who stated she was contacted by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) informing the Ms. [REDACTED] that she failed to report income she received from the City of Meriden on her income tax return. Detective Persico reported internal auditors from the City of Meriden conducted an audit of the City Serve AmeriCorps Program and found that a large number of checks were issued by the city to AmeriCorps members but were negotiated by Mr. [REDACTED]. Detective [REDACTED] advised he had forwarded the information to the IRS and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) because the funds that were stolen were determined to be Federal program funds.

On April 1, 2005, we coordinated with Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED], FBI, Hartford Field Office, Hartford, CT. SA [REDACTED] agreed to conduct a joint investigation with our office and the IRS. SA [REDACTED] advised that he has obtained a subpoena for Mr. [REDACTED]'s bank account records and he is attempting to locate Mr. [REDACTED] for an interview.

On April 8, 2005, SA [REDACTED] reported that he and Special Agent [REDACTED], IRS, interviewed Mr. [REDACTED] who admitted that he stolen the AmeriCorps living allowance checks, forged their signatures on the checks and deposited the checks into his checking account.

1201 New York Avenue, NW ★ Suite 830, Washington, DC 20525

202-606-9390 ★ Hotline: 800-452-8210 ★ www.cncsoig.gov



DATE: September 23, 2009

SUBJECT: Final Report (05-023)

Mr. ██████ admitted to stealing approximately \$60,000. SA ██████ advised further investigation was needed to clarify the discrepancy between the suspected loss report by the auditors of approximately \$180,000 and the \$60,000 that Mr. ██████ admitted to stealing.

On April 13, 2005, we interviewed Mr. ██████, Senior Associate, Grants and Contracts, CCCS, Hartford, CT. Mr. ██████ related that in early February 2005, CCCS contracted with an audit firm to review City Serves AmeriCorps Program as the grant was not renewed. Mr. ██████ stated when the auditors arrived in Meriden, CT, city officials advised the auditors that they found numerous living allowance checks that were signed and negotiated by Mr. ██████. Mr. ██████ advised the City of Meriden conducted an audit of the living allowance checks for the period of July 2001 through September 2004, examining about 1,050 checks of which they suspect 801 checks to be fraudulent in that Mr. ██████ signed and negotiated the checks. There were approximately 3,000 living allowance checks issued during that time frame. Mr. ██████ advised that some of the checks indicated they were for supplemental living allowances. Mr. ██████ related that he reviewed the grant files for the City Serve AmeriCorps Program and there were no provisions in the grant for supplemental living allowances. Mr. ██████ stated Mr. ██████ was the program director until September 2004 when the grant ended.

On April 13, 2005, we interviewed Ms. ██████, Program Officer, CCCS. Ms. ██████ stated she conducted several site visits with City Serve AmeriCorps Program over the years and noted a decline in performance and AmeriCorps member morale in her later visits. Ms. ██████ advised that Mr. ██████ was the program director for the past five or six years. Ms. ██████ noted a decline in the program starting about September 2003.

On April 13, 2005, we met with SA ██████ and SA ██████ to coordinate our investigative efforts. SA ██████ advised that the case was initiated when Ms. ██████ received a letter from the IRS indicating she failed to report her income received from the City of Meriden. When Ms. ██████ went to city officials to resolve the problem, she was referred to Mr. ██████ because the city had her listed as an AmeriCorps member. Ms. ██████ discussed the matter with Mr. ██████ who told Ms. ██████ that the city payroll office was disorganized and Mr. ██████ wrote a letter to the IRS on behalf of Ms. ██████ stating there was a mix up and that Ms. ██████ was not an AmeriCorps member and did not receive the living allowance payments as reported to the IRS. SA ██████ advised that Mr. ██████ also admitted that he was involved in a tax evasion scheme. Mr. ██████ admitted that at off-site betting facilities, he would cash in the winning tickets for other patrons for 10 percent of the winnings and in return, he would accept the tax liability on the total winnings. Mr. ██████ stated that he did not claim the winnings on his Federal tax returns and evaded the tax liabilities.

Between April 19 and April 21, 2005, we conducted an analysis of the living allowances paid by the City of Meriden to the AmeriCorps enrollment listings for the City Serve AmeriCorps Program (Attachment 1). The analysis detailed those individuals who received living allowance checks but were not enrolled as AmeriCorps members and those AmeriCorps members who

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DATE: September 23, 2009

SUBJECT: Final Report (05-023)

continued to receive living allowance checks after they were exited from the program. The estimated loss is \$165,079.81.

On May 18, 2005, we coordinated with SA [REDACTED] who advised that he interviewed the top ten AmeriCorps listed as receiving the living allowance checks. All ten AmeriCorps members stated they did not receive the checks nor did they give Mr. [REDACTED] permission to negotiate the checks on their behalf.

On November 14, 2005, Mr. [REDACTED] pleaded guilty to theft of Federal program funds and tax evasion in the Connecticut Federal District Court, New Haven, CT. In the plea agreement, Mr. Holden agreed to pay restitution of \$152,502.09 for the theft of the program funds and agreed to pay his tax liability to be determined. (Attachment 2)

On October 2, 2006, the Corporation issued a letter to the CCCS requesting payment of \$152,502.09. (Attachment 3)

On March 1, 2007, the Corporation received a payment from the CCCS in the amount of \$152,502.09.

On September 14, 2007, Mr. William Anderson, Debarment and Suspension Official, Corporation, debarred Mr. [REDACTED] from participating in Federal procurement and nonprocurement programs for three years effective September 14, 2007 and terminating on September 15, 2010. (Attachment 4)

On August 25, 2009, Mr. [REDACTED] was sentenced by the Honorable Ellen Bree Burns, Connecticut Federal District Court, New Haven, CT, to six months imprisonment, 36 months parole, \$200 special assessment fee and ordered to pay restitution of \$152,502.09.

This action is closed in the files of this office. No further action is anticipated.

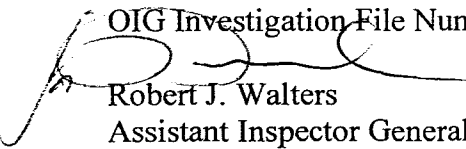
5 Attachments

1. Spreadsheet of AmeriCorps members and living allowance checks received
2. Mr. [REDACTED] Guilty Plea
3. Request for Repayment dated October 2, 2006
4. Mr. [REDACTED] Debarment Letter dated September 14, 2007
5. Mr. [REDACTED] Sentencing Document dated August 25, 2009

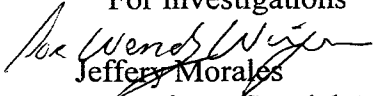
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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

August 27, 2009

TO:  OIG Investigation File Number 06-029

Thru: Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigations

FROM:  Jeffery Morales
Supervisory Special Agent

SUBJECT: Council on Aging of Volusia County, Inc. (Misuse of Grant Funds)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has completed its investigation into allegations against The Council on Aging of Volusia County, Inc. (COA), Daytona Beach, FL, in which COA officials misapplied \$318,881.42 in Federal program funds.

On September 25, 2008, the results of the investigation were forwarded to Corporation management for administrative recovery after the local U.S. Attorney declined to prosecute or taken civil action against COA (Attachment 1).

On June 1, 2009, Corporation management notified the OIG that it had disallowed \$256,670 in grant funds. This amount was off set by \$183,000 due COA, leaving a balance due of \$73,670 (Attachment 2).

No further investigative activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Attachments:

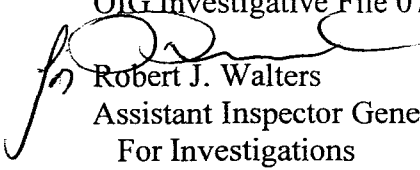
1. Results of Investigation, September 25, 2008.
2. Management Action Letter, dated May 29, 2009






OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


September 17, 2009




TO: OIG Investigative File 07-004

THRU:  Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigations


FROM: 

Special Agent




SUBJECT: Ms.  (OIG File Number 07-004)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation) completed its investigation into allegations of False Statements, False Claims and Forgery regarding Ms. , former Program Director, Leon Reads AmeriCorps Program, Tallahassee, FL.

Our investigation disclosed evidence that Ms.  fraudulently certified and submitted members' time sheets in which she authorized 6,868 service hours to which the members were not entitled. Mr. , AmeriCorps Program Consultant, The Governor's Commission on Volunteerism & Community Service, Tallahassee, FL, reviewed the members' time sheets and determined that the hours were not authorized under the grant. Ms. ' actions resulted in the AmeriCorps members receiving \$16,993.71 in living allowances and \$35,437.50 in education awards to which they were not entitled. Total loss to the Federal government is \$52,431.21.

On December 14, 2006, the OIG referred the case to AUSA Stephens Kunz, U.S. Attorney's Office, Tallahassee, FL. who declined for criminal prosecution and referred our case to the civil division (Exhibit 1). On March 2, 2007, AUSA Benjamin Beard, U.S. Attorney's Office, Pensacola, FL. accepted the case for possible civil prosecution.

On September 2, 2009, AUSA Beard informed the OIG, in lieu of civil litigation, the Government has entered into an agreement with Ms.  which contains the following conditions:

- Ms.  agrees not to seek employment with the Health and Human Services or any other federal educational agency or program directly funded by monies through federal grants for five (5) years.
- In addition, Ms.  must provide 265 hours of unpaid volunteer service having a value of \$40,000 in an educational environment.
- Ms.  must periodically report her progress.



- In the event that Ms. ██████████ fails to abide the public service, the government is free to seek judgment against her for the value of whatever voluntary service hours she did not complete. In order to ensure that this occurs, Ms. ██████████ has “confessed judgment,” that is; should she fail to do complete her voluntary service, Ms. ██████████ will allow the entry of a judgment against her for whatever amount is remaining on her service obligation (Exhibit 2).

AUSA Beard stated that his office will continue to monitor Ms. ██████████’ case until such time as she either completes her 265 hours of community service or they are forced to seek a judgment.

No further investigation activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits:

1. Referral to U.S. Attorney’s Office, dated December 14, 2006.
2. Settlement Agreement and Letter from AUSA Beard, dated September 2, 2009.

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June 29, 2009

TO: OIG File Number 07-049
THRU: *[Handwritten signature]*
 Robert J. Walters
 Assistant Inspector General
 For Investigations
FROM: *[Redacted]*
 Special Agent

SUBJECT: Earth Conversation Corps (OIG File Number 07-049)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has completed its investigation into allegations that AmeriCorps members' service hours were inflated in the Web Based Reporting System (WBRS) by employees of Earth Conversation Corps (ECC), 2000 Half Street SW, Washington, DC. Investigation disclosed evidence that Mr. *[Redacted]*, former Youth Program Coordinator, ECC, inflated the hours for 10 AmeriCorps members for Program Year 2005-2006. Further investigation disclosed that Mr. *[Redacted]*, President and CEO, ECC, failed to adequately manage the AmeriCorps program, which resulted in members not serving the 1700 hours required for an education award. Once it was identified that members were in jeopardy of not completing the required service hours, Mr. *[Redacted]* failed to properly manage Mr. *[Redacted]*'s actions to increase members' service hours.

Based on audit findings, reviews, and interviews conducted by the OIG, there is evidence that ECC management inflated members' service hours in an effort to allow its members to earn an education award without requiring them to complete the required service. These actions show that ECC management failed to properly safeguard Federal program funds. Additionally, ECC officials would have certified 10 education awards, valued at \$47,500, for members that served in Grant Year 2005-2006 if the OIG audit had not uncovered the fraudulent service hours.

On September 28, 2007 the results of this investigation was provided to management for administrative action deemed appropriate (Exhibit 1).

On September 21, 2008 management reported it had debarred Mr. *[Redacted]* for a period of one year (Exhibit 2)

On June 18, 2009 management reported it had debarred Mr. *[Redacted]* for a period of six months (Exhibit 3).

MEMORANDUM

2

DATE: June 29, 2009

SUBJECT: OIG File Number 07-049 (ECC)

No further investigative activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits:

1. Report of Investigation 07-049, dated September 28, 2007.
2. Notice of debarment for [REDACTED], dated September 21, 2008.
3. Notice of debarment for Mr. [REDACTED] dated June 18, 2009.

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

February 18, 2009

TO: ~~OIG Investigation File Number 07-052~~

THRU: ~~Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigation~~

FROM: ~~Jeffery Morales
Supervisory Special Agent~~

SUBJECT: Tampa Community Health Corps, Tampa, Florida
Failure to Comply with AmeriCorps Grant Provisions (07-052)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), has completed an investigation into allegation reported by Ms. ██████████, former AmeriCorps member, Tampa Community Health Corps (TCHC), Tampa, FL. Ms. ██████████ stated TCHC was requiring AmeriCorps members to serve in staff positions.

The OIG found evidence that TCHC AmeriCorps members were not serving in accordance with AmeriCorps grant provisions. Further investigation revealed TCHC violated the Corporation's non-displacement rule, 45 C.F.R. § 2540.100 (f), when it allowed AmeriCorps members to perform service in lieu of a TCHC staff member. The OIG found that TCHC members received \$19,222.08 in program funds to which they were not entitled under grant provisions. The investigation also found that the Program Director failed to document the number of hours she worked on the grant, allowing her to receive \$9,986.28 in program funds. The OIG therefore questions all of the Program Director's salary and other costs claimed against the grant (Exhibit 1).

On August 22, 2007, the results of the OIG investigation were provided to Corporation management for administrative action.

On February 3, 2008, Ms. ██████████, Financial Analyst, Office of Grants Management, reported that the Corporation has determined NACHC is financially responsible to repay the Corporation the \$29,208.36 identified by the OIG (Exhibit 2).

No further investigative activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.



DATE: February 18, 2009

SUBJECT: OIG File Number 07-052 (Tampa Community Health Corps)

Exhibits:

1. Report of Investigation 08-005, dated August 22, 2007.
2. Management Action Letter, February 3, 2009.

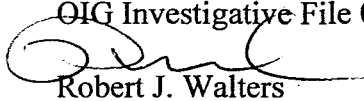
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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL





July 9, 2009

TO: **OIG Investigative File 07-053**

THRU: 
Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigations






FROM: 
Special Agent


SUBJECT: **Web Page Intrusion**


On July 24, 2007, Mr. , Department of Health and Human Services, Computer Forensics, Washington, DC, notified this office that he noticed that the Office of Inspector General website (www.cnscsig.gov) was defaced with a page containing an anti-war message (Attachment 1). Subsequently, Mr. , former Chief Technology Officer, and Mr. , Information Technology Specialist, both of this office, confirmed that an unauthorized page had been added to the OIG website with no navigation to the page. Mr.  stated there was no damage to the website other than the added page.

On July 24, 2007, the OIG website host, Pinehurst Computer Support, LLC, Pinehurst, NC, updated the security on the website and returned the webpage to its original state.

A review of the website's log revealed that, on July 22, 2007, an unknown person(s) using the IP Address 68.59.166.33, accessed the OIG website and inserted an unauthorized page.

On August 7, 2007, Special Agent , United States Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC), Fort Belvoir, VA, contacted this office and stated his office had received information regarding the defacement of the OIG website. SA  stated that IP Address, 68.59.166.33, belonged to Mr. , 3172 Oakbrook Lane, Eustis, FL. SA  requested this office work jointly to present this investigation to the United States Attorney's Office, Southern District of Florida, Miami, FL, since Mr.  had previously defaced a Department of Defense (DOD) website.

On November 19, 2007, a subpoena was issued to Comcast to obtain information regarding IP Address 68.59.166.33. On November 27, 2007, Comcast confirmed the subscriber for the IP address was Mr.  (Attachment 2 and 3).

Between January 11, 2008, and September 22, 2008, SA  and the OIG coordinated with AUSA Brent Tantillo, United States Attorney's Office, Southern District of Florida, Miami, FL.



DATE: July 9, 2009
SUBJECT: OIG File Number 07-053

On November 12, 2008, AUSA Tantillo declined to prosecute this case because the statute of limitations on the DOD investigation had expired and there was no monetary loss to the U.S. Government resulting from the defacement of the OIG website.

On March 25, 2009, per the IG's instruction, a request to A. Brian Albritton, U.S. Attorney, Tampa, FL, was submitted to consider our case for prosecution. On March 31, 2009, U.S. Attorney Albritton forwarded our letter to his criminal chief, AUSA Bob O'Neil, for review.

On July 8, 2009, AUSA O'Neil declined to prosecute this case, agreeing with AUSA Tantillo's previous decision.

Attachments:

1. Copy of website defacement page.
2. Copy of OIG Subpoena number 07-053-S1.
3. Comcast Subpoena reply, dated November 27, 2007.

Not Attached: The originals of the logs are retained in the files at Pinehurst Computer Support, LLC, Pinehurst, NC.

4. Computer logs.

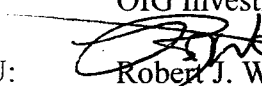
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Corporation for
**NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE** 

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

May 18, 2008

TO:  OIG Investigation File Number 07-055

THRU:  Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigation


FROM:  Jeffrey Morales
Supervisory Special Agent

SUBJECT: Target Analysis of National Association of Community Health Centers, Bethesda, MD, management of AmeriCorps programs.


The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), has concluded its Target Analysis of the National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC), Bethesda, MD, a National Direct and State Commission(s) AmeriCorps grantee. Four reports of investigation were opened and we identified a loss of \$164,809.51 in Corporation program funds, \$33,083 in education awards.

An analysis of NACHC's awarding of pro-rated education award for compelling reasons revealed NACHC awarded \$62,584.36 in education award of which \$38,174.44 fail to meet the criteria set forth in 45 C.F.R. § 2522.230.

On March 6, 2008, the results of our findings concerning the education awards for compelling reasons were provided to Corporation management for administrative action (Exhibit 1).

On March 13, 2009, Ms. , Corporation Director of Grants Management, reported that six of the thirteen education awards were improperly awarded. The improper certified education awards totaled \$19,469.00. The Corporation has established a debt of \$10,918.00 and identified a potential debt of \$8,551.00 (Exhibit 2).

On March 25, 2009, the OIG submitted a rebuttal to Corporation Management requested the review there discussion regarding the AmeriCorps member serving in Yakima Valley, WA (Exhibit 3).

On April 27, 2009, Ms. , reported although the OIG information was correct however the member may not have been able to continue service beyond the end of the second year. Therefore the Corporation will not change its original determination (Exhibit 4).



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DATE: May 18, 2009

SUBJECT: OIG File Number 07-055 (National Association of Community Health Centers, Bethesda, MD)

On April 27, 2009, the OIG requested Ms. [REDACTED] consult the Office of the General Counsel (OGC) and obtain a legal opinion in that the OIG believed that the members' failed to meet the requirement for the awards.

On April 30, 2009, Ms. [REDACTED] reported that after discussing with OGC personnel it was confirmed that circumstances for the members at Yakima Valley site do not meet the compelling personal circumstance. The Corporation will disallow the pro-rated education awards, totaling \$14,858.73 (Exhibit 5).

No further investigative activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits:

1. (1-23) Report of Investigation 07-055, March 6, 2008.
2. (1-3) Management Action Letter, March 13, 2009.
3. (1-6) Report of Investigation 07-055, March 25, 2009.
4. Management Action Letter, April 27, 2009.
5. Management Action Letter, April 30, 2009.

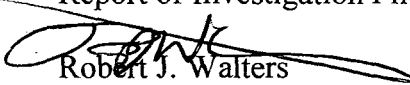
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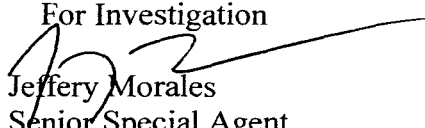
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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

February 18, 2009

TO: Report of Investigation File 07-056

THRU: 
Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigation

FROM: 
Jeffery Morales
Senior Special Agent

SUBJECT: Unity Health Care Inc., Washington, DC
Improper disbursement of stipend
Failure to comply with AmeriCorps grant provisions
Improper awarding of AmeriCorps Education Award

The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), has completed an investigation in conjunction with the National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC), Bethesda, MD, to determine if Unity Health Care Inc., Washington, DC, (Unity) was operating within AmeriCorps grant provisions, based on OIG findings at a service site in Tampa, FL.

The OIG found evidence that three Unity AmeriCorps members were not serving in accordance with AmeriCorps grant provisions. The OIG found that three Unity AmeriCorps members received \$32,900.87 in program grant funds and \$18,908 in federally funded education awards, to which they were not entitled under the grant provisions (Exhibit 1, Attachment 1).

The OIG and NACHC AmeriCorps program officials reviewed Unity's financial records and discovered Unity used Federal funds to increase the members' stipends by drawing down the full stipend line budget amount when all AmeriCorps member slots were not filled; this resulted in a disallowed cost of \$7,677.60 in unauthorized payments. The OIG and NACHC addressed the finding with Unity, which stated that the drawdown was an error, resulting in an overpayment (Exhibit 1, Attachment 2).

This matter was referred to Corporation management who reported on February 3, 2009, that it had disallowed the amount identified by the OIG. (Exhibit 2)

Exhibit

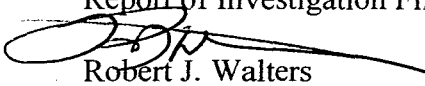
1. Report of Investigation, dated November 30, 2007.
2. Management Action Letter, dated February 3, 2009.



OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

February 18, 2009

TO: Report of Investigation File (07-058)

THRU: 
Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigation

FROM: 
Jeffery Morales
Senior Special Agent

SUBJECT: Corporacion de Servicios de Salud y Medicina Avanzada, Cidras, PR
Failure to Comply with OBM Circular A-122 and AmeriCorps Provisions

The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), has completed an investigation in conjunction with the National Association of Community Health Center (NACHC), Bethesda, MD, grant to determine if their subgrantee the Corporacion de Servicios de Salud y Medicina Avanzada (COSSMA), Cidras, PR, was operating within AmeriCorps grant provisions, based on OIG findings at another service site. (Exhibit 1)

The OIG found evidence that COSMMA violated OMB Circular A-122 when it did not maintain a time record for the former and/or current AmeriCorps special projects coordinator for grant years 2004 through 2006. Failure to properly maintain such records allowed the grantee to receive \$12,960.

The OIG further found evidence that two AmeriCorps members improperly received stipend payments when one member was on leave and the other was suspended. Neither member performed AmeriCorps service during those periods. Additionally, there were no time sheets to reflect the time the members were not available. Each member received \$272.50 in federal stipend payments that were not authorized, which resulted in a loss of \$545.

This matter was referred to Corporation management who reported on February 3, 2009, that it had disallowed \$13,505.50 as identified by the OIG. (Exhibit 2)

Exhibits:


1. Report of Investigation, dated November ¹⁴ 30, 2007.
2. Management Action Letter, dated February 3, 2009.

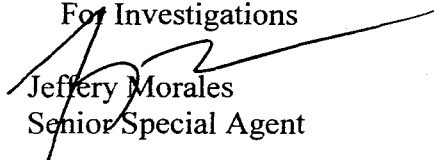


OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

February 18, 2009

TO: Report of Investigation File (07-059)

THRU: 
Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigations

FROM: 
Jeffery Morales
Senior Special Agent

SUBJECT: Cherry Street Health Center, Grand Rapids, MI
Failure to comply with AmeriCorps grant provisions
Improper awarding of AmeriCorps Education Award

The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), has completed an investigation in conjunction with the National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC), Bethesda, MD, to determine if Cherry Street Health Center, Grand Rapids, MI, (Cherry St.) was operating within AmeriCorps grant provisions, based on OIG findings at a service site. (Exhibit 1)

The OIG found evidence that four Cherry St., AmeriCorps members were not serving in accordance with AmeriCorps grant provisions. The OIG found that the four Cherry St. AmeriCorps members received \$26,371.62 in program grant funds. Further investigation revealed that, although the subgrantee was advised the members were not serving in accordance with AmeriCorps grant provisions, the subgrantee still certified three members' (██████████ ██████████ and ██████████) service hours, allowing them to receive \$14,175 in federally funded education awards to which they are not entitled.

Further, the OIG found evidence that Cherry St. violated OMB Circular A-122 when it did not maintain a time record for the Ms. ██████████, AmeriCorps Program Director, and Ms. ██████████, former AmeriCorps Outreach Coordinator, for Grant Years 2004 through 2007. According to the subgrantee's records, the subgrantee charged the grant 25 percent for both the program director's services and outreach coordinator. Failure to properly maintain such records allowed the subgrantee to receive \$55,469.19 (██████████) (\$50,848.98) and (\$4,620.21) (██████████), to which it was not entitled.

This matter was referred to Corporation management who reported on February 3, 2009, that it had disallowed the \$96,015.81 identified by the OIG. (Exhibit 2)



MEMORANDUM

2

DATE: February 18, 2009

SUBJECT: OIG File Number 07-059 (Cherry Street Health Center - Grand Rapids, MI)

Exhibit

1. Report of Investigation, dated November 30, 2007.
2. Management Action Letter, dated February 3, 2009.


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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL





July 15, 2009



TO: OIG Investigative File 08-004


THRU: 
 Robert J. Walters
 Assistant Inspector General
 For Investigations

FROM: 
 Special Agent

SUBJECT: (OIG File Number 08-004)


Investigation disclosed evidence that Mr. , former AmeriCorps*VISTA program manager for the City of Manchester, NH, devised a scheme in which he fraudulently requested and obtained by delivery to him checks, purportedly for living allowances and other entitlements, to the order of current and former AmeriCorps*VISTA members. In fact, as to most of these checks, the member to whom the check was drawn was not entitled to any such payment. As to the small number of checks to which the member was entitled, those members were unaware of their entitlement. Mr.  took possession of all of these checks, forged the payee's signature and deposited them into his personal bank account. Mr.  also filed fraudulent claims for reimbursement to which he was not entitled. Mr.  thereby caused the City of Manchester, the program's Grantee, improperly and unlawfully to disburse more than \$21,163.81 in Federal program funds, which he kept for his personal use. (Exhibit 1)

On January 16, 2009, AUSA Mark Zuckerman, U.S. Attorney's Office, District of New Hampshire, Concord, NH, reported that Mr. , pled guilty to Theft from Program Receiving Federal Funds. Mr. , was sentenced to six months of home confinement, five years of probation and ordered to pay \$22,800 in restitution. (Exhibit 2)

On July 14, 2009, management reported that it had debarred Mr.  for a period of three years. (Exhibit 3)

No further investigation activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits:

1. Report of Investigation 08-004
2. Court Judgment pertaining to Mr.  filed January 8, 2007.
3. Debarment letter, June 19, 2009.



OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

April 28, 2009

TO: OIG Investigative File Number 08-027

THRU: *[Signature]*
 Robert J. Walters
 Assistant Inspector General
 For Investigation

FROM: *[Signature]*
 Jeffrey Morales
 Supervisory Special Agent

SUBJECT: Mr. ██████████ and Ms. ██████████ (False Statement, Misuse of Federal Grant Funds and False Claims); St. HOPE Academy (False Claims)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducted an investigation into allegations reported by Ms. ██████████, Director of Service Programs, California Commission, Sacramento, CA, that Mr. ██████████, CEO, St. HOPE Academy (St. HOPE), Sacramento, CA, placed AmeriCorps members to perform services outside of the grant provisions and used several AmeriCorps members to perform personal services for him.

Summary of Investigation

Investigation disclosed evidence that Mr. ██████████ converted for his personal use and for the use of St. HOPE, Federal grant funds paid directly to St. HOPE, instead of applying those funds to the purposes for which St. HOPE had sought the AmeriCorps grant. Further, Mr. ██████████'s actions caused the Corporation to be fraudulently misled to finance the Education Awards for its members, which were not legally earned. Ms. ██████████ at the time Executive Director, Neighborhood Corps, St. HOPE, Sacramento, CA, assisted Mr. ██████████ in these violations by submitting and instructing her staff to submit Financial Status Reports (FSR), in order to obtain Federal grant funds. Ms. ██████████ knowingly inflated, and/or falsely reported to the Corporation, hours served by AmeriCorps members in the Corporation's on-line records system, Web Based Reporting System (WBRS), thereby commencing the procedure whereby Federal funds were set aside for the payment of education awards by the Corporation to which AmeriCorps members were not entitled because the members had not served the statutorily required number of service hours to earn the awards. Both Mr. ██████████ and Ms. ██████████ also directed the impermissible payment of Federal grant funds to three employees of St. HOPE in order to reduce St. HOPE's operational expenses.

Between April 21, 2008, and October 1, 2008, four Inspector General Subpoenas were issued to St. HOPE for the production of documentation required to be maintained under the grant. A



review of the subpoenaed documents revealed that St. HOPE failed to maintain adequate and accurate documentation of the expenditures of Federal funds as required by the grant. (Exhibits 1 through 4)

On May 21, 2008, a recommendation to suspend Mr. [REDACTED], Ms. [REDACTED] and St. HOPE was submitted by the OIG to Corporation management. (Exhibit 5)

On August 7, 2008, an OIG referral was submitted to the U.S. Attorney's Office, Eastern District of California, Sacramento, CA, reflecting the OIG investigation and recommending criminal prosecution and/or civil action. (Exhibit 6)

On September 24, 2008, Corporation management issued a suspension notice to Mr. [REDACTED], Ms. [REDACTED] and St. HOPE. (Exhibits 7 through 9)

On March 18, 2009, OIG Audit personnel issued a fiscal report on St. Hope that was submitted to AUSA Kendall Newman, identifying a loss to the Government of \$847,673.00. (Exhibit 10)

Between April 29, 2008, and April 6, 2009, this office coordinated this investigation with AUSA John Vincent, Criminal Chief, and AUSA Kendall Newman, Civil Chief, U.S. Attorney's Office, Eastern District of California, Sacramento, CA. During this period, AUSA Newman requested that the OIG to conduct a desk audit on St. HOPE's AmeriCorps grant.

On April 9, 2009, Corporation management informed the Inspector General that the U.S. Attorney's Office and Corporation management had reached a settlement with Mr. [REDACTED], Ms. [REDACTED] and St. HOPE. As a result of the settlement no debarment recommendation action will be initiated by this office. (Exhibit 11)

No further investigative activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits:

1. (1-4) Subpoena, dated April 21, 2008.
2. (1-4) Subpoena, dated April 25, 2008.
3. (1-5) Subpoena, dated July 24, 2008.
4. (1-5) Subpoena, dated October 1, 2008.
5. (1-92) Recommendation for Suspension, dated May 21, 2008.
6. (1-3) Referral to U.S. Attorney, dated August 7, 2008.
7. (1-4) Notice of Suspension for St. HOPE, dated September 24, 2008.
8. (1-4) Notice of Suspension for Mr. [REDACTED], dated September 24, 2008.
9. (1-4) Notice of Suspension for Ms. [REDACTED], dated September 24, 2008.
10. (1-6) Desk Audit report, dated March 18, 2009.
11. (1-15) Settlement Agreement, April 9, 2009.


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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


August 25, 2009

TO:  **OIG File 008-036**

 FROM: Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
for Investigations

SUBJECT: Boaz and Ruth AmeriCorps Endeavor Program (Improper Use of Grant Funds /
Improper Awarding of Education Awards) (08-036)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation), has completed its investigation of Boaz and Ruth, Inc. (B&R), Richmond, VA. The investigation found that, between 2005 and 2008, program officials from B&R overcharged their AmeriCorps grant by \$90,714.95 in AmeriCorps member living allowances by improperly charging the grant 85 percent of the total living allowance costs instead of the percentage authorized under the grant. The investigation also found evidence that B&R improperly approved and certified seven AmeriCorps members to receive partial education awards upon early release from the program, citing reasons that did not qualify as compelling personal circumstances. The loss to the Government for those awards is \$20,949.64 (Exhibit 1).

On August 18, 2009, Ms. , Director of Grants Management, reported that it had established a debt against B&R to recoup disallowed costs in the amount of \$112,144.94. (Exhibit 2)

Exhibits:

1. Letter to Management, dated February 11, 2009.
2. Management Letter, dated August 18, 2009.



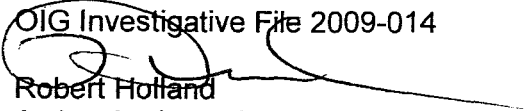
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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

March 30, 2010



TO:  **OIG Investigative File 2009-014**






THRU: **Robert Holland**
Acting Assistant Inspector General
For Investigations

FROM:  **Jeffrey Morales**
Supervisory Special Agent

SUBJECT: NCCC – Sacramento Campus


The Office of Inspector General (OIG) Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation) has completed its investigation allegations concerning mismanagement, inadequate leadership, waste of Government equipment, failure to pay invoices, lack of inventory and accountability controls for Government equipment, and ethical issues involving personnel at the Sacramento NCCC campus.

On October 26, 2009, Mr. , Acting Director, AmeriCorps NCCC, responded in a response letter (Exhibit 1) to the OIG management letter (Exhibit 2) that AmeriCorps NCCC has enforced procedures about the accountability of government property and inventory procedures. The campus has implemented the Maximo inventory control database to more closely manage all government property and supplies on AmeriCorps NCCC campuses and headquarters. Ms. , Resource Manager was reprimanded for failing to follow Corporation procedures with respect to forwarding member fines to the Department of Accounting for processing.

Mr.  stated that at no time during the period in question was the AmeriCorps NCCC program anti-deficient. Mr.  explained although each Campus is given an operational budget the actual funding for the Campus's are management at the Corporation Headquarters. Mr.  stated that he has reiterated to Resource Managers, Deputy Directors and Region Directors that all obligations must be in momentum prior to purchases being made. On December 23, 2009, Mr.  informed Special Agent Morales that Mr. , Region Director was placed a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP).

No further investigation activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits

1. Letter to management, dated July 29, 2009.
2. Response to OIG Investigations, dated October 26, 2009
3. Email from Mr. , dated November 23, 2009.



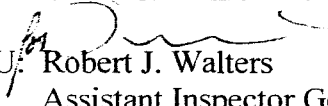

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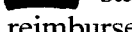











OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

June 26, 2009

TO: OIG File Number 09-017
THRU:  Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
for Investigations
FROM: 
Special Agent

SUBJECT: Crawford County VISTA (Misapplication of Grant Funds) (Unfounded)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) received a complaint from Ms. , State Program Director, Oklahoma City, OK, who reported that Ms. , VISTA member, Crawford County Volunteers for Literacy, Soaring with Eagles VISTA Project, Van Buren, AR (CCVL), made a complaint to her office. Ms.  told Ms.  that she just completed her VISTA service and was concerned that she had to drive her personal car as part of her service and when she asked Ms. , Project Director, CCVL, about mileage reimbursement, Ms.  stated there were no funds available for mileage reimbursement. Ms.  told Ms.  she previously received mileage reimbursement on one occasion, in June 2008. Ms.  stated that according to the program budget there was \$10,000.00 for mileage reimbursement for the VISTA members during the last grant year and that there were only three VISTA members enrolled during the time in question. The program ended December 2, 2008. Ms.  stated that the program grant budget for the year was \$28,000.00; \$18,000.00 was budgeted for 1/2 of the Program Director's salary and \$10,000.00 for member mileage reimbursement. Ms.  advised that VISTA members provided services in three counties in Oklahoma. Ms.  stated that program has drawn down approximately \$26,900.00 and has \$1,100.00 in grant funds remaining. Ms.  stated she suspects that the funds for member mileage reimbursement were misused by the program.

On March 31, 2009, the OIG interviewed Ms. , regarding this incident. Ms.  stated she had not personally paid the VISTA members but the treasurer was responsible for that task. Ms.  was asked about the allegation that they had not used the money for the reimbursement for mileage but had used it for other costs. Ms.  denied this accusation and said that they would be returning money to the U.S. Government upon completion of the close out documents. Ms.  said they had just completed the VISTA project after a no-cost extension was issued by the Corporation so that the VISTA members remaining at her site could finish their term of service in order to qualify for their education awards.



DATE: June 26, 2009

SUBJECT: CCVL (Misapplication of Grant Funds) (Unfounded) (OIG File Number 09-017)

Ms. [REDACTED] said the last VISTA members completed their service on February 2, 2009, and they had very recently completed the paperwork and were pending completing the final closeout with Health and Human Services, Payment Management System database.

On March 31, 2009, the OIG reviewed the CCVL general ledger along with the check register. Upon reviewing the ledger and the register the OIG confirmed the CCVL intended to return about \$3,100.00 to the U.S. Government. Further review indicated that the VISTA members were paid what appears to be mileage reimbursement as was required under the grant. The ledger and the checks indicated that Ms. [REDACTED] had been paid \$3,133.35 in mileage reimbursement more than any other VISTA. Additionally, it was determined that Ms. [REDACTED] had received about \$1,300.00 in reimbursement for mileage that she had driven. When questioned about the mileage reimbursement, Ms. [REDACTED] admitted she received reimbursement for the mileage she drove when closing the VISTA project and thought it was allowable. Ms. [REDACTED] stated that CCVL would return the money when the unused grant monies were returned. Ms. [REDACTED] indicated that the financial closeout was being completed and that the return of the money would be made in the next couple weeks. Ms. [REDACTED] stated that Ms. [REDACTED], in Rockville, MD was the HHS point of contact for the program.

On March 31, 2009, the OIG interviewed Ms. [REDACTED] regarding her knowledge of this incident and the information provided to Ms. [REDACTED]. Ms. [REDACTED] confirmed she had made the complaint to Mr. [REDACTED] regarding the reimbursement for the mileage. Ms. [REDACTED] was asked about the reimbursement checks that she had received and Ms. [REDACTED] confirmed that she had received all of the checks listed in the ledger. Ms. [REDACTED] was asked if there was a time that she requested reimbursement for mileage driven and did not receive reimbursement. Ms. [REDACTED] said that she had received reimbursement for her mileage every time she requested it. Ms. [REDACTED] had nothing further to add concerning this incident.

On April 30, 2009, the OIG received a letter from the CCVL indicating that the financial closeout was completed and that a check for \$4,433.35 was sent to Health and Human Services, Payment Management System Service Center.

On June 26, 2009, the OIG queried the PMS database and confirmed that the financial closeout payment from CCVL in the amount of \$4,433.35 was posted in the PMS database.

On June 26, 2009, the results of this investigation were coordinated with Mr. Vincent Mulloy, Counsel to the Inspector General. Mr. Mulloy opined there was no evidence of criminality.

This investigation is closed within the files of this office. No further action is anticipated.

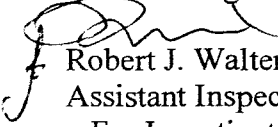
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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

September 17, 2009

TO: OIG Investigative File 09-023


THRU:  Robert J. Walters
Assistant Inspector General
For Investigations

FROM: 
Special Agent

SUBJECT: Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership (OIG File Number 09-023)


The Office of Inspector General (OIG) Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation) completed its investigation into the improper disbursement of Federal funds by the Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership (LMCAP), Louisville, KY.

During the investigation of an unrelated case (OIG case 09-013) the OIG found evidence that LMCAP violated AmeriCorps Special Provisions, Section IV I.1, when it improperly paid several AmeriCorps member's \$46,809.44 in living allowance payments between grant years 2006 and 2009, they were not entitled (Exhibit 1).

On September 9, 2009, Ms. , Senior Grants Officer, Corporation, advised that the Corporation has completed its review of the OIG Investigation, discussed the findings with the state commission and concurs with the findings. As the April 7, 2009, investigation memorandum reflects, the Kentucky Commission's Executive Director was aware of the overpayment. The Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership's subgrant is currently in the closeout process under the Kentucky Commission on Community Volunteerism prime grant number 06ACHKY001. The commission is collecting the funds from the program by requiring the program to use its own funds to operate the program until the correct amount is recovered. Collection will be completed by September 30, 2009, and noted in the final close out documents (Exhibit 2).

No further investigation activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

Exhibits

1. Letter to management, dated April 7, 2009.
2. Letter from Ms. , dated September 9, 2009.



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November 9, 2011

TO: OIG Investigative File 2010-021
THRU: Robert W. Holland
Deputy Assistant Inspector General
for Investigations
FROM: [REDACTED]
Special Agent

SUBJECT: Mt. Hope Learning Center (MHLC)
False Certification/False Claims Act Violations- Founded (OIG Case Number 2010-021)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has completed its investigation into allegations by program official(s) from the Mt. Hope Learning Center, Providence, RI that AmeriCorps members were performing service outside of the grant provisions. Investigation in coordination with Serve Rhode Island (SRI) did not substantiate the allegation of unauthorized service; however, SRI identified several fiscal irregularities at MHLC. Further investigation by the OIG revealed that Ms. [REDACTED] former Executive Director, MHLC, submitted false monthly financial reports to SRI. Ms. [REDACTED]'s false certifications allowed MHLC to fraudulently draw down \$135,000 in Recovery Act grant funds by falsely reporting the payments of member health insurance premiums to SRI.

On July 8, 2010, the results of the OIG investigation were forwarded to Corporation management for action they deemed appropriate (Attachment 1).

On May 26, 2011, at the request of the Corporation, a supplemental OIG report was submitted to the Corporation which further explained the legal basis of the OIG findings (Attachment 2).

On September 30, 2011, Corporation Management provided a memorandum detailing the decision to take no action regarding the \$135,000 in fraudulent claims made by MHLC (Attachment 3).

No further investigation activity is anticipated and this matter is closed in the files of this office.

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Attachment(s):


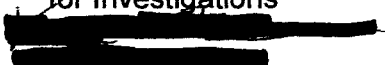
1. Referral to Management, dated July 8, 2010.
2. Supplemental Referral to Management, dated May 26, 2011.
3. Corporation report of action taken, September 30, 2011.

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Office of Inspector General
Corporation for
**NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE** 




December 13, 2011




TO:  OIG Investigative File 2012-009
THRU: Robert W. Holland
Deputy Assistant Inspector General
for Investigations
FROM: 
Special Agent

SUBJECT: Lutheran Social Services of Illinois (LSSI), False Statement/False Certification Unfounded (OIG Case Number 2012-009)

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has completed its investigation into allegations by a program official from the McHenry County Community College (MCCC) that former AmeriCorps members may be mis-using their education awards.

On November 28, 2011, Ms. , Financial Aid Assistant, McHenry County Community College (MCCC), made a hotline complaint that there may be problems with education awards being used by seniors who served as AmeriCorps members at the Legacy Faith in Action/Lutheran Social Services of Illinois in Crystal Lake, Illinois.

Ms.  reported that as the financial aid assistant at the MCCC she noticed a number of former AmeriCorps members, who were senior citizens as well, would come to the college and request the laptop they were promised. Ms.  reported that the program, Legacy Faith in Action, part of Lutheran Social Service of Illinois used the enticement of getting a laptop for their AmeriCorps service and reported that the program was selling the use of education awards in this fashion to get AmeriCorps members to serve at the program. As a result of this Ms.  was concerned because the seniors were registering for non-credit continuing education classes and then purchasing laptops from the bookstore using the education award as payment.

On November 29, 2011, the OIG coordinated with Mr. , Corporation who explained his knowledge of this incident and his coordination with Ms. , Financial Aid Specialist, MCCC, in which he said Ms.  had questions about potential fraud involving education awards (Attachment 1).

1201 New York Avenue, NW ★ Suite 830 ★ Washington, DC 20525
202-606-9390 ★ Hotline: 800-452-8210 ★ www.cncsoig.gov

Senior Corps ★ AmeriCorps ★ Learn and Serve America

DATE: December 13, 2011
SUBJECT: Report of Investigation (2012-009)

On November 29, 2011, the OIG coordinated with Ms. [REDACTED], MCCC, who explained that former AmeriCorps members who had earned education awards were using the awards to purchase laptops and other items. Ms. [REDACTED] said she was concerned about this because the award recipients were enrolled in non-credit classes (Attachment 2).

On December 7, 2011 the OIG reviewed 45 CFR 2528.10 which pertains to the Corporation's Segal Education Award authorized uses. Essentially the CFR states the following pertaining to Segal Education Awards, 45 CFR 2528.10 – For What Purposes May An Education Award Be Used? "(a)(2) To pay all or part of the current educational expenses at an institution of higher education".

On December 7, 2011 the Counsel to the Inspector General reviewed the Corporation policy and opined there was no apparent violation.

This investigation is closed within the files of this office. No further investigative activity is contemplated by this office.

Attachment(s):

1. Agents Investigative Report detailing coordination with Mr. [REDACTED], dated November 29, 2011.
2. Agents Investigative Report detailing coordination with Ms. [REDACTED], dated November 29, 2011.

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governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 14-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Request
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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**U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
4330 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814**

May 14, 2012

RE: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request #12-F-00448: Request a copy of each biannual response to Senator's Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the CPSC Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

Thank you for your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request seeking information from the Commission. The records from the Commission files responsive to your request have been processed and copies of the releasable responsive records are enclosed.

Enclosed are (3) Commission letters, dated January 24, 2012, January 14, 2011, and June 3, 2010, addressed to Senator Grassley and Senator Coburn in response to their April 8, 2010, request to the CPSC's Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of our non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

Thank you for your interest in consumer product safety. The cost to the Commission to prepare this information was **\$35.00**. In this case, we have decided to waive the charges. Should you have any questions, contact us by letter, facsimile (301) 504-0127, telephone (301) 504-7923, or e-mail addressed to cpsc-foia@cpsc.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Todd A. Stevenson".

Todd A. Stevenson
The Secretariat - Office of the Secretary
Office of the General Counsel

Enclosures



U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
BETHESDA, MD 20814

Christopher W. Dentel
Inspector General

Tel: 301 504-7644
Fax: 301 504-7004
Email: cdentel@cpsc.gov

Date: January 24, 2012

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate

Dear Senators:

The following information is being transmitted in accordance with your request dated, April 8, 2010.

1. You requested a list and description of any instances in which the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted the CPSC Office of Inspector General's (OIG) access to information during the relevant time period.

There were no such instances.

2. You have requested a report of "all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits" conducted by the CPSC OIG that were not disclosed to the public. You have also indicated that you do not wish to receive Privacy Act Protected Data. During the time period October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011:

a. The following investigations, conducted in accordance with the Inspector General Act, and/or administrative investigations were closed during the time period in question and not released to the public:

Case # Summary:

11-001 Investigation of allegations that CPSC had paid more than market rate for training services. Investigation determined that although costs of training had been higher than anticipated, said payments had actually been made to another government agency under an Interagency Agreement and thus could not be fraud by definition.

11-003 Investigation of allegations that a CPSC employee had misused her government purchase card, engaged in various time and attendance type violations, and made a false statement to her supervisor. Investigation determined that the alleged violations had occurred. Appropriate disciplinary action was taken by the agency.

11-004 Investigation of allegations that the CPSC was engaging in improper hiring processes. Investigation determined that the specified actions did not constitute a violation of MSPB principles.

11-005 Investigation of allegation that a CPSC employee had made a false official statement. Investigation revealed that although erroneous the statement in question and surrounding circumstances did not constitute a false official statement.

11-009 Investigation of allegations that a CPSC employee had misused government time and equipment were not substantiated by the evidence. Other misconduct found during the course of the investigation was determined to be outside of the jurisdiction of this office and case was transferred to EEO and agency management.

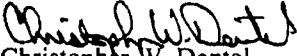
b. All audits and/or reviews completed during the time frame in question were released to the public.

Mr.
Page 3

3. You have requested that you be informed if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter.

No such attempt to interfere or impede this office's ability to communicate with Congress has occurred.

Sincerely,


Christopher W. Dentel
Inspector General



U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
BETHESDA, MD 20814

Christopher W. Dentel
Inspector General

Tel: 301 504-7644
Fax: 301 504-7004
Email: cdentel@cpsc.gov

Date: January 14, 2011

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate

Dear Senators:

The following information is being transmitted in accordance with your request dated, April 8, 2010.

1. You requested a list and description of any instances in which the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted the CPSC Office of Inspector General's (OIG) access to information during the time period May 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010.

There were no such instances.

Page 2

2. You have requested a report of "all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits" conducted by the CPSC OIG that were not disclosed to the public during the time period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. You have also indicated that you do not wish to receive Privacy Act Protected Data.

a. The following investigations, conducted in accordance with the Inspector General Act, and/or administrative investigations were closed during the time period in question and not released to the public:

Case # Summary:

10-008 Investigation of allegations that a CPSC employee had committed fraud against the agency. Investigation determined that although agency official had misused the Government Travel Card (and already been disciplined for same) said misuse did not constitute fraud (violation was regulatory in nature and did not involved the misappropriation of Government funds or other assets.)

10-010 Investigation of allegations that a CPSC employee had misused his position by using government time and resources for unauthorized purposes. Investigation determined that the problem dealt more with the perception created by the employee's activities than the activities themselves. The matter was referred to the employee's supervisor for action.

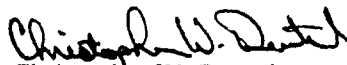
10-013 Investigation of allegations that a senior CPSC official had improperly aided a family member in seeking employment at the CPSC. Investigation determined that the two individuals in question were not related.

b. All audits and/or reviews completed during the time frame in question were released to the public.

3. You have requested that you be informed if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter.

No such attempt to interfere or impede this office's ability to communicate with Congress has occurred.

Sincerely,


Christopher W. Dentel
Inspector General



U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
BETHESDA, MD 20814

Christopher W. Dentel
Inspector General

Tel: 301 504-7644
Fax: 301 504-7004
Email: cdentel@cpsc.gov

Date: June 3, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

Senator Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance

Senator Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee

Dear Senators:

The following information is being transmitted in accordance with your request dated, April 8, 2010.

1. You requested a list and description of any instances in which the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted the CPSC Office of Inspector General's (OIG) access to information during the time period October 1, 2008 to April 8, 2010.

There were no such instances.

2. You have requested a report of “all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits” conducted by the CPSC OIG that were not disclosed to the public during the time period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. You have also indicated that you do not wish to receive Privacy Act Protected Data.

a. The following investigations, conducted in accordance with the Inspector General Act, and administrative investigations were closed during the time period in question and not released to the public:

<u>Case #</u>	<u>Summary:</u>
09-001	Administrative investigation into events surrounding the misuse of agency facilities by an employee and agency’s subsequent corrective actions. Allegation regarding employee misconduct substantiated and case forwarded to management for action. Management’s response to misuse of ADA accommodations deemed appropriate.
09-002	Investigation of alleged operation of a for profit business on agency time and using agency equipment by a contractor employee. Case closed for lack of evidence (complainant was anonymous and provided insufficient information). ¹
09-003	Investigation of alleged misconduct by a CPSC supervisor (alleged sale of life insurance to subordinates.) Investigation determined that sales had occurred, but years earlier (before subject became a supervisor) and off-duty.
09-004, 005	Investigation of allegation that married CPSC couple had violated Federal conflict of interest laws by operating a business that contracted with the Federal Government while simultaneously working as Federal employees. Investigation determined that although employees did operate a business they did not contract directly with the Federal Government.
09-006	Investigation into allegations that contractor was maltreating its employees (who worked onsite at agency). No evidence found that Federal laws/regulations were violated. Matter was transferred to agency contracting office.
09-007	Case Open

¹ Cases 09-002 and 10-001 involve the same allegations against the same individual.

- 09-008 Investigation into allegations involving misconduct by a management official. The specific act in question was already the subject of an EEO investigation so the case was closed and jurisdiction ceded to that office.
- 10-001 Investigation of alleged misconduct (operation of a for profit printing business on agency time and using agency equipment) by a contractor employee. Allegation regarding contractor employee misconduct substantiated and case forwarded to management for action.
- 10-002 Investigation of alleged misconduct by agency employee. Allegations that employee was operating a for profit business during duty hours and utilizing government equipment (sale of Avon products) were substantiated and case forwarded to management for action.
- 10-003 Case Open
- 10-004, 005 Investigation into allegations by two agency employees that the agency performance appraisal system was not being correctly applied to them. Initial investigation determined that the matter was already the subject of an ongoing investigation by the EEO. Case was closed and jurisdiction ceded to EEO.
- 10-006 Investigation of allegations of mismanagement, failure to follow agency Time and Attendance rules, and abuse against a supervisor. Investigation determined that there was no evidence that any of the alleged misconduct had occurred.

b. A management review of the CPSC's implementation of the *Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008* (CPSIA) was completed during the relevant timeframe and not released to the public. The Commission's Acting Chairman requested that the OIG carry out a management assessment to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the agency's rulemaking process within the first 180 days after the CPSIA's enactment on August 14, 2008 and ways to improve that process. A number of areas for improvement were noted in this report, nearly all of which were subsequently included in the publicly available "Management Challenges" portion of the agency's PAR Report for FY 2009.

3. You have requested that you be informed if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter.

No such attempt to interfere or impede this office's ability to communicate with Congress has occurred.

Mr.
Page 4

4. You have requested a courtesy copy of the information regarding unimplemented recommendations that was previously provided to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. A copy of this information is attached to this memorandum.

Sincerely,

- S -

Christopher W. Dentel
Inspector General

Attachment:
Memorandum to House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, copy



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Agriculture (USDA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 16-April-2012

Released date: 06-August-2012

Posted date: 10-September-2012

Source of document: USDA, Office of Inspector General
Room 441-E Jamie Whitten Bldg. - Legal Staff
1400 Independence Avenue SW.
Washington, DC 20250-2308
Email: FOIASTAFF@oig.usda.gov
Fax: (202) 690-6305

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington D.C. 20250



AUG - 6 2012

Subject: Log No. 12-00084

This letter responds to your April 16, 2012, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)¹ request to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) at the Department of Agriculture (USDA). You requested a copy of each OIG biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request for a summary of non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

We are releasing 34 pages of responsive records. Pursuant to FOIA, certain information has been redacted as it is exempt from release. Specifically, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6), the names and other identifying information of individuals were withheld because release of this information could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. An explanatory sheet on FOIA exemptions is enclosed for your reference.

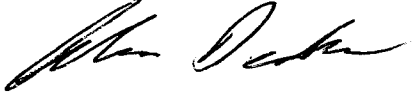
You have the right to appeal the decision by OIG to withhold information by writing to the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Whitten Building, Suite 441-E, Washington, D.C. 20250-2308. Your appeal must be received within 45 days of the date of this letter. The outside of the envelope should be clearly marked "FOIA APPEAL."

¹ 5 U.S.C. § 552.

Page 2

For information about OIG, please refer to our Web site at www.oig.usda.gov. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact our office at (202) 720-5677.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alison Decker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "A" and "D".

Alison Decker
Assistant Counsel

Enclosure: explanation sheet/documents

FOIA EXEMPTIONS

Exemption 2 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(2)): permits agencies to withhold documents which relate “solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.”

Exemption 3 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3)): incorporates the disclosure prohibitions that are contained in various other federal statutes. Broadly phrased so as to simply cover information “specifically exempted from disclosure by statute.”

Exemption 4 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4)): allows Federal agencies the discretion to withhold “... trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] privileged or confidential...” the release of which could be competitively harmful to the submitter of the information; which could impair the government’s ability to obtain similar necessary information in a purely voluntary manner in the future; and, which could affect other governmental interests, such as program effectiveness and compliance.

Exemption 5 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5)): allows the agency the discretion to withhold “...inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency.” The purpose of this exemption is to protect the deliberative process by encouraging a frank exchange of views. In addition, this exemption protects from disclosure attorney-work product and attorney-client materials.

Exemption 6 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6)): allows Federal agencies the discretion to withhold information the disclosure of which would “...constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion...” of individual privacy and might adversely affect the individual and his/her family.

Exemption 7 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)): protects from disclosure “records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information

- (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings,
- (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,
- (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,
- (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or
- (E) would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or
- (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.”

Exemption 8 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(8)): protects matters that are “contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.”

Exemption 9 (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(9)): covers geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Washington, D.C. 20250



JUN 23 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Senate Dirksen Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter is in response to the April 8, 2010, letter the Office of Inspector General (OIG) received from you and your colleague, Senator Tom Coburn. Your letter addressed the importance of OIGs receiving proper assistance from agencies in their jurisdiction and requested specific information pertaining to OIG reports and outstanding recommendations. We appreciate your support for the mission and independence of Inspectors General and your continuing interest in the oversight work of OIGs. This letter constitutes our response to your request; and we are providing a similar letter to Senator Coburn.

In brief, your letter requested the following: a description of instances where our office experienced resistance, objections, or substantial delays from agencies subject to our oversight activities; information on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits dating from January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, that have not been released to the public; immediate notification if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress; and a copy of the information we recently provided to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (Oversight Committee) on outstanding OIG audit recommendations.

Regarding your concern that OIGs may experience difficulties in obtaining appropriate assistance and access to information from the agencies they serve, we have not experienced such difficulties or substantial delays. We appreciate the professional cooperation and access to information provided by Department of Agriculture (USDA) personnel to our audit, investigation, and other personnel during the course of OIG's oversight activities.

With regard to your request for reports on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office that have not been disclosed to the public, we have enclosed an Excel spreadsheet containing information on reports on OIG's closed investigations for the period of January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, that were not disclosed to the public. The document provides case numbers, closing dates, allegation summaries, and results. Please note that this does not include information on cases involving complaints received by our Investigations division that we

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Page 2

subsequently referred to another USDA agency for handling. Further, this does not include information on complaints referred to or received by the OIG office that reviews internal OIG misconduct allegations. With respect to the audit and evaluation reports requested in your letter, all of the OIG audit, evaluation, and inspection reports pertaining to USDA programs and operations in that time period have been posted on our Web site. We did not include technical reviews conducted by our office at the request of other OIGs.

With respect to your request that we immediately advise you if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress, we note that we have not experienced such threats to the best of our recollection.

The final request in your letter was for a copy of the information about outstanding audit recommendations we provided the House Oversight Committee. We provided a courtesy copy of our response, dated May 12, 2010, to your office at the time it was originally submitted to the House Oversight Committee.

We hope you will find the enclosed information responsive to your request. Should you have any questions about this information, please contact me at (202) 720-8001, or have a member of your staff contact Mr. David Gray, Acting Deputy Inspector General, at (202) 720-7431.

Sincerely,

[b6]

for
Phyllis K. Fong
Inspector General

Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Washington, D.C. 20250



JUN 23 2010

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This letter is in response to the April 8, 2010, letter the Office of Inspector General (OIG) received from you and your colleague, Senator Charles E. Grassley. Your letter addressed the importance of OIGs receiving proper assistance from agencies in their jurisdiction and requested specific information pertaining to OIG reports and outstanding recommendations. We appreciate your support for the mission and independence of Inspectors General and your continuing interest in the oversight work of OIGs. This letter constitutes our response to your request; and we are providing a similar letter to Senator Coburn.

In brief, your letter requested the following: a description of instances where our office experienced resistance, objections, or substantial delays from agencies subject to our oversight activities; information on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits dating from January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, that have not been released to the public; immediate notification if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress; and a copy of the information we recently provided to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (Oversight Committee) on outstanding OIG audit recommendations.

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The Honorable Tom Coburn
Page 2

numbers, closing dates, allegation summaries, and results. Please note that this does not include information on cases involving complaints received by our Investigations division that we subsequently referred to another USDA agency for handling. Further, this does not include information on complaints referred to or received by the OIG office that reviews internal OIG misconduct allegations. With respect to the audit and evaluation reports requested in your letter, all of the OIG audit, evaluation, and inspection reports pertaining to USDA programs and operations in that time period have been posted on our Web site. We did not include technical reviews conducted by our office at the request of other OIGs.

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Sincerely,

[b6]

Phyllis
Phyllis K. Fong
Inspector General

Enclosure

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
AT03590005	4/16/09	FRAUDULENT INVOICES SUBMITTED TO OBTAIN PAYMENT UNDER THE UPLAND COTTON EXPORTER PROGRAM.				Declined for Prosecution
AT03640197	4/7/10	CONVERSION	1	1	\$86,169	Probation
AT04201028	3/16/10	CONVERSION OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	1	1	\$35,342	Imprisonment
AT05300114	3/30/10	FSA COUNTY COMMITTEE MEMBER ALLEGEDLY FARMED AND MARKETED CROPS UNDER NAMES OTHER THAN HIS OWN TO COLLECT CROP INSURANCE INDEMNITY PAYMENTS UNLAWFULLY.				Declined for Prosecution
AT10010085	3/20/09	SUBJECT WAS CHARGED WITH SOLICITATION OF A CHILD BY COMPUTER FOR SEXUAL ACT.	1	1		Suspended
AT24010085	1/21/09	MISCONDUCT -- SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY SIGNED BLANK EXPORT CERTIFICATES AND TURNED THEM OVER TO FOOD PROCESSING FIRMS HE INSPECTED.				Declined for Prosecution
AT24170015	2/24/09	BRIBERY OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL				Negative investigative results
AT24180031	1/26/09	INDIVIDUAL ALLEGES HE BIT INTO A FOREIGN OBJECT WHILE EATING A MICROWAVEABLE MEAL THAT WAS USDA INSPECTED.				Object identified and source verified
AT27402073	3/30/10	EBT TRAFFICKING			\$27,854	Licenses Revoked, Suspended Benefits
AT27402102	2/10/09	EBT TRAFFICKING.				Licenses Revoked, Declined for Prosecution
AT27481958	9/23/09	EBT TRAFFICKING - 7 USC 2024 (C) AND 7 USC 2024 (B) VIOLATIONS	1	1	\$212,692	Licenses Revoked, Suspended Benefits, Probation, Imprisonment
AT27481968	3/16/10	OWNER MAY HAVE MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS IN APPLYING TO BE ABLE TO ACCEPT FOOD STAMPS AS A RETAILER.				Declined for Prosecution
AT27481976	1/7/09	IT IS ALLEGED THAT THE SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN EBT BENEFITS.				Declined for Prosecution, Negative investigative results
AT27481986	3/4/09	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING, POSSIBLE SALE OF DRUGS AND TRADING OF DRUGS FOR FOOD STAMP BENEFITS			\$83,693	Suspended benefits, Declined for Prosecution
AT27490665	8/6/09	SUBJECT IS EXCHANGING MARIJUANA AND CASH FOR EBT BENEFITS.	1	1	\$100	Imprisonment
AT27520055	2/11/09	SPONSOR DID NOT REPORT ALL RECEIVED INCOME APPLICATIONS TO STATE AGENCY RESULTING IN A HIGHER REIMBURSEMENT RATE. AMOUNT OF FRAUD IS APPROXIMATELY \$1.5 MILLION.			\$673,947	Declined for Prosecution
AT27530029	4/29/10	THEFT OF INFANT FORMULA RELATING TO WIC PROGRAM.	18			Accepted for Prosecution

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
AT33010126	12/22/09	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY - APHIS COMPUTERS.				Resigned, Declined for Prosecution
AT33300012	3/26/09	SUBJECT IS INVOLVED IN A COCK FIGHTING OPERATION.	1			Declined for Prosecution, Probation
AT34600015	1/8/09	B&I LOAN MADE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,772,000. BORROWER FILED BANKRUPTCY AND DURING LIQUIDATION PROCESS THE DOCUMENTED VALUE OF SECURITY BEGAN TO DECREASE DRAMATICALLY SINCE THE LOAN WAS OBLIGATED.	2	4	\$1,815,203	Defendant Acquitted (2), Imprisonment, Probation
CH01210056	8/27/09	HOTLINE COMPLAINT OF POSSIBLE MISLABELED PRODUCTS.	3	3	\$4,175	Declined for Prosecution, Probation
CH03010248	2/4/09	A REVIEW & FSA AUDIT OF THIS COUNTY OFFICE HAS DISCLOSED THAT THE SUBJECTS EMPLOYEES HAVE ALTERED & IMPROPERLY PREPARED USDA RECORDS & REPORTS CAUSING THE WILLFUL OVER-ISSUANCE OF SUBSIDY PAYMENTS TO OVER 120 PRODUCERS.			\$2,255,238	Removed, Suspended, Agreements Terminated
CH03460201	2/4/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY.	2	2	\$112,030	Imprisonment, Probation
CH03460241	8/25/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF CORN AND SOYBEANS MORTGAGED TO USDA-FSA.	1	1	\$76,728	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation, Civil Settlement
CH03460262	2/4/09	COUNTY OFFICE RANDOM SPOT CHECK ON JUNE 24, 2006, FOUND COLLATERAL SHORTAGE DUE TO UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSITION.			\$10,000	Declined for Prosecution
CH03460267	8/25/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF 2005 SOYBEANS AND CORN MORTGAGED TO USDA.	1	1	\$140,528	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation
CH03460332	8/25/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF CROPS MORTGAGED TO USDA.			\$10,337	Declined for Prosecution
CH03460335	2/4/09	ALLEGED COMMODITY LOAN UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSITION FRAUD.			\$707,212	Declined for Prosecution
CH03640177	8/27/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF FSA CHATTEL SECURITY WITH A VALUE OF \$64,800.00.			\$12,000	Civil Settlement
CH03640182	8/25/09	ARSON; INSURANCE FRAUD; LOAN FRAUD				Declined for Prosecution
CH03640196	8/26/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF CATTLE SALES PROCEEDS.			\$10,130	
CH03640200	8/27/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF DAIRY CATTLE, INCLUDING FORGERY ON RESULTING PROCEEDS CHECKS THAT WERE MADE PAYABLE TO THE BORROWER AND THE FARM SERVICE AGENCY.	1	1	\$55,720	Imprisonment, Probation
CH03640208	8/25/09	A THIRD-PARTY REMOVED CHATTEL SECURITY ON WHICH FSA MAINTAINS A PRIOR LIEN INTEREST.				Declined for Prosecution
CH03640216	8/25/09	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF PROPERTY MORTGAGED TO USDA.			\$1,040	Declined for Prosecution

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
CH03990120	8/26/09	CONTRACT FRAUD.			\$5,000	Services Withdrawn, Suits, Civil Settlements, Suits Dismissed
CH03990146	2/4/09	UNKNOWN PERSON(S) BROKE IN TO THE COUNTY FSA OFC AND STOLE COMPUTER HARD DRIVES, SERVERS AND A LAPTOP. NRCS AND AG CREDIT SVC OFFICES WERE ALSO BROKEN IN TO.				Investigation inconclusive
CH04010218	2/4/09	MISCONDUCT.				Resigned; Declined for Prosecution
CH04440001	8/26/09	CONTRACT FRAUD			\$2,000,000	Judgements, Suits
CH08010042	8/27/09	SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT WROTE A LETTER TO BRING TO OUR ATTENTION SEVERAL COMPLAINTS THAT HIS OFFICE HAD RECEIVED FROM JOB CORPS LOCATION				Suspended, Resigned, Removed, Alternative Discipline
CH10220003	8/25/09	VIOLATED TERMS OF CONTRACT.				Declined for Prosecution
CH10990011	8/25/09	FRAUD	1	1	\$560	Probation
CH24010086	8/26/09	FAKED AN INJURY ON THE JOB AND FILED A FALSE WORKMAN'S COMP CLAIM.				Removed, Declined for Prosecution
CH24010088	8/25/09	SOLICITING BRIBES, GIFTS & GRATUITIES FROM A PROHIBITED SOURCE.				Suspended
CH24010089	8/26/09	FSIS EMPLOYEE ARRESTED FOR DRUNK DRIVING WHILE OPERATING A GOV ON DUTY.				Resigned
CH24180023	2/4/09	ALLEGED PRODUCT TAMPERING BY EMPLOYEE.				Declined for Prosecution
CH24340065	8/27/09	FALSE STATEMENT.	1	1	\$2,050	
CH24340070	2/4/09	ILLEGAL SLAUGHTER				Letter of Warning
CH24370002	8/25/09	SMUGGLING				Suspended; Declined for Prosecution
CH24380003	8/27/09	ALLEGED FALSE STATEMENTS.	1			
CH27100029	8/25/09	ATTEMPT TO TRAFFICK EBT FOOD STAMPS AT AREA STORES.			\$147,449	Licenses Revoked
CH27100030	8/25/09	ATTEMPT TO TRAFFICK EBT FOOD STAMPS AT AREA STORES.	1	1	\$15,461	Letter of Warning, Licenses Revoked, Accepted for Prosecution, Imprisonment
CH27100033	2/4/09	EBT FOOD STAMP HIGH REDEEMER SURVEY CASE.				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
CH27100034	2/4/09	FOOD STAMP SURVEY				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
CH27100038	8/27/09	SURVEY FOR THEFT OF OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICINE AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
CH27401477	8/25/09	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING (EBT); UNAUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT EBT BENEFITS				Declined for Prosecution
CH27401521	8/25/09	FOOD STAMP EBT TRAFFICKING	1	2	\$225,138	Accepted for Prosecution, Imprisonment, Probation, Licenses Revoked
CH27401579	8/25/09	TRAFFICKING OF EBT BENEFITS	1	1	\$369,929	Suspended Benefits, Accepted for Prosecution, Imprisonment, Probation, Judgements, Licenses Revoked
CH27410146	8/25/09	SUSPECTED OF CREATING FICTITIOUS RECIPIENTS AND/OR CASES IN ORDER TO RECEIVE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.	4	4	\$97,487	Imprisonment, Probation
CH27410148	8/25/09	SUBJECT HAS DEFRAUDED BOTH THE FOOD STAMP AND TANF PROGRAMS COLLECTIVELY OF APPROXIMATELY \$50,000.	1	1	\$44,159	Imprisonment, Probation
CH27481271	8/27/09	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.				Declined for Prosecution
CH27481348	8/26/09	EBT FRAUD.			\$346,528	Suits, Judgements
CH27481354	2/4/09	TWO UNDERCOVER EBT TRAFFICKING DEALS WERE COMPLETED			\$23,653	Licenses Revoked, Judgements, Suits
CH27481358	8/26/09	STORE WAS DISQUALIFIED FROM THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM WHEN THEIR REDEMPTIONS CHANGED FROM AN AVERAGE OF APPROXIMATELY \$6000 PER MONTH TO \$304,591.91 DURING THE PERIOD OF MAY 1-10, 2001.			\$450,425	Suits, Judgements
CH27481366	3/23/09	EBT FRAUD.	1	1	\$351,057	Probation; Licenses Revoked
CH27481367	8/25/09	EBT FRAUD.	1	1	\$137,708	Probation, Imprisonment, Licenses Revoked, Debarred
CH27481370	8/25/09	STORE POSSIBLY ENGAGING IN LARGE SCALE FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING	3	3	\$1,259,846	Imprisonment, Probation, Licenses Revoked

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
CH27481376	8/25/09	GIVING RECIPIENTS CASH BACK FROM THEIR EBT CARDS.		1	\$81,649	Accepted for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked; Defendant died
CH27481391	8/26/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP BENEFIT TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$347,098	Imprisonment, Probation, Licenses Revoked
CH27481406	2/4/09	SUBJECT ALLOWING UNAUTHORIZED ITEMS TO BE PURCHASED WITH EBT CARDS		2		Licenses Revoked; 2 Indictments Dismissed
CH27481407	8/25/09	PURCHASED EBT BENEFITS FOR CASH.	11	9	\$806,581	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation, Suspended Benefits, Imprisonment, Licenses Revoked
CH27481410	8/25/09	PURCHASED EBT BENEFITS FOR CASH.				Declined for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27481436	8/26/09	ALLEGED POSSIBLE EBT FRAUD.				Licenses Revoked
CH27481442	2/4/09	A REVIEW OF THE USDA-FNS FILES AND ACH REPORTS REVEALED THAT THE SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN EBT BENEFITS.			\$21,907	Declined for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27481444	8/27/09	A REVIEW OF THE USDA-FNS FILES AND ACH REPORTS REVEALED THAT THE SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN EBT BENEFITS.	2	2	\$1,500	Accepted for Prosecution
CH27481455	8/27/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.	2	2	\$3,400	Accepted for Prosecution
CH27481456	8/26/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP FRAUD.	2	2	\$3,988	Accepted for Prosecution
CH27481457	8/27/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.	2	2	\$3,453	Accepted for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27481458	8/27/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.	3	3	\$6,193	Accepted for Prosecution
CH27481459	8/27/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.	1	1	\$2,703	Accepted for Prosecution
CH27481462	2/4/09	ALLEGED FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.				Letter of Warning
CH27481465	8/25/09	EBT FS TRAFFICKING	5	5	\$208,626	Probation, Accepted for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27481476	8/25/09	EBT FS TRAFFICKING	4	4	\$70,403	Probation, Accepted for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27481480	3/23/09	EBT FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$7,866	Probation, Licenses Revoked, Debarred

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
CH27481486	2/4/09	EBT FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$1,900	Probation, Licenses Revoked
CH27490541	2/4/09	RECIPIENT FRAUD	23	24	\$117,377	Imprisonment, Probation; 1 Indictment Dismissed
CH27490578	8/26/09	A REVIEW OF THE SUBJECT'S FILE BY THE INDIANA FAMILY & SOCIAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION DISCLOSED THAT ADDITIONAL INCOME WAS RECEIVED IN THE HOUSEHOLD.				Negative investigative results
CH27520029	8/26/09	FALSE CLAIMS FOR SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM AND CACFP.			\$30,743	Debarred
CH27530073	8/25/09	STORE OWNER PURCHASED WIC COUPONS FOR CASH.	2	2	\$69,020	Imprisonment, Probation, Accepted for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27530074	8/25/09	PURCHASED STOLEN BABY FORMULA AND WIC VOUCHERS.				Declined for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
CH27530077	8/27/09	WIC COUPON TRAFFICKING				Negative investigative results
CH27990031	8/26/09	BOOKKEEPER/ACCOUNTANT ALLEGED TO HAVE FACILITATED PURCHASE OF SMALL GROCERY STORES				Declined for Prosecution
CH33200006	8/27/09	ANIMAL CRUELTY - OWNED OVER 300 DOGS.				Assisted other agencies in removal of animals; Declined for Prosecution
CH33300009	8/27/09	ALLEGED DOG FIGHTING.	1	2		Home Detention, Probation, Defendant Acquitted
CH33990021	8/25/09	TRANSPORTING LIVESTOCK ACROSS STATE LINES WITH NO HEALTH CERTIFICATES.				Letter of Warning
HY03080012	1/12/10	SUBJECT FARM SERVICE AGENCY EMPLOYEE ALLEGEDLY THREATENED HER FORMER SUPERVISOR WITH BODILY HARM.				Removed
HY03160009	1/26/09	ANONYMOUS THREATENING PHONE CALLS.		1		1 Indictment Dismissed
HY03640083	6/18/09	POSSIBLE FALSE STATEMENTS INVOLVING FSA LOANS AND ILLEGAL DISPOSAL OF USDA COLLATERAL, INCLUDING DAIRY CATTLE AND MACHINERY	1	1	\$13,814	
HY03640098	3/11/09	FARMER SOLD COWS MORTGAGED TO FSA WITHOUT APPROVAL OF FSA.	1	1	\$9,655	Probation
HY03640106	3/11/09	SUBJECT CONVERTED USDA LOAN COLLATERAL WITHOUT USDA APPROVAL.	1	1	\$17,875	Probation
HY03640111	3/11/09	SUBJECT SOLD FSA/USDA LOAN SECURITY/CHattel WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OR KNOWLEDGE OF USDA.				Declined for Prosecution

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
HY03640134	2/2/10	SUBJECT SOLD CATTLE MORTGAGED TO USDA AS COLLATERAL WITHOUT APPROVAL OF FSA.			\$28,531	Monies repaid to FSA
HY03640136	4/26/10	SUBJECT BORROWER SOLD FSA SECURED COLLATERAL WITHOUT FSA AUTHORITY. NO REPAYMENT MADE TO FSA.			\$210,324	Monies repaid to FSA
HY04010186	3/11/09	RURAL DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYEE'S ARE VIOLATING CONFLICT OF INTEREST LAWS BY PURCHASING U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES IN VIOLATION OF 7 CFR 3550.9				Negative investigative results
HY04010187	1/16/09	THE SUBJECT PARTICIPATED IN A POLITICAL EVENT/FUNCTION WITHOUT CLEARANCE AND WAS ON SICK LEAVE DURING THE TIME OF THE EVENT.				Negative investigative results
HY08010094	2/2/10	FORMER FS EMPLOYEE ALLEGEDLY FALSIFIED OFFICIAL DUTY STATION, MISUSED HIS GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CARD, OTHER GROSS MISMANAGEMENT AND ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.				Results provided to OSC
HY08130001	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA GUIDLINGS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130002	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130003	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130004	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130005	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130006	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130007	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130008	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY08130009	2/5/10	POSSIBLE NON-COMPLIANCE OF ARRA RULES AND REGULATIONS OF BID ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARDED CONTRACT.				Compliance review completed
HY10990004	3/23/10	NRCS STATE OFFICIALS ARE PROVIDING FALSE INFORMATION TO RECEIVE FARM BILL FUNDING.				Negative investigative results
HY24010100	6/18/09	ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT REPORTED FSIS MEAT INSPECTOR MAYBE TAKING BRIBES WHILE PERFORMING OFFICIAL FSIS DUTIES.				Negative investigative results
HY24010101	12/9/09	FSIS MEAT INSPECTORS ARE MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS WHILE CONDUCTING OFFICIAL MEAT INSPECTION DUTIES.				Resigned

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
HY24350005	6/18/09	COMPANY RECALLED 27 MILLION POUNDS OF TURKEY AND CHICKEN PRODUCTS SUSPECTED TO BE CONTAMINATED WITH LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES.				Declined for prosecution
HY27400759	2/5/10	EBT TRAFFICKING				Declined for Prosecution; Licenses Revoked
HY27400827	2/25/09	EBT TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$84,537	Accepted for Prosecution, Imprisonment, Probation, Licenses Revoked
HY27400850	2/2/10	STORE IS INVOLVED IN EBT TRAFFICKING.				Licenses Revoked, Declined for Prosecution
HY27420015	4/27/10	THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY POLICE HAVE REQUESTED THE ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE OF USDA-OIG IN CONJUNCTION WITH THEIR INVESTIGATION OF FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING AT AUTHORIZED STORES IN YONKERS, MOUNT VERNON AND OSSINING, NY.	5	5	\$855	Licenses Revoked, Accepted for Prosecution
HY27481297	4/19/10	NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF COUNTER TERRORISM REQUESTED OIG ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATION OF 3 GROCERY STORES ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN EBT TRAFFICKING AND WHO HAVE TIES TO TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.				Letter of Warning, Declined for Prosecution
HY27481299	2/25/09	RESEARCH DATA INDICATES THIS STORE IS REDEEMING AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF EBT BENEFITS WHICH CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED. STORE IS SUSPECTED OF POSSIBLE EBT FRAUD.				Negative investigative results
HY27481301	2/25/09	RESEARCH DATA INDICATES THIS STORE IS REDEEMING AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF EBT BENEFITS WHICH CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED. STORE IS SUSPECTED OF EBT FRAUD.				Negative investigative results
HY27481306	3/11/09	STORE IN SYRACUSE, NY AREA MAY BE TRAFFICKING IN FOOD STAMPS VIA EBT	2	2	\$609,846	Probation, Imprisonment
HY27481309	4/7/10	STORE IN SYRACUSE, NY AREA MAY BE TRAFFICKING IN FOOD STAMPS VIA EBT	1	1	\$330,174	Probation, Imprisonment
HY27481354	11/5/09	STORE IS ALLEGED TO BE TRAFFICKING EBT BENEFITS. SIZE OF STORE CANNOT JUSTIFY REDEMPTIONS.				Declined for Prosecution
HY27481368	6/18/09	SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN FOOD STAMPS VIA EBT.				Declined for Prosecution
HY27481369	8/5/09	STORE IN VA INDICTED ON DRUG TRAFFICKING CHARGES MAY ALSO BE INVOLVED IN FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING				Licenses Revoked
HY27481377	12/10/09	SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN FOOD STAMP BENEFITS VIA EBT.	4		\$7,827	Probation, Licenses Revoked; 1 Indictment Dismissed

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
HY27490343	4/14/09	SUBJECT IS ALLEGEDLY RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS FOR HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY WHILE FAILING TO DISCLOSE INCOME HE RECEIVES. ADDITIONALLY, SUBJECT IS SUSPECTED OF BEING A MANAGER OF AN ILLEGAL AL-BAKAARAT OFFICE AND FUND-RAISING FOR PURPOSES OF TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.	2	4	\$5,279	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation, Suspended Benefits; 2 Indictments Dismissed
HY27490349	2/25/09	BOSTON, MA JTTF REQUESTED - USDA-OIG ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATION.			\$79,747	
HY27490357	2/17/09	THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES REFERRED THE MATTERS OF SEVERAL FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS WITHIN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY WHO ARE FRAUDULENTLY RECEIVING FOOD STAMP BENEFITS. THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF FRAUD IS \$10,000.	1	1	\$42,099	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation, Suspended Benefits
HY27490371	3/11/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES TO RECEIVE FOOD STAMPS AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED BENEFIT FUNDS.	1	1	\$14,949	Probation
HY27490372	3/11/09	THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA) HAS REQUESTED THE ASSISTANCE OF OIG AFTER WOMAN WAS IDENTIFIED AS FRAUDULENTLY CASHING THE SSA CHECKS BELONGING TO HER DECEASED MOTHER, RECEIVING FOOD STAMP BENEFITS AS WELL AS MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.	1	1	\$100,097	Imprisonment, Probation
HY27490377	12/15/09	MINISTER AND HIS WIFE OF REGISTERED NON-PROFIT CHURCH HAVE MADE NUMEROUS FALSE STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO RECEIVE ILLEGAL FOOD STAMPS, MEDICAL BENEFITS AND HOUSING BENEFITS.	3	3	\$93,490	Probation
HY27490378	12/17/09	A JOINT INVESTIGATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)-OIG AND THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE DETERMINED THAT THE SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO RECEIVE SECTION 8 RENTAL ASSISTANCE AND SUBMITTED FALSE DOCUMENTATION TO RECEIVE FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.	1	1	\$105,605	Accepted for Prosecution, Imprisonment, Suspended Benefits
HY33400010	1/12/10	GUYANESE NATIONALS ARE SMUGGLING FINCHES FROM GUYANA BY SECRETING THEM ON THE BODIES OF AIRLINE TRAVELERS IN ORDER TO AVOID QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.	2	2	\$885	Probation
HY33990044	11/4/09	ALLEGATION WAS RECEIVED THAT COMPANY HAD QUANTITIES OF BSE WITH OUT USDA PERMITS. SAID BSE ALSO MAY HAVE BEEN ILLEGALLY OBTAINED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.				Declined for Prosecution
HY33990057	3/11/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS ON (USDA/APHIS) EIA FORMS.	1	1	\$600	Probation
HY34600003	9/30/09	SUBJECT COMPANY ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED LOAN FRAUD BY SUBMITTING FRAUDULENT APPRAISALS IN SUPPORT OF THE LOAN, WHICH WAS GUARANTEED BY RURAL DEVELOPMENT.				Declined for Prosecution
KC03160028	3/1/10	TELEPHONE THREAT - IN A PHONE CALL SUBJECT THREATENED TO BLOW-UP THE FSA OFFICE.				Declined for Prosecution

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
KC03260027	6/16/09	SUBJECT MAY HAVE MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO CCC IN REGARDS TO PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY	1			
KC03350052	7/16/09	POSSIBLE FORGERY AND SUBMISSION OF FALSE CLAIMS AND DOCUMENTS TO FSA			\$1,429,271	Civil Settlements, Debarred, Agreements Terminated
KC03350056	10/15/09	ESTABLISHMENT OF FICTITIOUS FARMING OPERATIONS TO EVADE PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.			\$317,979	Declined for Prosecution
KC03350057	4/16/09	SUBJECTS ENLISTED OTHERS TO SIGN UP AS PRODUCERS TO EVADE PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.			\$842,124	Declined for Prosecution
KC03350060	4/20/09	SUBJECTS WERE NOT ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN FARMING AND ENGAGED IN A SCHEME AND DEVICE TO EVADE PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.				Negative investigative results
KC03460460	2/9/09	OWNER CONVERTED OVER \$40,000 WORTH OF CATTLE ON FSA GUARANTEED LOANS OF \$551,000. INVESTIGATION DETERMINED SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE \$526,762.05 IN LOANS AND ASSISTANCE.		1		1 Indictment Dismissed
KC03460980	10/15/09	CONVERSION OF \$45,298 WORTH OF PLEDGED GRAIN.			\$11,324	Accepted for Prosecution, Declined for Prosecution Suits
KC03460994	2/9/09	CONVERSION OF CORN VALUED AT \$15,593	1		\$51,158	Accepted for Prosecution, Judgements
KC03461062	1/29/09	CONVERSION OF LOAN COLLATERAL ON 2 LOANS	4	4	\$85,913	Debarred, Imprisonment, Probation, Accepted for Prosecution
KC03461465	12/31/09	CONVERSION OF 23,096 BUSHELS VALUED AT \$41,804.	1		\$72,834	Probation
KC03461893	3/31/09	PRODUCER SOLD/CONVERTED CCC MORTGAGED COLLATERAL			\$224,432	Accepted for Prosecution, Suits, Suspended Benefits, Suits Dismissed
KC03462044	2/19/09	CONVERSION OF APPROXIMATELY 54,236 BUSHELS OF CORN WHICH WAS UNDER LOAN TO CCC. ONE OFFSET HAS BEEN MADE, LEAVING A LOSS TO FSA OF \$80,464.			\$87,352	Monies repaid to FSA
KC03462209	4/29/10	UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSITION OF CCC LOAN \$134,020.			\$115,097	Declined for Prosecution
KC03500032	4/6/10	PRODUCER PROVIDED QUESTIONABLE DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT HISTORICAL PRODUCTION OF ACREAGE PLANTING FOR SEED HARVEST. UNABLE TO INITIALLY SCHEDULE DUE TO AGENT AVAILABILITY.		1		Accepted for Prosecution, Defendant Acquitted

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
KC03590001	4/13/09	COMPANY EMPLOYEES REPLACED GRADE TWO PEAS WITH SAMPLE GRADE PEAS AND EXPORTED THEM OUT OF THE COUNTRY IN VIOLATION OF A CONTRACT , MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS TO DO SO	1	1	\$40,400	Debarred, Probation, Accepted for Prosecution
KC03640181	10/15/09	CONVERSION OF APPROXIMATELY \$185,000 WORTH OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL FOR FSA LOANS, FALSE STATEMENTS, CONVERSION OF LIVESTOCK PLEDGED FOR FSA GUARANTEED LOAN				Declined for Prosecution
KC03640196	4/29/10	CONVERSION OF COLLATERAL ON GUARANTEED LOANS.				Declined for Prosecution
KC03640231	10/15/09	FSA BORROWERS CONVERTED \$100,000 WORTH OF CORN AND SOYBEANS AND \$30,000 WORTH OF CATTLE.	1	1	\$50,000	Probation, Imprisonment
KC03640239	1/14/10	CONVERSION				Declined for Prosecution
KC03640242	11/5/09	CONVERSION AND FALSE STATEMENTS CAUSING A LOSS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF \$131,107 ON A FSA GUARANTEED LOAN.				Subjects could not be located
KC03640247	1/14/09	CONVERSION AND FALSE STATEMENTS ON A USDA GUARANTEED LOAN			\$139,269	Accepted for Prosecution, Judgements, Suits
KC03640250	1/22/10	CONVERSION OF FSA MORTGAGED LIVESTOCK			\$181,562	Judgements
KC03640251	1/14/10	CONVERSION OF SECURITY, BEEF CATTLE MISSING AND/OR NOT ACCOUNTED FOR SINCE 2003, VALUED AT APPROXIMATELY \$25,000	1	1	\$5,863	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation
KC04200461	1/20/10	FALSE STATEMENTS/PROGRAM FRAUD RURAL DEVELOPMENT				Subject determined eligible for assistance
KC04300062	11/3/09	BORROWER DEFAULTED ON RD SINGLE FAMILY GUARANTEED LOAN. DURING FORECLOSURE PROCESS BORROWER ADMITTED TO THE BANK HE HAD PURCHASED THE IDENTITY OF A FRIEND.				Declined for Prosecution
KC04320009	10/20/09	RURAL DEVELOPMENT FRAUD / FALSE STATEMENTS				Declined for Prosecution
KC04990135	3/31/09	RESIDENT OF USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING IS ORDERING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VIA U.S. MAIL.	1	1	\$300	Imprisonment, Probation
KC05010006	3/12/09	SUBJECT IS MISUSING GOVT COMPUTER TO ATTACK COMMERCIAL WEBSITE				Removed
KC05300076	3/2/10	ALLEGED CROP INSURANCE FRAUD. RMA COMPLIANCE IS CURRENTLY INVESTIGATING SAME ISSUE INVOLVING 2001 CROP CLAIMS.				Declined for Prosecution
KC05300087	2/11/09	SUBJECT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE SOLD SOYBEANS IN OTHER PERSONS' NAMES AND FAILED TO REPORT HIS PRODUCTION TO ILLEGALLY OBTAIN CROP INSURANCE PAYMENTS. ESTIMATED FRAUD \$80,000.	1	1	\$60,490	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation, Debarred
KC05300096	6/26/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY SUBMITTED FLASE CLAIM FOR CROP INSURANCE BY UNDERREPORTING PRODUCTION. ESTIMATED FRAUD \$21,000. MAY ALSO HAVE MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FSA. AUSA INTERESTED IN CASE.	2		\$37,547	Debarred, Probation

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
KC08010157	3/23/09	FS LEO ALLEGEDLY GRABBED THE SHIRT OF A PERSON WHILE IN FS UNIFORM AT A LOCAL WAL MART BECAUSE SHE WAS OFFENDED BY WHAT IT SAID ON IT.				Resigned; Declined for Prosecution
KC08010165	11/25/09	FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES MAY BE STEALING PRIVATE PROPERTY AND GOVERNMENT PROPERTY DURING DUTY HOURS, WHILE USING A GOVERNMENT VEHICLE.				Suspended
KC08990025	7/6/09	DEPARTMENTAL REQUEST FOR A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY INTO INCIDENT INVOLVING USE OF PEPPER BALL AS NON-LETHAL CROWD CONTROL DEVICE				Report prepared
KC10010063	2/9/09	A DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST ALLEGEDLY TOOK TREES AND FABRIC BELONGING TO USDA AND GAVE THEM TO HIS FATHER FOR PERSONEL USE. THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY TAKEN IS NOT KNOWN, BUT BELIEVED TO BE AT LEAST \$1,000.				Declined for Prosecution, Suspended, Reprimanded
KC10010066	9/25/09	NRCS EMPLOYEE USING GOVERNMENT COMPUTER TO ACCESS CHILD PORNOGRAPHY .				Alternative Discipline, Suspended, Declined for Prosecution
KC23990002	3/30/10	SUBJECT ORGANIZATION IS OBTAINING SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY THROUGH USDA AND USING IT FOR PERSONAL USE				Negative investigative results
KC27100024	3/9/10	INVESTIGATION OF STORES BELIEVED TO BE TRAFFICKING FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
KC27480809	2/11/09	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING				Licenses Revoked
KC27480830	6/17/09	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING				Licenses Revoked
KC27480832	9/30/09	EBT FRAUD				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
KC27490275	4/24/09	FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT FRAUD	2	1	\$14,930	Resigned, Suspended Benefits, Probation
KC27490286	1/22/09	SUBJECT FAILED TO REPORT INCOME ON HER FOOD STAMP APPLICATION	2	2	\$242,794	Probation, Imprisonment
KC27490288	7/6/09	SUBJECT SUBMITTED FALSE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO OBTAIN FS BENEFITS TOTALING \$10,479.	1	1	\$7,037	Probation
KC27490292	5/26/09	DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES EMPLOYEE FAILED TO REPORT INCOME. FS OVERPAYMENT OF \$5,786.	1	1	\$9,942	Imprisonment, Probation, Resigned
KC27490294	2/19/10	SUBJECT FAILED TO REPORT INDIVIDUAL IN THE HOME AND HIS WAGES. ESTIMATED FRAUD \$12,000 EBT AND TANF FRAUD.	1	1	\$35,164	Probation, Home Detention
KC27520019	6/12/09	FALSE CLAIMS/FALSE STATEMENTS INVOLVING MEAL CLAIM FORMS SUBMITTED FOR REIMBURSEMENT.	4	4	\$135,603	Probation, Imprisonment

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
KC30990003	1/26/09	FRAUD/WIRE FRAUD	4	5	\$1,467,456	Suits, Probation, Administrative Penalties, Judgements, Imprisonment; 2 Indictments Dismissed
KC33010069	9/25/09	MISCONDUCT, RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT DURING DUTY HOURS. THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.				Resigned
KC33300002	9/21/09	DOG FIGHTING				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
KC33300003	3/31/09	DOG FIGHTING	1	1		Imprisonment, Probation
KC33990059	5/5/09	FALSE STATEMENT.				Declined for Prosecution
SF03260006	9/9/09	SUBMISSION OF FALSE CLAIMS TO FSA.				Negative investigative results
SF04200467	10/2/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS/COMISSIONS OF REAL ESTATE/ASSETS AND REC'D A \$95000 CONSTRUCTION LOAN TO WHICH SUBJECT NOT ENTITLED.			\$436,920	Agreements Terminated, Suits, Judgements
SF04300108	9/8/09	COMPANY WAS CONTRACTED BY THE RD BORROWER TO PURCHASE AND SET UP A MANUFACTURED HOME. COMPANY ALLEGEDLY DID NOT USE THE FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE SET UP OF THE BORROWERS HOME.				RD notified OIG that issue was resolved; no further action needed
SF05300030	6/19/09	UNDERREPORTING OF PRODUCTION IN ORDER TO RECEIVE INFLATED INDEMNITY PAYMENT.				Records unavailable to support prosecution
SF08010533	11/18/09	EMPLOYEE NEGOTIATED \$200 CASHIER'S CHECK FROM A VENDOR WHO PROVIDES SUPPLIES TO FOREST SERVICE OFFICE. A REVIEW OF PURCHASES W/I OFFICE SEEM EXCESSIVE FOR THE REMOTE LOCATION. EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT BEING LOOKED INTO REGARDING THE KICKBACK, AND POTENTIAL MISAPPROPRIATION OF SUPPLIES FROM VENDOR.				Suspended
SF08010545	3/19/10	MISCONDUCT COMPLAINANT ALLEGED THAT HIS SIGNATURE WAS FORCED ON EMPLOYEE DOCUMENTS.				Declined for Prosecution
SF08010566	2/11/10	SUBJECT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE FALSIFIED/PROVIDED FALSE INFORMATION TO A FOREST SERVICE SPECIAL AGENT REGARDING HIS LOCATION DURING A SUSPICIOUS FIRE.				Declined for Prosecution
SF08010578	9/8/09	FS EMPLOYEE ISSUED A NOTICE OF VIOLATION TO INDIVIDUAL FOR UTILIZING THE NATIONAL FOREST FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES BUT DID NOT HAVE AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CASH PAYMENTS AND DID NOT TURN IT IN.				Negative investigative results
SF08010588	5/14/09	MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLE/EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT OSC REFERRAL				Negative investigative results

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
SF08010589	11/18/09	THREE FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES ARE ALLEGEDLY MISUSING THE GOVERNMENT FUEL CARD FOR PERSONAL USE.				Negative investigative results
SF08010593	9/9/09	UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL, POSSIBLY FS EMPLOYEE, ALLEGEDLY INAPPROPRIATELY USED THE PURCHASE CREDIT CARD ASSIGNED TO THE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION CENTER MANAGER.				Negative investigative results
SF08010599	5/21/09	FS EMPLOYEE-PERSONNEL MISCONDUCT RE: IMPROPRIETY TO REPAIR, SALE & PURCHASE OF FS OWNED ATV.				Reprimanded
SF10200003	3/19/09	SUBJECT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE PROVIDE FRAUDULENT INFORMATIONS TO NRCS TO ENROLL IN AND OBTAIN FUNDS FROM THE FARM AND RANCH LAND PROGRAM				Declined for Prosecution
SF24010086	9/25/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY HAS INTIMIDATED AND HARRASSED PLANT EMPLOYEES. SUBJECT HAS HAD A HISTORY OF VERBAL ABUSE. IT WAS ALSO DETERMINED THAT POLICE DEPARTMENT IS CURRENTLY INVESTIGATING SUBJECT FOR HOMICIDE.	1	1	\$19,174	Accepted for Prosecution, Imprisonment
SF24180013	2/3/09	ON THREE OCCASIONS, STUDENTS OR ADULTS AT SCHOOL DISTRICT FOUND FOREIGN OBJECTS (RAZOR BLADE AND GLASS FRAGMENTS) IN BURRITOS PREPARED BY THE SUBJECT COMPANY.				Declined for Prosecution
SF27100053	5/12/09	ALLEGED EBT AND WIC VIOLATIONS AT SEVERAL LOCATIONS IN PHOENIX AREA				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
SF27100055	10/2/09	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING				Survey case - Individual investigations opened as warranted
SF27100059	5/18/09	ALLEGED TRAFFICKING OF EBT BENEFITS IN SALEM AREA.				Suspended benefits
SF27300065	10/2/09	POSSIBLE DIVERSION OF COMMODITIES FROM AUTHORIZED FEEDING SITE TO RECREATIONAL CAMP TO FEED INELIGIBLE GUESTS	1	1	\$10,000	
SF27470535	10/2/09	INDIVIDUAL IS ALLEGEDLY TRAFFICKING FOOD STAMP.	1	1		Accepted for Prosecution, Probation
SF27481064	12/1/09	RETAILER IS ALLEGEDLY TRAFFICKING IN FOOD STAMPS.				Negative investigative results
SF27481134	12/15/09	EBT FRAUD - USDA OIG ASSISTANCE HAS SUBSTANTIATED OPENING A CASE ON RETAILER.				Civil Settlements, Judgements, Licenses Revoked
SF27530023	9/25/09	STORE WIC REDEMPTIONS ARE VERY HIGH. POSSIBLE TRAFFICKING.	1	1	\$463	Accepted for Prosecution, Probation

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
SF33400031	9/14/09	FALSE CERTIFICATION OF APPRAISAL AND INDEMNITY CLAIM RELATED TO END QUARANTINE.				Declined for Prosecution
SF33400035	5/27/09	TITLE 18 USC 1001, USC 1343, USC 545 - ALLEGATION INDICATES THAT SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY PROVIDED FALSE INFORMATION, AS WELL AS ATTEMPTING TO SMUGGLE IN UNCOOKED EGGS FROM CHINA.				Declined for Prosecution
SF33400036	5/27/09	BOXES OF FROZEN WHOLE DUCK IN CONTAINER IMPORTED; COMPLETE INVENTORY BY FDA REVEALED 100 UNDECLARED ITEMS			\$5,000	Declined for Prosecution
SF33400041	2/3/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY FORGED AN ACCREDITED USDA VETERINARIAN'S SIGNATURE ON A USDA FORM AND VETERINARY CERTIFICATES FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION.		1	\$13,000	Accepted for Prosecution; 1 Indictment Dismissed
SF33990085	10/2/09	SUBJECTS ALLEGED TO HAVE ILLEGALLY MOVED WILD ANIMALS (BOBCATS AND TIGERS) FROM LICENSED FACILITY TO UNLICENSED FACILITY. SUBSEQUENTLY AT LEAST TWO ANIMALS ESCAPED, RESULTING IN DEATH OF ONE PERSON. WHEN QUESTIONED BY APHIS INSPECTORS, SUBJECTS ALLEGEDLY PROVIDED FALSE INFORMATION	2	2	\$2,075	Imprisonment, Probation
SF33990093	8/30/09	SUBJECT FAXED A REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF IN EXCESS OF \$840,000 FOR BSE TESTING HE NEVER DID. HE WAS NOT PAID.			\$5,500	Civil Settlements
SF33990095	5/1/09	BORDER BLITZ OPERATION WITH EPA, DHS, US FISH & WILDLIFE, USDA-SITC				Declined for Prosecution
SF34010001	10/2/09	SUBJECT MAY HAVE KNOWINGLY APPROVED A B&I LOAN WITHOUT SUFFICIENT COLLATERAL				Declined for Prosecution
SF34600006	5/22/09	FALSE STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR RBS LOAN GUARANTEE.	3	3	\$7,250,000	Imprisonment, Probation
TE02010080	2/25/10	SUBJECT ALLEGED TO HAVE SOLICITED SEXUAL CONTACT WITH A "17" YEAR OLD MALE VIA THE INTERNET & WHILE USING HIS GOVERNMENT COMPUTER WHILE ON DUTY.				Suspended
TE03010229	9/30/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY FALSIFIED LOAN APPLICATIONS IN ORDER TO ALLOW LOANS TO BE MADE TO INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS.	1	1	\$1,646	Removed, Probation
TE03010242	2/25/10	FSA EMPLOYEE SERVICES THE LOANS OF INDIVIDUAL WITH WHOM HE PURCHASED FARMLAND AND REAL ESTATE TOGETHER.	1	1	\$1,081	Resigned, Declined for Prosecution, Probation
TE03010254	9/17/09	SUBJECT FSA EMPLOYEE AND HIS SPOUSE PROVIDE CUSTOM HARVESTING TO FSA BORROWERS. THE FSA EMPLOYEE ALSO PROVIDES FSA LOAN SERVICING TO THESE SAME BORROWERS.				Resigned
TE03010265	5/26/09	SUBJECTS SOLD CROPS HELD AS SECURITY BY FSA & USED THE FUNDS FOR THEIR OWN PERSONAL USE.				Declined for Prosecution
TE08460032	4/2/10	COMPANY CONVERTED APPROXIMATELY \$372,000 IN FARM STORED LOAN COLLATERAL (PEANUTS).		1	\$383,552	1 Indictment Dismissed

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE03500104	2/8/10	SUBJECT CLAIMS THAT HE NEVER RECEIVED A FSA DISASTER CHECK IN THE AMOUNT OF \$34,700 THAT WAS MADE PAYABLE TO HIM AND NEGOTIATED.				Declined for Prosecution
TE03640260	2/25/10	BORROWER SOLD ORIGINAL COLLATERAL (CATTLE) AND REPLACED IT WITH LOWER VALUE CATTLE AND POKETED THE DIFFERENCE - IN ADDITION TO CONVERTING OTHER COLLATERAL TO HIS OWN USE.				Declined for Prosecution
TE03640281	9/30/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY CONVERTED \$80K IN LIVESTOCK MORTGAGED TO FSA WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT OR KNOWLEDGE.	1	1	\$64,152	Home Detention, Probation
TE03990151	5/12/09	THEFT AND NEGOTIATION OF CCC CHECK MAILED TO PO BOX AFTER FARMER HAD MOVED	2	2	\$19,778	Probation, Imprisonment
TE03990162	2/5/09	FATHER ALLEGEDLY FORGED A POWER OF ATTORNEY IN ORDER TO OBTAIN FSA PROGRAM PAYMENTS AND FARM LOAN MONEY.				Declined for Prosecution, no wrongdoing found
TE04990135	2/8/10	SUBJECTS EMBEZZLED FUNDS FROM A FEDERAL FUNDED BANK ACCOUNT OF EMPOWERMENT ZONE ALLIANCE.	1	1	\$26,197	Probation
TE04990140	9/30/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED UNAUTHORIZED RENTAL ASSISTANCE FROM RHS SUBSIDIZED APARTMENT COMPLEX BY UNDERREPORTING HER INCOME.			\$3,212	Declined for Prosecution; subject voluntarily repaid
TE05300152	12/14/09	SUBJECT FALSELY CERTIFIED TO RISK MANAGEMENT AND FSA CROPS WERE PLANTED WITHIN CERTAIN DATES.				Declined for Prosecution
TE05300165	9/30/09	PRODUCERS IN EASTERN OKLAHOMA ALLEGED TO HAVE RECEIVED INAPPROPRIATE CROP INSURANCE INDEMNITY PAYMENTS ON 2000 PEANUT CRIPS WHICH HAD A LOSS WHICH WAS UN-INSURABLE.			\$20,483	Civil Settlements
TE10990022	9/30/09	A FORMER CLERK WITH THE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS ALLEGEDLY STOLE FUNDS FROM THE TWO DISTRICTS DURING HER EMPLOYMENT.	1		\$1,993	
TE11010022	2/17/10	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO OBTAIN FOOD STAMP BENEFITS WHILE EMPLOYED WITH USDA NFC. SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY MISPLACED BY HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$289	Probation
TE24340058	9/30/09	SUBJECT ALLEGED TO HAVE ADULTERATED/MISLABELED MEAT PRODUCT WHICH WAS SOLD & TRANSPORTED INTERSTATE. THE MEAT PRODUCT CONTAINED SPECIFIED RISK MATERIAL (SRM).	2	2	\$10,250	Probation, Letter of Warning
TE24340059	5/11/09	AN UNIDENTIFIED MALE IS ALLEGEDLY PURCHASING, SLAUGHTERING, AND SELLING CANCER-EYED CATTLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.				Negative investigative results
TE24990012	2/25/10	FSIS CONTRACT EMPLOYEE ALLEGEDLY STOLE 24 LAPTOP COMPUTERS BELONGING TO USDA, FSIS. JOINT INVESTIGATION WITH FORT WORTH POLICE DEPT.	1	1	\$14,233	Probation
TE27010014	2/25/10	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY APPLIED FOR AND RECEIVED WELFARE/HOUSING SUBSIDIES BY FAILING TO REPORT HER INCOME AT FNS, USDA.	1	1	\$41,715	Home Detention, Probation, Resigned

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE27010015	2/9/10	SUBJECT FRAUDULENTLY AUTHORIZED FOOD STAMP CASES WITHOUT THE PROPER APPROVAL.	1	1	\$2,633	Imprisonment, Suspended Benefits
TE27400703	2/25/10	STORE PERSONNEL PURCHASED FOOD STAMP BENEFITS FOR CASH.			\$580	Declined for Prosecution, Licenses Revoked
TE27481193	7/30/09	EMPLOYEES OF STORE PURCHASED A TOTAL OF \$790.40 IN EBT BENEFITS. SPINOFF OF TE-2710-32.			\$790	Licenses Revoked
TE27481195	12/22/09	AN EMPLOYEE OF GROCERY STORE PURCHASED \$1,065.43 IN EBT BENEFITS. SPINOFF OF TE-2710-32.	1	1	\$2,246	Probation
TE27481223	2/5/10	OWNERS AND/OR EMPLOYEES ARE TRAFFICKING IN EBT BENEFITS.	2	2	\$798	Probation
TE27481229	5/21/09	A STORE EMPLOYEE, PURCHASED FOOD STAMP BENEFITS IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH, WHILE IN THE PRESENCE OF STORE OWNER	1	2	\$1,193	Probation, Licenses Revoked; 1 Indictment Dismissed
TE27481230	7/30/09	STORE OWNER PURCHASED \$474.41 IN FOOD STAMP BENEFITS FOR \$230.00 CASH.	1	1	\$278	Imprisonment, Licenses Revoked
TE27481236	2/5/10	ACCORDING TO INFORMATION OBTAINED BY THE FBI, STORE OWNER IS TRAFFICKING IN EBT BENEFITS. ACCORDING TO THE FBI, OWNER IS SENDING LARGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO HIS MIDDLE EASTERN HOMELAND. THIS CASE WILL BE WORKED JOINTLY WITH THE FBI.	2	2	\$7,500	Probation
TE27481241	11/2/09	A STORE EMPLOYEE AND THE STOREOWNER PURCHASED \$2046 IN EBT BENEFITS FOR \$1,000 CASH. WE ARE WORKING JOINTLY W/JTTF.	2	2	\$36,048	Imprisonment, Probation, Licenses Revoked
TE27481242	9/30/09	THE HUSBAND OF THE OWNER PURCHASED \$505 IN EBT BENEFITS FOR \$250 CASH. WE ARE WORKING JOINTLY W/JTTF.	1	1	\$11,662	Probation, Licenses Revoked
TE27490495	4/9/09	SUBJECT FURNISHED A FALSE ADDRESS IN NEW ORLEANS, LA, IN ORDER TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE FROM USDA IN THE FORM OF DISASTER FOOD STAMP ASSISTANCE.	1	1	\$2,277	Probation
TE27490500	2/9/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO MPHs IN ORDER TO OBTAIN FOOD STAMPS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO RECEIVE.	1	1	\$325	Probation
TE27490501	1/12/09	SUBJECT, IN ADDITION TO MAKING FALSE CLAIMS TO FEMA AND RED CROSS, MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FNS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.	1	1	\$11,096	Probation, Suspended Benefits
TE27490503	2/12/09	SUBJECT MADE FRAUDULENT CLAIMS TO FNS SO SHE COULD RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.	1	2	\$21,447	Suspended Benefits, Probation, Imprisonment; 1 Indictment Dismissed
TE27490504	11/17/09	SUBJECT GAVE FRAUDULENT INFORMATION TO FNS CONCERNING HIS PRIMARY RESIDENCE IN ORDER TO GET DISASTER FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.	1	1	\$23,311	Imprisonment

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE27490505	3/2/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS ATER HURRICANE KATRINA TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS.		2		2 Indictments Dismissed
TE27490510	1/7/09	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS TO RECEIVE DISASTER BENEFITS TO WHICH HE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	2	2	\$28,547	Probation
TE27490513	1/7/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS AND FEMA FOLLOWING HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$4,558	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27490514	1/7/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA AND FNS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$42,433	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27490515	7/16/09	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE INFORMATION TO FNS TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$19,809	Probation, Suspended Benefits
TE27490519	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FNS & FEMA IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS HE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO RECEIVE.	1	1	\$36,328	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27490520	5/7/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FNS AND FEMA IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$29,863	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27490523	2/5/10	SUBJECT IS AN EMPLOYEE OF LOUISIANA DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICE OFFICE OF FAMILY SUPPORT AND FRAUDULENTLY SUBMITTED/AUTHORIZED FOOD STAMP APPLICATIONS (HURRICANE KATRINA) FOR FRIENDS AND FAMILY MEMBERS.	1	1	\$9,779	Probation, Suspended Benefits
TE27490527	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA DISASTER BENEFITS.	1	1	\$2,749	Probation
TE27490531	3/1/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS TO UNLAWFULLY RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS.		1		Defendant Acquitted, Indictment Dismissed
TE27510040	2/19/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY RELEASED A TOTAL OF \$104,294 IN NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH & BREAKFAST PROGRAM FUNDS TO SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL ACADEMY WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION TO DO SO.	1			Subject successfully completed pretrial diversion
TE27530014	1/22/10	SUBJECT ADMITTED SHE PRINTED OUT FALSE WIC VOUCHERS WORTH APPROXIMATELY \$20,000.	4	4	\$75,211	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27530015	2/9/10	THE OWNER AND AN EMPLOYEE OF STORE HAVE PURCHASED WIC VOUCHERS FOR CASH.	1	1	\$459,095	Probation, Licenses Revoked
TE27990022	2/9/09	SUBJECTS MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FEMA BY CLAIMING RESIDENCY IN BILOXI, MS, DURING KATRINA. FOOD STAMP APPLICATIONS SHOWED THE SUBJECTS LIVING IN CANTON, MS, DURING THE HURRICANE.	4	4	\$44,305	Probation
TE27990023	1/7/09	SUBJECTS MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FEMA BY CLAIMING RESIDENCY IN BILOXI, MS, DURING KATRINA. FOOD STAMP APPLICATIONS SHOWED THE SUBJECTS LIVED IN CANTON, MS, DURING THE HURRICANE.	2	2	\$26,610	Imprisonment, Probation

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE27990024	1/12/09	SUBJECTS MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FEMA BY CLAIMING RESIDENCY IN BILOXI, MS. FOOD STAMP APPLICATIONS SHOWED THE SUBJECTS RESIDENCE DURING THE HURRICANE TO BE CANTON, MS.	2	2	\$10,670	Probation
TE27990025	2/6/09	SUBJECTS MADE FALSE CLAIMS TO FEMA BY CLAIMING RESIDENCY IN BILOXI, MS. FOOD STAMP APPLICATIONS OBTAINED SHOWED THESE SUBJECTS LIVED IN CANTON, MS, DURING HURRICANE KATRINA.	5	6	\$27,606	Probation; 1 Indictment Dismissed
TE27990033	1/27/09	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY TO RECEIVE DISASTER BENEFITS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$8,117	Imprisonment
TE27990034	1/27/09	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA IN CONNECTION WITH HURRICANE KATRINA DAMAGE TO HER DWELLING.	1	1	\$2,100	Probation
TE27990035	1/27/09	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA IN CONNECTION WITH HURRICANE KATRINA DAMAGE TO HER DWELLING.	1	1	\$2,100	Probation
TE27990036	2/5/10	SUBJECT SUPPLIED FRAUDULENT INFORMATION TO FNS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS.			\$707	Suspended Benefits
TE27990037	2/5/10	SUBJECT SUPPLIED FALSE INFORMATION TO FNS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.			\$592	Suspended Benefits
TE27990038	2/5/09	SUBJECT SUPPLIED FALSE INFORMATION TO FNS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMP BENEFITS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$2,100	Probation
TE27990040	9/30/09	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN AN EFFORT TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA ASSISTANCE.	1	1	\$2,986	Probation, Suspended Benefits
TE27990042	1/7/09	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA TO RECEIVE DISASTER FUNDS TO WHICH SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	1	1	\$3,818	Probation
TE27990044	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE CLAIMS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE DISASTER BENEFITS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$22,584	Probation
TE27990045	1/12/09	SUBJECTS PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA AND RECEIVED DISASTER BENEFITS TO WHICH SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	10	10	\$107,562	Probation, Imprisonment
TE27990046	2/9/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA DISASTER BENEFITS.	1	1	\$24,109	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27990047	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS HE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO RECEIVE.	1	1	\$4,389	Probation
TE27990048	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS.	1	1	\$2,458	Probation

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE27990049	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KARINA BENEFITS.		1		1 Indictment Dismissed
TE27990050	2/9/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA DISASTER BENEFITS.	1	1	\$10,060	Home Detention, Probation
TE27990051	2/9/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE DISASTER BENEFITS MADE AVAILABLE DUE TO HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$4,458	Probation
TE27990052	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE CLAIMS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN HURRICANE KATRINA DISASTER BENEFITS.	1	1	\$2,958	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27990053	2/5/10	SUBJECT MADE FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA DISASTER BENEFITS.	1	1	\$2,458	Probation
TE27990054	2/9/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS HE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$6,064	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27990055	4/22/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS TO WHICH HE WAS NOT ENTITLED.		1		1 Indictment Dismissed (subject died)
TE27990056	2/9/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS TO WHICH HE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	1	1	\$14,424	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27990057	5/7/09	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO RECEIVE HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS TO WHICH HE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	1	1	\$8,152	Probation
TE27990058	2/5/10	SUBJECT FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED HURRICANE KATRINA BENEFITS BY CERTIFYING SHE RESIDED IN A DWELLING DAMAGED DURING KATRINA; HOWEVER, SHE RESIDED IN A RESIDENCE THAT RECEIVED NO DAMAGES AS A RESULT OF KATRINA.	1	1	\$2,100	Probation
TE27990059	2/9/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$6,487	Imprisonment, Probation
TE27990060	2/9/10	SUBJECT, A REGULAR FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS THAT SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$22,496	Probation
TE27990061	2/5/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS IN THE WAKE OF HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$8,269	Probation
TE27990062	3/1/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.		1		1 Indictment Dismissed

USDA-OIG Investigations Closed 10/1/2009 - 4/30/2010

Case Number	Case Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Convictions	Indictments	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE27990063	2/9/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, SUBMITTED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO UNLAWFULLY RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA.	1	1	\$2,350	Probation
TE27990064	2/9/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS THAT SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$2,130	Probation
TE27990065	2/9/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS THAT SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO.	1	1	\$2,675	Probation
TE27990066	3/2/10	SUBJECT, A FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT, PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY BENEFITS TO WHICH SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	1	1	\$1,684	Probation
TE27990069	2/1/10	SUBJECT SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION TO FEMA USING HER BROTHER'S NAME (WHO WAS INCARCERATED) AND RECEIVED BENEFITS TO WHICH SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED.	1	1	\$2,100	Probation
TE33200003	7/16/09	THE OWNER OF COMPANY MAY HAVE FALSIFIED USDA-APHIS HEALTH CERTIFICATES IN ORDER TO SHIP GUINEA PIGS, HAMSTERS, GERBILS, MICE & RATS TO VARIOUS VENDORS.				Declined for Prosecution
TE33200004	11/17/09	AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER TO CONFISCATE ILL ASIAN ELEPHANT FROM OWNER				Assisted with confiscation of two elephants
TE33300008	9/30/09	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY USING PROPERTY OF OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS WHICH IS PART OF AN INDIAN TRUST TO FACILITATE &/OR SPONSOR COCKFIGHTING IN VIOLATION OF 7 USC 2156.	3	3	\$17,025	Probation, Defendant Acquitted
TE34600011	1/14/09	THE SUBJECT RECEIVED A \$3 MILLION GUARANTEED B&I LOAN AND MAY HAVE CONSPIRED WITH THE LENDER TO PROVIDE FALSE INFORMATION TO RD IN ORDER TO RECEIVE MONIES TO WHICH THEY WERE NOT ENTITLED.				Declined for Prosecution; RD took actions to recoup funds based on audit

[b6]

From: FEENEY, PAUL
Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2012 3:52 PM
To: [b6]
Subject: FW: OIG Response to Senate Request for Unreleased Reports; 2011
Attachments: USDA OIG Investigations Closed 5 1 10 9 30 10 (2)-amc.xlsx

From: FEENEY, PAUL
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2011 6:48 PM
To: Downey, Brian
Subject: Response from USDA OIG on Non-Public Reports, May - September 2010

Brian, here is USDA OIG's response to Senators Grassley & Coburn's request for reports not disclosed to the public during May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010. Please share w/ Sen. Coburn's staff as appropriate.

Our Office of Investigations determined that we closed 120 cases during that reporting period. We did not include cases that were previously released to the public via our Semiannual Reports to Congress (SARCs).

Please note that in instances where we report a monetary result without an indictment or conviction, our Office of Investigations claims those as cost avoidance. This means that the subject has typically paid back monies to USDA although no criminal action was brought against the individual.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

PAUL M. FEENEY
DEPUTY COUNSEL, USDA OIG

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
AT03500067	8/24/10	FALSE CLAIMS RELATED TO EMERGENCY LOANS & PROGRAMS OF THE FARM SERVICE AGENCY, USDA. SUBJECT SUBMITTED FALSE INFORMATION REGARDING LOSSES HE SUSTAINED AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE DAMAGES IN SEPTEMBER 1998, IN ORDER TO RECEIVED LOANS AND INCENTIVE FUNDS FROM FSA.	1	1	\$211,937	
AT04010480	5/11/10	SUBJECT CONSPIRED WITH HIS HALF BROTHER TO SELL HIM A RD FORECLOSURE PROPERTY FOR ONE DOLLAR OVER THE RD BID.				Employee suspended
AT05300116	5/11/10	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY FILED CROP INSURANCE CLAIMS AND COLLECTED ABOUT \$900,000 IN INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR CROP YEARS 2001, 2002, AND 2003, ALTHOUGH HAD SUBSTANTIAL UNREPORTED STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION DURING THESE YEARS.				Declined for prosecution
AT08010095	5/24/10	IMPROPER SPENDING ON A NATIONAL FOREST BETWEEN USFS ENGINEER AND A CAMPGROUND VOLUNTEER. PERMITTING VOLUNTEER TO DO WORK IN AMOUNTS OF \$2500 IN ORDER TO RECEIVE KICKBACKS.	4	3	\$58,891	Employee resigned
AT27482003	5/25/10	EBT TRAFFICKING	2	2	\$1,566,607	License revoked
AT27482007	8/9/10	EBT FRAUD.				Allegations Unsubstantiated
AT27520059	6/9/10	WIRE FRAUD, FALSE STATEMENTS				Declined for prosecution
AT27530034	9/16/10	SUBJECT DIVERTED FUNDS FROM WIC BY MANIPULATING WIC BENEFIT TRANSACTIONS.	1	1	\$276,733	
AT33160014	5/11/10	SUBJECT ASSAULTED USDA EMPLOYEE DURING THE COURSE OF THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES.	1	1	\$100	
AT34600005	9/21/10	LUMBER COMPANY AND ITS OWNER OBTAINED A \$10 MILLION B&I GUARANTEED LOAN BASED ON FALSE STATEMENTS AND FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS.				Declined for prosecution
CH02010008	6/30/10	ON FEBRUARY 21, 2007, IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT A FREEZER FULL OF SAMPLES WAS INTENTIONALLY UNPLUGGED BY AN UNKNOWN PERSON WHICH RESULTED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF SAMPLES.				Employee resigned
CH03460224	6/30/10	ALLEGED CONVERSION OF MORTGAGED COLLATERAL AND FALSE STATEMENTS TO FSA.	1	1	\$30,200	Declined for prosecution
CH03460246	8/25/10	UNAUTHORIZED DISPOSITION OF SOYBEANS.	1	1	\$7,600	Business debarred
CH03990140	9/27/10	CONTRACT FRAUD			\$1,250,000	
CH03990147	6/21/10	FSA DEPOSITED PRODUCER PAYMENTS IN THE SUBJECTS BANK ACCOUNT BY MISTAKE. SUBJECT REFUSES TO RETURN THE MONEY TO FSA.	1	1	\$16,503	
CH03990150	6/21/10	ALLEGED THEFT OF GRAIN AND POSSIBLE USDA PROGRAM VIOLATIONS.	1	1	\$190,693	
CH04320010	6/21/10	ALLEGED RENTAL HOUSING FRAUD.				Allegations Unsubstantiated
CH04990060	6/21/10	ALLEGED GRANT FRAUD				Declined for prosecution

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
CH08010048	6/21/10	ALLEGED EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT				Employee suspended, reprimanded, resigned
CH10010017	6/21/10	ALLEGED EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT.				Allegations Unsubstantiated
CH10200003	9/30/10	ALLEGED WETLANDS RESERVE WARRANTY EASEMENT DEED VIOLATION.	1	1	\$8,025	
CH24010087	6/21/10	EMPLOYEE ALLEGEDLY DRINKING ALCOHOL AND SMOKING POT WHILE ON DUTY AND WHILE OPERATING A GOVERNMENT VEHICLE.				Declined for prosecution
CH24160007	6/21/10	UNKNOWN SUBJECT THREW ROCKS INTO WINDOW OF POV INJURING EMPLOYEE. ROCKS CONTAINED THREATENING MESSAGES.				Declined for prosecution
CH27010022	9/27/10	EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT				Employee resigned
CH27100032	8/23/10	CONDUCT FOOD STAMP SURVEY - ROCKFORD, IL				Allegations Unsubstantiated
CH27100040	6/21/10	EBT FS TRAFFICKING SURVEY OF AUTHORIZED STORES IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.				Survey case closed additional investigations opened
CH27100042	6/21/10	EBT SNAP TRAFFICKING SURVEY.				Allegations Unsubstantiated
CH27401329	9/27/10	THIS INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED THAT A CASHIER ACCEPTED THE EBT CARD IN EXCHANGE FOR US CURRENCY ON MORE THAN ONE OCCASION.	3	1	\$4,816,510	Business debarred
CH27410147	8/23/10	ALLEGED EMPLOYEE FRAUD AND THEFT.	17	9	\$85,680	
CH27470619	6/21/10	FS TRAFFICKING.	2	1	\$644	
CH27470708	6/21/10	HOTLINE NO. PS-2747-1913.;;	1	1	\$2,475	
CH2747070801	6/21/10	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.				Declined for prosecution
CH27481357	6/30/10	A REVIEW OF STORE FROM THE ALERT REPORT & FNS COMPLIANCE BRANCH ACTIVITY REPORT, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE SUBJECT IS POSSIBLY ENGAGING IN LARGE SCALE FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.			\$39,947	License revoked
CH27481359	8/23/10	A REVIEW OF THE STORE'S REDEMPTIONS FROM THE ALERT REPORT AND MONITORING OF THE STORE'S EBT TRANSACTIONS ON THE ILLINOIS EBT ADMINISTRATIVE TERMINAL IT IS ALLEGE THAT THE SUBJECT STORE IS ENGAGING IN A LARGE SCALE FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.	2	1	\$399,083	License revoked
CH27481365	9/27/10	EBT FRAUD.	1	1	\$245,721	Business debarred
CH27481369	6/30/10	AFTER A REVIEW OF THIS STORE'S REDEMPTIONS FROM THE ALERT REPORT AND THE MONITORING OF THE STORE'S EBT TRANSACTION ON THE ILLINOIS EBT ADMINISTRATIVE TERMINAL, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THIS STORE IS POSSIBLY ENGAGING IN LARGE SCALE FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.	1	1	\$1,781,201	License revoked
CH27481440	6/30/10	A REVIEW OF THE USDA-FNS FILES AND ACH REPORTS REVEALED THAT THE SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN EBT BENEFITS.			\$21,240	License revoked
CH27481451	9/30/10	EBT FOOD STAMP AND WIC TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$637,653	License revoked
CH27481454	8/25/10	EBT FOOD STAMP AND WIC TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$213,725	License revoked

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
CH27481498	6/21/10	EBT FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING	3	3	\$2,148	License revoked
CH27490581	6/21/10	RECIPIENT FRAUD	7	5	\$3,362	
CH27490582	9/27/10	AN ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT CALLED TO SAY THAT SUBJECTS ARE COMMITTING FOOD STAMP FRAUD.			\$10,000	Debarred
CH27520025	6/21/10	SUBJECT HAS APPARENTLY FALSIFIED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION TO CONCEAL THE EXTENSIVE OVERCLAIM OF MEAL REIMBURSEMENT TO THE STATE AGENCY.	4	4	\$4,461,325	5 debarments
CH27530080	6/21/10	ALLEGED WIC VOUCHER FRAUD				Allegations Unsubstantiated
CH30310003	8/23/10	SUBJECT HAS ALLEGEDLY CAUSED THE ISSUANCE OF FALSE GRAIN INSPECTION CERTIFICATES.	2	1	\$20,400	
CH30990004	8/23/10	FRAUD				Declined for prosecution
CH33200004	6/21/10	ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE ANIMAL WELFARE ACT.	1	1	\$11,500	Business debarred; license revoked
HY02010214	8/20/10	UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE E-MAIL ACCOUNT.	1	1	\$260	Employee removed
HY03640127	8/18/10	SUBJECT FSA BORROWER HAS SOLD COLLATERAL PLEDGED TO FSA AS LOAN SECURITY.			\$39,530	
HY03640135	8/12/10	SUBJECT BORROWER PROVIDED FALSE FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO FSA RESULTING IN THE CONVERSION OF USDA/FSA LOAN SECURITY.				Declined for prosecution
HY04200363	8/4/10	FALSE CLAIMS			\$175,400	Agreement terminated
HY04300080	8/4/10	SUBJECT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE FALSIFIED MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS IN ORDER FOR INELIGIBLE LOAN RECIPIENTS TO BECOME ELIGIBLE.	2	2	\$256,292	Business debarred
HY08190005	9/3/10	THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ANTITRUST DIVISION IS CONDUCTING AN INQUIRY REGARDING SEVERAL COMPANIES WHO DO BUSINESS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. IT IS SUSPECTED THAT THE COMPANIES ARE INVOLVED IN BID-RIGGING. NUMEROUS USDA CONTRACTS INCLUDING FOREST SERVICE AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO THE COMPANIES INVOLVED.	1	1	\$5,100	3 debarments
HY23990004	8/12/10	STATE EMPLOYEES ARE RESELLING DONATED GSA PROPERTY THAT IS INTENDED FOR ONLY STATE USE.				Allegations Unsubstantiated
HY24010099	8/4/10	MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLE AND IMPROPER OVERTIME CLAIMS BY FSIS, CSI EMPLOYEE.				Employee suspended
HY24340080	8/4/10	SUBJECT COMPANY IS ALLEGED TO BE FALSIFYING MEAT GRADES TO ILLICITLY GENERATE HIGHER PROFIT MARGINS.	7	7	\$52,000	
HY27400750	8/12/10	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATION.				Subject has been a fugitive for over 10 years. US Attorney's Office has closed their case on the matter

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
HY27400834	5/26/10	FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATION BASED ON POSITIVE UNDERCOVER TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED BY THE FNS, RETAILER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH, HIGH MONTHLY REDEMPTIONS AND SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION PATTERNS.	2	1	\$100	License revoked
HY27420010	5/4/10	EBT TRAFFICKING	1	1		License revoked
HY27481272	7/30/10	EBT TRAFFICKING SUBSTANTIATED.	1			License revoked- Indictment was dismissed because subject was a fugitive
HY27481308	6/2/10	STORE IS REDEEMING EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS OF EBT BENEFITS THAT CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED. EBT FRAUD/TRAFFICKING IS SUSPECTED.	1	1	\$391,495	License revoked
HY27481335	8/6/10	DEA/POSTEL INSPECTION IS CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION OF THIS LOCATION AND HAS ADVISED OIG THAT THERE IS EVIDENCE OF EBT TRAFFICKING.				License revoked
HY27481351	9/21/10	SUBJECT STORE IS TRAFFICKING IN USDA FOOD STAMP BENEFITS. ADDITIONALLY, THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYPD) POSSESSES INFORMATION REGARDING THE STORE OWNER, WHO IS ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTING TO PURCHASE ILLEGAL EXPLOSIVES. THE INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED JOINTLY WITH THE NYPD TO EXPLORE ALL RELEVANT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.	3	2	\$300,675	License revoked
HY27481398	9/20/10	SEVERAL STORES IN THE NORTHERN PORTION OF MANHATTAN ARE EXCHANGING SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) BENEFITS FOR CASH.				2 licenses revoked
HY27490370	8/5/10	JTTF REQUESTED ASSISTANCE TO INVESTIGATE AN EBT RECIPIENT WHO IS INVOLVED IN SUSPICIOUS WIRE TRANSFERS TO/FROM PAKISTAN.				Provided information to the FBI
HY27490373	8/5/10	STATE EMPLOYEE FOR MAINE DEPARTMENT OF HHS IS ALLEGED TO BE COMMITTING FRAUD MULTIPLE BENEFIT FRAUD, INCLUDING EBT BENEFITS FRAUD HHS-OIG, FBI AND USAO REQUESTING USDA-OIG PARTICIPATION.	1	1	\$121,318	
HY27510007	8/5/10	FRAUD INVOLVING THE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM (CNP). FREE MEALS BEING CLAIMED THAT WERE NOT ACTUALLY SERVED.			\$265,695	
HY33010105	6/29/10	SUBJECT MISUSED HER GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CREDIT CARD - THEFT OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS FOR PERSONAL USE.	1	1	\$10,330	Employee resigned
HY33300007	9/20/10	SUBJECT INVOLVED IN PROMOTING ILLEGAL DOG FIGHTING THROUGH THE SELLING OF DOG FIGHTING VIDEOS VIA THE U.S. MAIL.	1	1	\$300	
HY33300028	5/28/10	SUBJECT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR HOLDING/CONDUCTING DOG FIGHTS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.				Declined for prosecution
HY33600002	8/6/10	SUBJECT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE ILLEGALLY SMUGGLED A PROTECTED SPECIES OF WOOD IN VIOLATION OF THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES).				Letter of warning issued

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
HY33990043	8/10/10	LABORATORY IS ALLEGEDLY FALSIFYING & MISLABELING SHIPMENTS OF POULTRY VACCINES.	9	9	\$691,710	
HY33990049	8/6/10	SUBJECT FIRM IS ALLEGED TO HAVE SMUGGLED IN CHICKEN FEET FROM ASIA. THIS POULTRY PRODUCT IS NOT ALLOWED/AUTHORIZED TO BE IMPORTED INTO USA. SUBJECT SOLD PRODUCT TO RETAIL STORES IN VIOLATION OF FPIA.				Letter of warning issued
HY33990050	8/11/10	SUBJECT IS FRAUDULENTLY COPYING THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES OFFICIAL MARK FOR USE IN CERTIFYING PALLETS TO EXPORT TO BOTH SWITZERLAND AND UK - SUBJECT USED COUNTERFEIT STAMP TO SHOW WOOD PALLETS MET THE STANDARDS FOR EXPERT WHEN IN FACT THEY DID NOT.			\$15,000	
HY34220002	8/6/10	FRAUD OF RURAL DEVELOP GRANT FUNDS.				Declined for prosecution
HY58010005	8/18/10	SUBJECT HAS MISUSED GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE, FAX, GOVERNMENT VEHICLE AND MADE FALSE STATEMENTS ON T&A'S.				Employee suspended, employee reprimanded, alternative discipline used
KC03010302	6/30/10	FSA EMPLOYEE WAS FALSIFYING DOCUMENTS AND MAKING FALSE ENTRIES INTO FSA COMPUTER SYSTEM RELATING TO HER OWN FSA FARM STORED LOANS.	1	1	\$44,535	Employee resigned
KC03462182	9/30/10	CONVERSION IF MORTGAGED PROPERTY		1	\$141,108	Subject received Pre-Trial Diversion
KC03640270	7/16/10	BORROWER CONVERTED COLLATERAL ON A GUARANTEED LOAN AND DIDN'T SUBMIT PROCEEDS TO BANK			\$240,195	
KC04200462	6/29/10	SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING BORROWER MAY HAVE TRANSFERRED CASH OUT OF HIS ACCOUNTS IN ORDER TO MAKE HIM APPEAR ELIGIBLE FOR LOAN ASSISTANCE.				Allegations Unsubstantiated
KC05300093	9/7/10	PRODUCER INTENTIONALLY HARMED HIS CROP AND FILED A FALSE CLAIM TO COLLECT AN INDEMNITY PAYMENT HE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO RECEIVE.			\$575,634	
KC05300098	5/28/10	DURING AN ATF INVESTIGATION SUBJECT ADMITTED TO DEFRAUDING RMA ON A CROP INSURANCE CLAIM DURING PLEA NEGOTIATIONS			\$35,110	
KC10220002	5/28/10	SUBJECT SUBMITTED FLASIFIED BILLING TO NRCS TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS UNDER WETLAND RESERVE PROGRAM.	1	1	\$67,956	
KC24010118	7/7/10	FSIS INSPECTOR ALLEGEDLY ASSAULTED A PLANT EMPLOYEE WHILE ON DUTY.				Employee removed
KC27480800	9/2/10	EBT TRAFFICKING. OWNER OF STORE IS OF HIGH INTEREST TO THE NATIONAL JTTF.				License revoked
KC27490281	5/28/10	SUBJECTS ARE ENGAGING IN FOOD STAMP (EBT) FRAUD.	1			
KC27490299	9/28/10	SUBJECT MAY HAVE ENGAGED IN IDENTITY THEFT AND RECEIVED EBT BENEFITS SHE WASN'T ENTITLED TO	1	1	\$11,225	
KC27530005	9/30/10	WIC/EBT FRAUD IN HIGH REDEMPTION GROCERY STORES				Allegations Unsubstantiated

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
SF08010576	5/19/10	FS EMPLOYEE HAS BEEN ON MEDICAL LEAVE SINCE OCTOBER 2006 YET HIS GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARD HAS BEEN USED TO MAKE VARIOOUS PURCHASES DURING HIS ABSENCE.	1	1	\$5,100	
SF08080007	6/29/10	FS EMPLOYEE MAKING THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. EMPLOYEES CONCERNED ABOUT ESCALATING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE POTENTIAL				Employee suspended
SF08160007	7/13/10	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY THREATENED A FOREST SERVICE SUPERVISOR BY TELLING HER "IF I NEED TO PUT A GUN TO YOUR HEAD TO GET WHAT I WANT - I WILL."				Declined for prosecution
SF08160011	7/8/10	MURDERED FS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ON 9/20/08 WHILE IN PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.				Subject of investigation is deceased.
SF08990100	6/24/10	FORMER FS EMPLOYEE RECEIVING FULL WORKER'S COMP DISABILITY RETIREMENT FROM FS SINCE 1982 WORKING FS CONTRACT-REC'D IN EXCESS OF \$240K LAST 5 YEARS CLEARING BRUSH; FALSE STATEMENTS TO DOL	1	1	\$69,075	
SF10990003	6/29/10	THEFT OF GOVT COMPUTER FROM NRCS, LAKE STEVENS, WA OFFICE-POSSIBLE INSIDE JOB- NO OBVIOUS BREAK-IN SIGNS.				Declined for prosecution
SF24010091	6/24/10	USDA FSIS EMPLOYEE WAS OFF DUTY AT A LOCAL BAR. THE BAR WAS ROBBED AND CASH/LEFT BEHIND BY THE ROBBER WAS STOLEN BY THE USDA EMPLOYEE. THE USDA EMPLOYEE ALSO CLAIMED TO BE A "FEDERAL OFFICER" TO PORTLAND POLICE AND THE BAR OWNER.	1			Indictment was dismissed by local prosecutor.
SF24080003	8/12/10	ASSAULTED USDA, FSIS INSPECTOR/WORKPLACE VIOLENCE/DOMESTIC ASSAULT.				Declined for prosecution
SF27470537	8/5/10	STATE EMPLOYEE HAS BEEN ISSUING HERSELF EBT CARDS TO ALLEGEDLY USE TO SUPPORT A DRUG HABIT.	1	1	\$7,139	
SF27481063	7/15/10	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING	1	1	\$37,356	
SF27520080	6/29/10	MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS IN THE ADMINISTATION OF USDA CACFP	6	6	\$13,955	12 debarments; 1 agreement terminated
SF33150001	5/14/10	SUBJECT BROUGHT IN A VIAL OF ALLEGED FMD VACCINE W/O REPORTING OR HAVING AN APPROPRIATE PERMIT. VIAL WAS SEIZED AND IS BEING TESTED FOR IT'S CONTENTS. ROYALS MAY HAVE MISREPRESENTED WHO HE IS WORKING WITH TO USDA OFFICIALS.				Letter of warning issued
SF33300009	7/16/10	MULTIPLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS ARE OPERATING A COCK FIGHTING RING.	43	38	\$54,910	
SF33400030	5/19/10	SMUGGLING PROHIBITED POULTRY PRODUCT INTO U.S.			\$37,500	
TE03460040	6/3/10	SUBJECT SOLD CROPS PLEDGED TO THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION & CONVERTED THE FUNDS TO HIS OWN PERSONAL USE.	2	1	\$5,734	
TE03640297	8/10/10	SUBJECT DISPOSED OF & CONVERTED TO HIS OWN USE, WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION, CATTLE & EQUIPMENT SECURED AS COLLATERAL BY FSA FOR AN OPERATING LOAN.				Declined for prosecution

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE03640299	8/10/10	MEMBERS OF SUBJECT LLC CONVERTED MORTGAGED CATTLE WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF FSA.	1	1	\$129,152	
TE03990160	8/4/10	VARIOUS BANKS ALLEGEDLY MADE FALSE STATEMENTS TO INDUCE FSA TO ISSUE GUARANTEES ON LOANS THAT WERE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SUCH GUARANTEES, RESULTING IN FALSE CLAIMS MADE BY THE BANKS TO FSA FOR LOSS PAYMENTS ON THOSE LOANS.			\$242,500	
TE10010128	6/3/10	SUBJECT ALLEGEDLY CHANGED THE CONTRACT FOR A HIGHWAY CROSSING BRIDGE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE NRCS CONTRACTING OFFICER. EVEN THOUGH SOME MATERIALS WERE OMITTED FROM THE PROJECT, CONTRACTORS WERE PAID FOR ALL ITEMS THAT WERE ON THE BID SCHEDULE.				Declined for prosecution
TE10990024	6/1/10	AS A PROJECT MANAGER, SUBJECT ASSISTED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS TO OBTAIN GRANTS FROM NRCS & OTHER AGENCIES AND THEN ALLEGEDLY FALSELY BILLED FOR WORK THAT WAS NOT COMPLETED OR OVERBILLED FOR WORK THAT WAS COMPLETED.				Declined for prosecution
TE24370001	8/10/10	SUBJECT SUBMITTED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FSIS REGARDING THE OWNERSHIP/MANAGEMENT OF AN LLC.				Declined for prosecution
TE27410105	8/11/10	FORMER STATE EMPLOYEE CHANGED THE ADDRESS OF CLIENTS RECEIVING EBT CARDS TO HER PERSONAL ADDRESS & PROCESSED THE ISSUANCE OF NEW EBT CARDS TO BE MAILED TO HER ADDRESS.	2	1	\$18,807	Benefits suspended
TE27470958	5/26/10	AN EMPLOYEE OF GROCERY PURCHASED \$512 IN EBT BENEFITS. SPINOFF OF TE-2710-32.			\$7,562	License revoked
TE27490512	8/10/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FEMA AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA.	2	2	\$157,204	
TE27490516	8/10/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS.	1	1	\$2,374	
TE27490517	6/3/10	SUBJECT FRAUDULENTLY CERTIFIED THAT HE HAD 3 HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVING WITH HIM DURING HURRICANE KATRINA, WHEN IN FACT HE HAD NONE.	1	1	\$2,407	
TE27490518	8/11/10	SUBJECT SUBMITTED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS AND RECEIVED EMERGENCY FOOD STAMPS FOR WHICH SHE WAS NOT ENTITLED.				Declined for prosecution
TE27490524	8/10/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS IN THE AFTERMATH OF HURRICANE KATRINA TO FRAUDULENTLY RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS.	1	1	\$97,505	
TE27490525	8/10/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS IN THE WAKE OF HURRICANE KATRINA TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY FOOD STAMP BENEFITS.	1	1	\$30,852	
TE27490529	8/10/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY FS BENEFITS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA	1	1	\$6,069	
TE27490530	8/10/10	SUBJECT PROVIDED FALSE STATEMENTS TO FNS AFTER HURRICANE KATRINA TO RECEIVE DISASTER FOOD STAMPS.	2	2	\$162,338	

USDA OIG Investigations Closed from 5/1/10 - 9/30/10

Case Number	Closing Date	Allegation Summary	Indictments	Convictions	Monetary Results	Other Results
TE27990043	6/3/10	SUBJECTS MADE FALSE CLAIMS IN ORDER TO RECEIVE DISASTER BENEFITS TO WHICH THEY WERE NOT ENTITLED.	2	1	\$375	



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Commerce records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 21-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Officer
Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 7892
Washington, DC 20230,
Fax: 202.501.7335
Email: FOIA@oig.doc.gov
[Online FOIA Request Form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Office of Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20230

May 21, 2012

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the Office of Inspector General (OIG), in which you seek a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the Commerce Department Office of Inspector General to provide a summary of OIG's non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

A search of records maintained by the OIG has located 43 pages that are responsive to your request. We have reviewed these pages under the terms of FOIA and have determined that all 43 pages may be released in their entirety. Copies of these 43 pages are enclosed.

If you have any questions, please contact Meghan Chapman at (202) 482-5992.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wade Green, Jr.", with a long, sweeping underline.

Wade Green, Jr.
Counsel to the Inspector General

Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20230

June 15, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate
340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Via Electronic Transmission

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter is in response to your April 8, 2010, request for information. The OIG has not experienced situations since October 1, 2008, where the Department or an operating unit resisted or objected to OIG oversight in a significant manner. Offices of Inspectors General operate in environments where a certain tension inherently exists between them and the agencies they oversee. The Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General (OIG) is not immune to this tension. From time to time, agency operating units may "filter" OIG access to information such as when an agency liaison becomes involved to a point where communications do not flow freely between OIG staff and individual agency staff. Also, an agency may delay providing access to OIG staff until after meeting with the Inspector General or other OIG principal. The OIG recognizes these potential obstacles and addresses them appropriately as they arise.

Although the OIG has not experienced significant resistance or objection to its oversight recently, in late 2008 the OIG was continuing to experience certain information access issues involving the Census Bureau. The OIG and Census resolved these issues by December 2008. We alerted the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs to these issues. Chairman Lieberman, Ranking Member Collins, Senator Carper, and Senator Coburn sent a letter to the Census Director on September 16, 2008, which was helpful in resolving the issues. Enclosed please find a copy of the Committee's letter (see enclosure 1).



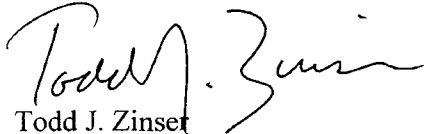
For some time prior to December 2008, Census prohibited OIG staff from removing Title 13 information from Census facilities or otherwise accessing that information outside of Census facilities. Census cited its guidelines and policy concerning safeguarding of Title 13 information as the reason it restricted the OIG to on-site only access. The OIG was also experiencing delays in Census's response to OIG requests for meetings and information. Although Census's restrictions did not pose significant, immediate problems, we anticipated that the restrictions would become particularly problematic given our oversight responsibilities for the upcoming 2010 Decennial Census. Census has since amended its guidelines and policies to provide OIG staff greater access and has also made efforts to better manage OIG requests and improve its responsiveness. This included providing the OIG a stand-alone data access terminal in OIG offices in the main Commerce Building. I also note that, at the initiation of Census Director Groves, conference calls among the OIG, GAO, Census Director and Deputy Census Director are being held twice weekly to discuss ongoing operations and issues identified by our oversight of the decennial. These calls provide unprecedented access to the Census Director, enabling the parties to address—in real time—problems the OIG and GAO are finding.

Per your request, enclosed are summaries of all OIG investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been previously publicly disclosed (see enclosure 2). This information is being provided for matters that were closed from January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

In your letter, you also request a courtesy copy of the OIG's reply to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform regarding outstanding OIG recommendations that have not been fully implemented. Enclosed please find a copy of our response (see enclosure 3).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 482-4661.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd J. Zinset". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Todd" and last name "Zinset" clearly legible.

Todd J. Zinset

Enclosures (3)

cc: The Honorable Gary Locke, Secretary of Commerce

Enclosure 1

JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN, CONNECTICUT, CHAIRMAN

CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
DANIEL K. AKAKA, HAWAII
THOMAS R. CARPER, DELAWARE
MARK L. PRYOR, ARKANSAS
MARY L. LANDRIEU, LOUISIANA
BARACK OBAMA, ILLINOIS
CLAIRE McCASKILL, MISSOURI
JON TESTER, MONTANA

SUSAN M. COLLINS, MAINE
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
GEORGE V. VOINOVICH, OHIO
NORM COLEMAN, MINNESOTA
TOM COBURN, OKLAHOMA
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO
JOHN WARNER, VIRGINIA
JOHN E. SUNUNU, NEW HAMPSHIRE

MICHAEL L. ALEXANDER, STAFF DIRECTOR
BRANDON L. MILHORN, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6250

September 16, 2008

The Honorable Steven Murdock
Director
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Director Murdock:

In view of well-known information technology contracting issues and other challenges confronting the 2010 Census, we are troubled to learn that there are ongoing concerns about the working relationship between the Census Bureau and the Department of Commerce Inspector General (IG) and the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

In particular, we understand that in June 2006, the Census Bureau circulated a memorandum to both the Commerce IG and the GAO regarding certain statutory protections governing sensitive census data. Although the Census Bureau indicated that this memorandum was simply a reminder of existing policy, both the IG and the GAO view the memorandum as a departure from established practice. The IG and the GAO have also indicated that the restrictions on data access outlined in the memorandum could impede their ability to conduct important oversight.

We understand that the Bureau is properly concerned about protecting sensitive data provided as part of the census process, but are disappointed to learn of restrictions placed on the IG's and the GAO's efforts to provide thorough oversight of the Bureau's activities. Our concerns are heightened by the serious problems the Bureau has been facing in its preparations for the 2010 Census, most notably the concerns with the Field Data Collection Automation program. Such problems increase the need for effective oversight by both the IG and the GAO to ensure the quality of the census data. Other agencies that deal with sensitive data have resolved similar disputes. For example, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has entrusted confidential taxpayer information to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) and the GAO for limited and temporary use off IRS grounds. We expect the Census Bureau can reach similar satisfactory agreements with the Commerce IG and the GAO.

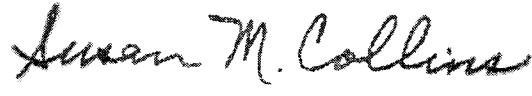
Accordingly, we urge the Bureau to do all it can to facilitate the work of the IG and the GAO and to quickly complete any reviews of applicable law necessary to expeditiously resolve this matter. This review should help establish reasonable safeguards to ensure that the Commerce IG and the GAO can effectively perform their vital duties while also protecting sensitive data from improper disclosure.

We would appreciate your prompt response to these concerns. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please have your staff contact Kristine Lam or Lisa Nieman, staff members of the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, at (202) 224-8539 or (202) 224-9296, respectively.


Sincerely,




Joseph I. Lieberman
Chairman



Susan M. Collins
Ranking Member



Thomas R. Carper
Chairman
Subcommittee on
Federal Financial Management



Tom A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on
Federal Financial Management

Enclosure 2

**Summaries of Closed, Non-public Matters of the Office of Audit and Evaluation
(Matters Closed from January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010)**

- The OIG completed audits of several Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEP) during the applicable period. Some of the MEP reports were not publicly released, but were released in “abstract” only. The four MEP reports released in abstract are: Florida Manufacturing Extension Partnership Award No. 70NANB3H2002 (ATL-18568); Massachusetts Manufacturing Extension Partnership Award No. 70NANB5H1144 (DEN-18135); The University of Texas at Arlington Manufacturing Extension Partnership Award No. 70NANB5H1005 (DEN-18573); and State of Ohio Department of Development MEP Award No. 70NANB5H1188 (DEN-18604). These abstracts are attached hereto for reference.
- The OIG engaged KPMG to conduct financial statement audits of the Department of Commerce and two of its bureaus during the applicable period. These audit reports were not publicly released, but were released in “abstract” only. The three reports released in abstract are: FY 2009 Financial Statement Audit, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (FSD-19650); FY 2009 Financial Statement Audit, U.S. Census Bureau (FSD-19651); and FY 2009 Financial Statement Audit, Department of Commerce (FSD-19652). These abstracts are attached hereto for reference.
- The OIG completed a review of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Environmental Satellite Processing Center pursuant to the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA). This report (OAE-19730) was not publicly released, but was released in “abstract” only. This abstract is attached hereto for reference.

**Summaries of Closed, Non-public Matters of the Office of Investigations
(Matters Closed from January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010)**

Below is a list of unreported investigative cases closed during the period from January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. The OIG identified thirty-four (34) responsive cases. The OIG identified twelve (12) additional cases closed during that period that had been reported in the OIG's semiannual reports to Congress. The cases summarized below are indexed by case number. The OIG can provide further information about specific cases if referenced by the case number.

- 1) 18638: A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) contractor was alleged to have engaged in possible contract fraud. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 2) 19462: An allegation that the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) mishandled consumer data. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 3) 19307: A NOAA contractor was alleged to have engaged in possible contract fraud. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 4) 19054: A National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) grantee was alleged to have misused grant funds. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 5) 19020: An International Trade Administration (ITA) employee was alleged to have forged a supervisor's signature. Result was an administrative reprimand in April 2009.
- 6) 19007: NTIA grantees reported being contacted by an unknown person or entity soliciting proprietary information and falsely claiming a contractual affiliation with NTIA. Subject was never identified. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 7) 18999: An Office of the Secretary (OS) employee was alleged to have altered a leave and earnings statement on behalf of another employee to facilitate a credit report. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 8) 18949: A NOAA employee was alleged to have exceeded his official authority. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 9) 18931: A NOAA employee was alleged to have used his work computer to access child pornography. Child pornography was not found. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 10) 19749: A NOAA grantee was alleged to have misused grant funds. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 11) 18718: An OIG employee was alleged to have received transit subsidies while also receiving a Department of Commerce-paid parking space. Employee resigned while under investigation.
- 12) 18411: A Census Bureau employee was alleged to have misreported time and attendance. Case was closed without actionable findings.

- 13) 18538: GAO reported various Department of Commerce employees had been identified as possibly having abused transit subsidies. Closed without actionable findings. Note: if an individual allegation was identified as having merit it was opened as a separate case and would have been reported as such.
- 14) 18603: Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) budget officials were alleged to have violated the Antideficiency Act in handling a transition between fiscal years. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 15) 18403: A PTO employee was alleged to have engaged in improper hiring and contracting practices. The employee resigned while under investigation in June 2008.
- 16) 18314: A NOAA employee was alleged to have engaged in a conflict of interest with regard to a training contract. The employee resigned while under investigation in June 2007.
- 17) 18305: An allegation was received that various NOAA and Economic Development Administration (EDA) grants may have been within the scope of a broader array of improper earmarks allegedly made by a member of Congress and being investigated by the FBI. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 18) 18162: A NOAA employee was alleged to have improperly disposed of surplus property. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 19) 18392: An ITA Foreign Service National (FSN) employee in Iraq was alleged to have engaged in corrupt business practices. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 20) 19755: A NOAA employee was alleged to have misused various government computers, databases and records. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 21) 19508: A NOAA employee was alleged to have stolen a piece of shipboard equipment. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 22) 17526: A seafood company was alleged to have conspired to control the purchase price of a shipment of fish seized for regulatory reasons by NOAA. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 23) 19545: A Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) employee was alleged to have engaged in a conflict of interest. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 24) 19539: A NOAA grantee was alleged to have misused grant funds. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 25) 18092: A Census Bureau employee was alleged to have fraudulently used a non-government credit card to pay for local parking tickets in Washington, DC. Result was an administrative termination for unacceptable conduct in March 2007.
- 26) 15728: A NIST grant was alleged to have involved a conflict of interest. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 27) 17836: A Census Bureau employee was alleged to have engaged in workers compensation fraud. Case was closed without actionable findings.

- 28) 10-0005*: A NOAA employee was alleged to have made threatening remarks about fishing industry entities that cooperated with the OIG during a review of NOAA enforcement practices. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 29) 10-0003: A NOAA employee was alleged to have engaged in a conflict of interest. Result was that NOAA and the Office of General Counsel made a restatement of policy regarding appropriate recusals in February 2010.
- 30) 10-0091: A Census Bureau employee was alleged to have engaged in workers compensation fraud. Result was an administrative bill of collection, issued for \$1564 in January 2010.
- 31) 10-0166: A NOAA employee was alleged to have engaged in fraud regarding HUD housing benefits for their residence. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 32) 10-0173: A computerized Department contracting database was alleged to have deficiencies in security certifications. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 33) 10-0165: An EDA grantee was alleged to have misused grant funds. Case was closed without actionable findings.
- 34) 10-0007: An NTIA American Recovery and Reinvestment Act broadband grant applicant was alleged to have been solicited for a bribe by an individual purporting to be an insider to the award process. This individual was never identified. Case was closed without actionable findings.

*In October 2009, the OIG Office of Investigations changed its case numbering convention, so all cases closed between October 2009 and April 2010 have case number formats that differ from older cases.

The following are cases closed during the applicable period that were previously reported in a Semiannual Report to Congress:

- 1) 18106: NOAA – employee purchase credit card misuse; March 2007 Semiannual, p.63
- 2) 18207: NOAA – theft by a contractor; March 2007 Semiannual, p.62
- 3) 16910: NIST – theft by an employee; March 2009 Semiannual, p.50
- 4) 16590: NIST – misuse of computers/pornography; March 2004 Semiannual, p.44
- 5) 17975: NOAA – fleet card and vehicle misuse by employee; September 2006 Semiannual, p.49
- 6) 16011: NOAA – misuse of computers/child pornography; March 2006 Semiannual, p.51
- 7) 17466: NOAA – permanent change of duty station reimbursement fraud by employee; March 2006 Semiannual, p.50
- 8) 18443: NOAA – employee purchase credit card misuse; March 2008 Semiannual, p.26
- 9) 18607: OS – employee transit benefits misuse; March 2009 Semiannual, p.49
- 10) 18754: NOAA – purchase credit card fraud; September 2008 Semiannual, p.42
- 11) 18836: NOAA – grant fraud; March 2009 Semiannual, p.50

- 12) 19291: ITA – violation of security regulations by employee; September 2009
Semiannual, p.37



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General

March 2009



Why We Did this Review

The Florida Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) received a NIST cooperative agreement in 2003 that, as amended, funded the operations of its MEP center for approximately 4 years (August 2003-June 2007). Total budgeted costs for the project were \$17.1 million. The federal share was capped at \$5.8 million.

We audited the MEP to determine whether its claimed costs were allowable under the terms of the agreement and whether the recipient had complied with all other MEP operating guidelines, award terms, and conditions. We also examined the costs submitted by eight entities ("subrecipients") that received cooperative agreement funding from the Florida MEP to provide related services and two third parties that made in-kind contributions to the program.

Background

Congress established the Manufacturing Extension Program in 1988 to provide manufacturers with technical and business management assistance aimed at improving their profitability, productivity, and global competitiveness.

Today there is at least one center in every state and a total of 59 MEP centers located across the country.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Florida Manufacturing Extension Partnership Award No. 70NANB3H2002 (ATL-18568)

What We Found

The Florida Manufacturing Extension Partnership claimed costs totaling \$19.1 million for the period July 2005 through March 2007, and received federal reimbursements of \$5 million. We questioned \$12.6 million of the claimed costs. The bulk of this amount—\$11.4 million—represents costs submitted by eight subrecipients without documentation to show that the expenditures were directly incurred as part of their MEP-funded work.

We questioned an additional \$742,782 for, among other things, unsubstantiated consultant fees, duplicative services, unallowable lobbying activities, unreasonable travel expenses, and unreasonable rent and supply costs, as well as \$386,133 in indirect costs related to these expenditures.

We also questioned \$99,738 in improperly valued and inadequately documented donated services and personnel time. The bulk of this amount—\$85,738—represented expenses incurred by two third-party contributors for their own day-to-day business operations rather than in services directly supporting the MEP.

Finally, we found that the financial status reports the MEP filed during the period of our audit were erroneous: the MEP reported having excess program income, which was not the case, and incorrectly characterized these funds as "unrestricted net assets," meaning they could be used without federal restrictions or oversight.

What We Recommended

We recommended that NIST take the following actions:

1. Disallow \$12,623,477 in questioned costs.
2. Recover \$2,868,393 of excess federal funds.
3. Require the Florida MEP to correct and refile financial status reports to show that all earned program income was used to meet the MEP's cost-share requirement.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General

March 2009



Why We Did this Review

The Massachusetts Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) received a NIST cooperative agreement in September 2005 to continue operating an MEP center it had established in 1998 with NIST funding. The September 2005 award, as amended, provided funding for 1 year (July 2005-June 2006). Total estimated costs of the project were \$7.1 million. The federal share was capped at \$2.4 million (33 percent) of allowable costs.

We audited the MEP to determine whether its claimed costs were allowable under the terms of the agreement and whether the recipient had complied with all other MEP operating guidelines, award terms, and conditions. We also examined the costs submitted by entities ("sub-recipients") that received cooperative agreement funding from the MEP to provide related services.

Background

Congress established the Manufacturing Extension Program in 1988 to provide manufacturers with technical and business management assistance aimed at improving their profitability, productivity, and global competitiveness.

Today there is at least one center in every state and a total of 59 MEP centers located across the country.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Massachusetts Manufacturing Extension Partnership Award No. 70NANB5H1144 (DEN-18135)

What We Found

The Massachusetts Manufacturing Extension Partnership claimed costs totaling \$9.4 million for the period July 2005 through June 2006, and received federal reimbursements of \$2.4 million. We questioned \$5.1 million of its claimed costs, as follows:

- \$4,167,430 claimed by two subrecipients who could not document that their costs were incurred as part of their MEP-funded work.
- \$908,823 for contract services that did not accomplish NIST cooperative agreement objectives.
- \$10,745 in consultant fees and associated costs for services provided prior to the award's start date.

In addition, we found that the MEP's reported earned program income for the year ended June 30, 2006, exceeded its nonfederal matching share expenditures by \$1.1 million. But the MEP did not seek required NIST approval to apply the additional income to nonfederal expenditures incurred in subsequent award periods and should therefore have used this amount to reduce the federal share of the MEP's expenditures, in accordance with cooperative agreement terms and conditions and federal regulations.

Because of the questioned costs and excess program income, Massachusetts MEP ultimately received \$1.3 million in excess federal funding.

What We Recommended

We recommended that NIST disallow \$5.1 million in questioned costs, and recover \$1.3 million in excess federal funds.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General

June 2009



Why We Did this Review

The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) received a NIST cooperative agreement in March 2005 to continue operating the Texas Manufacturing Assistance Center—a network of seven centers operating throughout the state. The award, as amended, provided funding for 33 months (December 2004-August 2007). Total estimated costs of the project were \$42 million. The federal share was capped at \$14 million (33 percent) of allowable costs.

We audited the MEP to determine whether its claimed costs were allowable under the terms of the agreement and whether the recipient had complied with all other MEP operating guidelines, award terms, and conditions. We also examined costs submitted to UTA by two “subrecipients”—Texas Engineering Extension Service and Southwest Research Institute—that received cooperative agreement funding from the MEP to operate centers.

Background

Congress established the Manufacturing Extension Program in 1988 to provide manufacturers with technical and business management assistance aimed at improving their profitability, productivity, and global competitiveness.

Today there is at least one center in every state and a total of 59 MEP centers located across the country.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

The University of Texas at Arlington Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Award No. 70NANB5H1005 (DEN-18573)

What We Found

The University of Texas at Arlington claimed costs totaling \$21 million for the period September 2005 through March 2007, and received federal reimbursements of \$6.6 million. We questioned \$1,619,280 of these costs, as follows:

- \$1,533,055 in costs submitted to UTA by subrecipient Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) for, among other things, services from contractors that the contracting firms provided as part of their normal course of business, not as a result of their MEP association; activities the extension service could not document as having been incurred as part of MEP-funded work; and indirect costs that exceeded the approved budget.
- \$86,225 in direct and indirect costs UTA incurred for unallowable lobbying and related hotel expenses.

We also found that TEEX used \$238,338 budgeted for indirect costs to cover direct costs claimed from September 1, 2005, through August 31, 2006, without prior approval from NIST or UTA, and reported incorrect program income for its subrecipients.

Finally, we found that subrecipient Southwest Research Institute erroneously claimed certain indirect costs, totaling \$63,412, as in-kind contributions.

What We Recommended

We recommended that NIST disallow \$1,619,280 in questioned costs and recover \$94,120 in excess federal funds.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General

March 2010



Why We Did this Review

The objective of our audit was to determine whether the State of Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) reported Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) costs to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), including costs incurred by subrecipients, that were reasonable, allocable, and allowable in accordance with applicable federal cost principles, cooperative agreement terms and conditions, and NIST policy, including *MEP Operating Plan Guidelines*.

Background

In September 2005, NIST awarded an MEP cooperative agreement to ODOD to continue operating an existing MEP center. The award funded the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, and was later extended through June 30, 2007. Total estimated project costs for the 24-month award period were \$27,272,502.

In May 2007, we initiated an audit of the agreement to determine whether the recipient complied with award terms and conditions and NIST operating guidelines for MEP centers. The audit covered the period July 1, 2005, through March 31, 2007, during which time the recipient claimed project costs of \$20,269,989 and received federal reimbursements totaling \$6,517,538.

We examined the costs the recipient claimed to have incurred as well as the cost claims of two grant subrecipients, MAGNET and TechSolve, Inc.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

State of Ohio Department of Development MEP Award 70NANB5H1188 (DEN-18604)

What We Found

Our audit questioned \$6,781,041 in costs claimed by ODOD and its subrecipients, Manufacturing Advocacy and Growth Network (MAGNET) and TechSolve, Inc. The costs in question pertained to contractual claims, salaries and other personnel costs, invalid travel-related claims, and various indirect costs.

We found that the subrecipients did not report program income generated under their subawards to ODOD; consequently, ODOD did not report this information to NIST. The two subrecipients also generated program income in excess of what was permissible under the cooperative agreement. We analyzed MAGNET's and TechSolve's accounting records for the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, and found the two subrecipients had generated a combined program income of \$1,424,266 in excess of what was required to pay the nonfederal share of project costs.

As a result of the questioned costs and excess program income, ODOD received \$2,057,121 more than it should have in federal funds.

What We Recommended

We recommended the chief of NIST's Grants and Agreement Management Division

- disallow \$6,781,041 in questioned costs;
- deduct \$1,424,266 in excess program income from total accepted project costs from ODOD's subrecipients; and
- recover \$2,057,121 of excess federal funds from ODOD.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Inspector General

December 3, 2009



Why We Did This Review U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

USPTO's financial statements are audited in conjunction with the annual audit of the Department of Commerce's consolidated financial statements, which is required by law.

FY 2009 Financial Statement Audits (FSD-19650)

What We Found

KPMG's audit found that USPTO's financial statements were fairly presented in all material respects and in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. KPMG found no instances of material noncompliance with laws, regulations, or contracts. The audit results indicate that USPTO's internal control structure facilitates the preparation of reliable financial and performance information.

Background

The Office of Inspector General engaged KPMG, an independent public accounting firm, to audit USPTO's FY 2009 financial statements. The audit included an assessment of USPTO's IT controls supporting its financial management systems.

The IT review found that while USPTO has taken positive steps to correct previous findings, there are still several weaknesses in its IT environment. These weaknesses combine to form a significant deficiency in USPTO's IT controls.

KPMG conducted the financial statement audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 07-04, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended, and measured USPTO's IT controls against the five criteria in GAO's Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual.

We defined the scope of work for the audits, oversaw their performance and delivery, and reviewed the final reports.

What We Recommend

The results of KPMG's IT audit have been summarized in a limited distribution report. We requested that USPTO provide us an audit action plan by January 9, 2010, to address the report's findings and delineate the actions it plans to take to fix its IT vulnerabilities. We also asked that USPTO provide its rationale or the legal basis behind its decision should it choose not to implement KPMG's recommendations.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Inspector General

December 3, 2009



Why We Did This Review U.S. Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau's financial statements were audited in conjunction with the annual audit of the Department of Commerce's consolidated financial statements, which is required by law.

FY 2009 Financial Statement Audits (FSD-19651)

What We Found

KPMG's audits found that Census's balance sheet was fairly presented in all material respects and in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. KPMG found no instances of material noncompliance with laws, regulations, or contracts. The audit results indicate that Census's internal control structure facilitates the preparation of reliable financial and performance information.

Background

The Office of Inspector General engaged KPMG, an independent public accounting firm, to audit the Census's FY 2009 balance sheet, including an assessment of the IT controls supporting its financial management systems.

The IT review found that while Census has taken positive steps to correct previous IT findings, there are still weaknesses related to IT controls supporting the bureau's financial management systems. These weaknesses are not considered a significant deficiency in Census's IT controls.

KPMG conducted the audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 07-04, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended, and measured Census's IT controls against the five criteria in GAO's Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual.

We defined the scope of work for the audits, oversaw their performance and delivery, and reviewed the final reports.

What We Recommend

The results of KPMG's IT audit have been summarized in a limited distribution report. We requested that Census provide us an audit action plan by January 9, 2010, to address the report's findings and delineate the actions it plans to take to fix the IT vulnerabilities. We also asked that Census provide the rationale or legal basis behind its decision should it choose not to implement KPMG's recommendations.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Inspector General

December 3, 2009



Why We Did This Review Department of Commerce

The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 amended the requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 by requiring annual preparation and auditing of the Department of Commerce's financial statements.

Background

The Office of Inspector General engaged KPMG, an independent public accounting firm, to audit the Department of Commerce's FY 2009 consolidated and special-purpose financial statements, including an assessment of the IT controls supporting its financial management systems.

KPMG conducted the financial statement audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 07-04, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements, as amended, and measured the Department's IT controls against the five criteria in GAO's Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual.

We defined the scope of work for the audits, oversaw their performance and delivery, and reviewed the final reports.

FY 2009 Financial Statement Audits (FSD-19652)

What We Found

KPMG's audit found that the Department's consolidated financial statements were fairly presented in all material respects and in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. KPMG found one instance of material noncompliance with laws, regulations, or contracts: the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration did not comply with the Anti-Deficiency Act. Another concern related to Anti-Deficiency Act compliance at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration will be referred to the Department's Office of General Counsel.

KPMG found that while the Department has taken positive steps to correct previous findings, there are still vulnerabilities related to various controls over the Department's financial management systems. These weaknesses combine to form a significant deficiency in Commerce's IT controls.

KPMG also audited the Department's special-purpose financial statements and determined its compliance with the financial reporting requirements in the Treasury Financial Manual. The Treasury Department uses the audited statements to prepare its Financial Report of the U.S. Government. In its unqualified opinion on the special-purpose statements, KPMG reported no material weaknesses in internal controls and no instances of noncompliance.

What We Recommend

KPMG's audit has been summarized in a limited distribution report. We requested that the Department provide us an audit action plan by January 9, 2010, to address the report's findings and delineate the actions the Department plans to take to fix the IT deficiency. We also asked that the Department provide the rationale or legal basis behind its decision should it choose not to implement KPMG's recommendations.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Inspector General

January 2010



Why We Did This Review

The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) requires federal agencies to identify and provide security protection of information collected or maintained by them or on their behalf. Inspectors general are required to annually evaluate agencies' information security programs and practices. Such evaluations must include testing of a representative subset of systems and an assessment, based on that testing, of the entity's compliance with FISMA and applicable requirements.

This review covers our evaluation of NOAA's ESPC, which is one of a sample of systems we assessed in FY 2009.

Background

ESPC is NOAA's primary processing system for the nation's environmental satellite data. ESPC ingests, processes, distributes, and archives data from two environmental and meteorological satellite systems.

C&A is a process by which security controls for IT systems are assessed to determine their overall effectiveness. Understanding the remaining vulnerabilities identified during the assessment is essential in determining the risk resulting from the use of the system to the organizations's operations and assets, to individuals, to other organizations, and to the nation. Continuous monitoring is a critical post-accreditation aspect of this process.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

FY 2009 FISMA Assessment of the Environmental Satellite Processing Center (ESPC) (OAE-19730)

What We Found

Our objectives for this review were to determine whether (1) implemented controls adequately protected the system and its information, (2) continuous monitoring is keeping the authorizing official sufficiently informed about the operational status and effectiveness of security controls, and (3) the certification and accreditation (C&A) process produced sufficient information about remaining system vulnerabilities to enable the authorizing official to make a credible, risk-based accreditation decision.

We found that the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service has not followed the required process for C&A of ESPC. The lack of proper security planning undermined the effectiveness of the system's security certification, hindering the authorizing official in making a credible risk-based accreditation decision. The system's plan of action and milestones for remediating vulnerabilities is ineffective.

What We Recommend

We recommend that NOAA complete security planning activities, conduct appropriate security control assessments, and address system deficiencies. Until these activities have been completed, NOAA should revise the system's accreditation status to an interim authorization to operate.

In its response to our draft report, NOAA disputed our findings and concurred with only two of our recommendations. NOAA does agree that ESPC's security posture must improve. We have asked NOAA to reconsider its response based on our comments in this report and craft its action plan, due in 60 days, accordingly.

Enclosure 3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20230

April 14, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6143


Dear Mr. Issa:

In response to your request of March 24, 2010, we are providing current information on our office's open and unimplemented recommendations (see enclosure 1). We have no open or unimplemented recommendations with potential monetary benefits. As requested, we also identify what our office considers to be the three most important unimplemented recommendations (see enclosure 2).

In your letter you also solicited our opinion about improving the Inspector General Act of 1978. We are providing our response under separate cover.

If you have any questions or require additional information, you or your staff may contact me at (202) 482-4661 or Judith J. Gordon, Associate Deputy Inspector General, at (202) 482-2754.

Sincerely,


Todd J. Zinser

Enclosures (2)

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman



Open and Unimplemented Recommendations Since 2007*
(As of March 31, 2010)

Calendar Year	Recommendations Made	Recommendations Still Open	Recommendations Still Unimplemented	Recommendations Implemented since Jan 5, 2009
2007	187	0	49	17
2008	143	0	8	107
2009	100	0	68	32
2010 (as of 3/31)	20	0	16	4
Total	450	0	141	160

*The chart was compiled by reviewing all performance audit, evaluation, and inspection reports issued by Commerce OIG during the period of January 1, 2007, through March 31, 2010. We consider an "open" recommendation to be an OIG recommendation that a bureau has not accepted, and an "unimplemented" recommendation to be a recommendation that a bureau has accepted but has not yet implemented. We have not reported on classified or sensitive non-public recommendations, recommendations in financial statement audits, or those addressed to specific non-federal entities in connection with audits of financial assistance awards.

Top Three Unimplemented Recommendations

1. 2010 Census: *Quarterly Report to Congress* (OIG-19791-1), August 2009

Our review found serious limitations to effective management and oversight of the 2010 Census including lack of integration of schedule activities and budget plan/expenditures, an unreliable cost estimate for the decennial census, delayed risk management activities, and lack of transparency in monthly status reports. We made the following set of recommendations for improving 2020 Census planning and oversight:

- Complete the schedule development process earlier in the 2020 decennial life-cycle. Utilize the bureau's project management software to integrate cost and schedule activities of bureau and contractor operations to allow Census managers to better track the status of available funds, forecast impending underruns and overruns so that funds can be reallocated promptly, and improve the transparency of decennial decisions to Census stakeholders.
- Develop a transparent decision documentation strategy to account for 2020 Census program and spending decisions.
- Strengthen and implement a risk management strategy and relevant contingency plans prior to the start of 2020 decennial census operations.

a) Status of Recommendation: Census has agreed with our recommendations. Planning for the 2020 Census is under way.

b) Estimated Cost Savings: The cost savings cannot be projected. However, the total cost of the 2010 Census is projected to be \$14.7 billion, which includes cost growth estimated to exceed \$3 billion. Improved planning, management, oversight, and transparency are critical to containing cost and avoiding similar overruns in the 2020 Census.

c) Whether agency plans to implement the recommendation in the near future: According to the bureau, a small core team at Census has begun early planning and is focused on establishing planning and program management processes to ensure a foundation for designing the 2020 Census.

2. Commerce Should Take Steps to Strengthen Its Information Technology Security Workforce (CAR-19569-1), September 2009

IT security weaknesses have been sufficiently serious that the Secretary of Commerce has reported this issue as a material weakness in the annual *Performance and Accountability Report* since FY 2001, pursuant to the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982. Based on our reviews, we have attributed the persistence of the material weakness, in part, to weaknesses in the IT security workforce and have recently completed an audit in which we found that the Department needs to devote more attention to the professional development and guidance of the IT security personnel who protect the Department's sensitive computer systems and information.

We made a number of recommendations for improving the IT security workforce including to enhance the professional development of personnel with significant IT security responsibilities. In particular, we noted that the only federal job classification specifically targeted toward IT security does not require a college degree and recommended that the Department develop and implement a requirement for professional certifications for key IT security personnel.

a) Status of Recommendation: The Department agreed with our recommendation and has developed an implementation plan.

b) Estimated Cost Savings: The cost savings cannot be projected. However, implementation of the recommendation not just for the Department of Commerce but for all civilian agencies would substantially improve the capacity of the IT security workforce and thus the security of sensitive government information and systems. Recognizing a similar need, the Department of Defense began implementing a professional certification requirement for its IT security workforce in 2004 with a goal of full compliance by 2011.

c) Whether agency plans to implement the recommendation in the near future: The Department is developing a policy that will require noncertified personnel in roles requiring certification to work with their supervisors to establish a development plan leading to successful accomplishment of an appropriate certification. Certification will also be required for new employees in designated roles.

3. *Successful Oversight of GOES-R Requires Adherence to Accepted Satellite Acquisition Practices (OSE-18291), November 2007*

In 2005, the Department and NOAA assumed oversight and management responsibility for the entire Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES-R) program, which is now projected to cost \$7.7 billion. This represents a \$1.5 billion increase from the original estimate. For the first time, NOAA, rather than NASA, has the lead role in GOES-R's program management and acquisition, thus giving the Department direct oversight authority for both the ground and space segments. While this change was positive overall, these new roles added risk to an already highly complex undertaking. Our review found that the Department lacked a workable oversight structure not just for GOES-R but for all major acquisitions. Accordingly, we made the following recommendation:

- Complete and implement the Department's major system acquisition policy. For satellite programs, ensure the policy incorporates the key decision points in NPR 7120.5D and requires comprehensive independent reviews at all key decision points. (NPR 7120.5D is a NASA policy that NOAA has adopted for its satellite acquisition activities.)

a) Status of Recommendation: The Department agreed to develop a major systems acquisition policy by the third quarter of FY 2008 but stated that in creating the policy, a key decision point structure would be considered, along with other approaches. This deadline was not met. The current Deputy Secretary has convened a steering committee to develop a Department-wide major investment oversight policy.

b) Estimated Cost Savings: The cost savings cannot be projected. However, with an estimate of nearly \$20 billion to be spent on two critical environmental satellite systems over their life cycle and \$2.6 billion in major IT investments in FY 2010 alone, the Department must have an effective oversight program in place.

c) Whether agency plans to implement the recommendation in the near future: The Department has not provided a specific date as to when the recommendation will be implemented. As noted above, it is actively working this issue at the direction of the Deputy Secretary.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20230

January 14, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

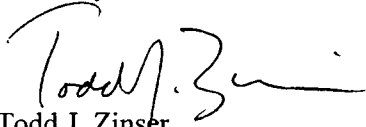
Via Electronic Transmission

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter responds to your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on certain OIG matters. The enclosed summary report lists all OIG investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been previously publicly disclosed (see enclosure 1). As you requested, this information is provided for matters that were closed from May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 482-4661.

Sincerely,


Todd J. Zinser

Enclosures (1)

cc: The Honorable Gary Locke, Secretary of Commerce



**Summary of Closed, Non-public Matters of the Office of Audit and Evaluation
(Matters Closed from May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010)**

- The OIG completed an audit of the California Manufacturing Technology Consulting MEP Award 70NANB5H1181 (DEN-18572) during the applicable period. The full report was not released publicly due to ongoing litigation at the time, as well as concern regarding disclosure of potentially proprietary information. The MEP report was released in abstract form, and is attached hereto for reference.



Report In Brief

U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General

July 2010



Why We Did this Review

The objective of our audit was to determine whether California Manufacturing Technology Consulting (CMTC) reported Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) costs to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), including costs incurred by CMTC's subrecipient, that were reasonable, allocable, and allowable in accordance with applicable federal cost principles, cooperative agreement terms and conditions, and NIST policy, including the *MEP Operating Plan Guidelines*.

Background

In September 2005, NIST awarded an MEP cooperative agreement to CMTC to continue operating an existing MEP center. The award funded the period of July 1, 2005, through December 15, 2005, and was later extended through June 30, 2007. Total estimated project costs for the 24-month award period were \$59,946,418.

In April 2007, we initiated an audit of the agreement to determine whether the recipient complied with award terms and conditions and NIST operating guidelines for MEP centers. The audit covered the period July 1, 2005, through March 31, 2007, during which time the recipient claimed project costs of \$46,070,804 and received federal reimbursements totaling \$15,355,400.

We examined the costs CMTC claimed to have incurred, as well as the cost claims of one subrecipient, Cerritos College, and five third-party in-kind contributors.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

California Manufacturing Technology Consulting MEP Award 70NANB5H1181 (DEN-18572)

What We Found

In our opinion, CMTC's claims included unallowable costs. Our audit questioned \$11,384,182 in costs claimed by CMTC and its subrecipient, Cerritos College:

- We questioned \$4,800,000 claimed for Cerritos College, for which the college could not document actual costs incurred under its subaward. Instead, the college based its claim on estimates of the costs incurred by its eligible programs. This practice violated the terms of the cooperative agreement between CMTC and NIST.
- We also questioned \$6,584,182 in claimed in-kind contributions from five outside organizations for which CMTC could not provide evidence that the contributions met minimum MEP requirements. None of the claims were for donations of goods and services to CMTC; rather, they represented costs incurred by the third-party organizations in the course of their regular activities. Also, none of the claims met the minimum requirements for in-kind contributions specified in the terms and conditions of CMTC's cooperative agreement. Furthermore, portions of the claims were related to activities that occurred prior to the MEP award period.

What We Recommended

We recommended the chief of NIST's Grants and Agreement Management Division disallow \$11,384,182 in questioned costs and recover \$3,794,349 in excess federal funds.

**Summary of Closed, Non-public Matters of the Office of Investigations
(Matters Closed from May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010)**

Below is a list of unreported investigative cases closed during the period from May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010. The OIG identified fourteen (14) responsive cases. The cases were not reported individually in the Semiannual Report because they were either unsubstantiated or did not meet the threshold for individual public reporting. The cases summarized below are indexed by case number; upon request, the OIG can provide further information about specific cases if referenced by the case number.

- 1) 10-0002: BIS employee was alleged to have improperly altered a legal document without management authorization. Subject was administratively removed for reasons independent of the OIG investigation. Case was closed.
- 2) 10-0020: MBDA employee was alleged to have viewed pornography on a government computer. Subject retired while under investigation and prior to any administrative action. No evidence of criminal activity was found. Case was closed.
- 3) 10-0021: NOAA employee was alleged to have viewed pornography on a government computer. Subject retired while under investigation and prior to any administrative action. No evidence of criminal activity was found. Case was closed.
- 4) 10-0026: NOAA grantee was alleged to have misused grant funds. Insufficient evidence was found to support criminal prosecution. The matter was transferred to the OIG Office of Audit for consideration of potential audit issues. Case was closed.
- 5) 10-0075: The OIG was involved in multiple joint cases in connection with DOJ civil litigation over defective materials in ballistic vests issued to law enforcement and military personnel by government agencies. This case was closed in order to consolidate continuing efforts in this regard to a single OIG case, which remains open at this time.
- 6) 10-0097: NIST researchers mishandled radioactive material resulting in a safety incident. A joint investigation with NRC led to the 2009 resignation of a NIST official, the 2010 levy of a \$10,000 administrative fine against NIST and the 2010 implementation of corrective actions to enhance radiation safety. Case was closed.
- 7) 10-0171: NOAA contractor was alleged to have mischarged for services and components. No evidence of misconduct was found. Contract extension options were not exercised and the contract was terminated for performance reasons independent of the OIG investigation. Case was closed.
- 8) 10-0172: OGC employee was alleged to have viewed pornography on a government computer. Allegation was found unsubstantiated. Case was closed without actionable findings.

- 9) 10-0317: NOAA employee was alleged to have brought narcotics into the workplace and threatened co-workers. Employee was arrested by DOC security police and removed from service. The OIG presented a portion of the case for potential criminal prosecution but prosecution was declined. Case was closed.
- 10) 10-0591: PTO employee was alleged to have violated the PTO hoteling policy by giving an unauthorized paid presentation for an outside entity. Subject served an administrative suspension in 2008 as a result. Case was closed.
- 11) 10-0592: Multiple CEN laptop computers were found to be missing in 2006. Most were found to be missing due to administrative error. One was determined to be in the hands of a former employee who refused to return it. OIG recovered this computer from the individual's residence. A criminal prosecution of this individual was declined. Case was closed.
- 12) 10-0623: Allegations that a private company published unauthorized advertisements purporting to be participating in the NTIA converter box program. No financial loss to NTIA was identified, and NTIA's controls on the program were found effective. Case was closed.
- 13) 10-0906: Media reports alleged that contracts were being improperly issued by Cook County, IL officials using CEN funds. No CEN funds were in fact found to be involved. The OIG case was closed, given the lack of a nexus to DOC funds and the fact that Cook County internal oversight officials were actively investigating the matter.
- 14) 10-1214: A CEN payroll clerk was found to have falsely claimed approximately 260 hours of supposed work time. The individual had already resigned from CEN prior to the initiation of the investigation. Criminal prosecution was declined. CEN withheld funds from the individual's final paycheck to mitigate the financial loss to the government. Case was closed.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20230

June 21, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Via Electronic Transmission

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter responds to your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on closed OIG investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by this office that were not disclosed to the public. We provided you information for prior reporting periods on June 15, 2010 and January 14, 2011. The enclosed information is provided for matters that were closed from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 482-4661.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Todd J. Zinser".

Todd J. Zinser

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Gary Locke, Secretary of Commerce



**Summary of Closed, Non-public Matters of the Office of Audit and Evaluation
(Matters Closed from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011)**

- **OIG completed an audit of IT general controls over the Department's major financial management systems and supporting network infrastructure, using GAO's Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual (FISCAM) during the applicable period. Although the report was not publicly released, a summary was included in the publicly available Department of Commerce *FY 2010 Performance and Accountability Report* (PAR). The OIG has provided a brief summary of our findings and recommendations below.**
 - **Despite continued progress by the Department in strengthening information security practices and addressing known weaknesses, OIG identified weaknesses in IT access and configuration management controls during the FY 2010 audit. OIG found that access controls needed improvement at all bureaus and the Department level. In addition, OIG noted that improvements were needed in areas that include: management of user accounts; financial application, database, and network access; stronger user passwords; restricting data center access; monitoring user actions through audit trails; preventing the use of shared accounts and passwords; and stronger remote-access controls.**
 - **The OIG recommended that the Department monitor bureau actions to ensure effective implementation of OIG's specific recommendation. The Department has responded to the report and is in the process of finalizing plans to address the audit recommendations.**
- **OIG also completed a review of the Department's Suspension and Debarment Program during the applicable period. The memorandum to the Acting Deputy Secretary detailing the results of the review was not publicly released. In summary, the memorandum stated that:**
 - **The OIG identified significant weaknesses in the Department of Commerce suspension and debarment program. Based on discussions with Departmental officials, it has been at least 15 years since the Department has suspended or debarred any parties (e.g., contractors or individuals) from receiving federal contracts and grants. Although the Department has suspension and debarment policies and procedures in place, it appears reluctant to apply them against parties whose actions provide grounds for suspension or debarment. For example, the Department was slow to act on two recent cases that were referred from the OIG Office of Investigations (OI). In one case, a company officer for a Census Bureau contractor was convicted of a crime in December 2007. We notified Census of this conviction in January 2008 and issued a formal referral to the Office of Acquisition Management (OAM) in April 2009. However, OAM's notice proposing debarment came December 20, 2010, almost 21 months after our formal referral.**

U.S Department of Commerce
Office of Inspector General

- Because reluctance to pursue suspension and debarment puts the Department and the government at risk of doing business with irresponsible parties, we recommended that the Department take the following actions: require its operating units to implement procedures for suspending or debarring irresponsible contractors or grantees; clarify that operating units are to recommend appropriate suspension or debarment actions or, in writing, justify why actions are not warranted; improve the process's timeliness; and adopt ways to identify potential suspension and debarment cases in addition to referrals from OIG.

**Summary of Closed, Non-public Matters of the Office of Investigations
(Matters Closed from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011)**

Below is a list of unreported investigative cases closed during the period from October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011. The OIG identified 20 responsive cases. The cases were not reported individually in the Semiannual Report because they were either unsubstantiated or did not meet the threshold for individual public reporting. The cases summarized below are indexed by case number; upon request, the OIG can provide further information about specific cases if referenced by the case number.

- 1) 10-0125: ITA employee sold approximately \$1,200 in unused MetroChecks. The case was declined for criminal prosecution. The matter was referred administratively to ITA for information and action as appropriate. The case was closed.
- 2) 10-0751: Bid rigging alleged on the part of NY Census officials for contracted partnership activities. Investigation did not substantiate these allegations. The case was closed.
- 3) 10-0072: Qui tam involving inflation on cost-plus contracts by a contractor with multiple government agencies including NOAA. No DOC funds were found to be involved in the cost-plus contracts in question. The case was closed.
- 4) 10-0076: Company with grants from multiple government agencies including NIST alleged to have falsified supporting documentation. The case was declined for criminal prosecution and the investigation established that no DOC funds were involved in the alleged fraud. The case was closed without further action.
- 5) 10-0526: IRS identified an EDA grantee as being under investigation for tax fraud. No fraud relating to DOC funds or programs was revealed by OIG investigation and the case was closed without further action.
- 6) 10-0014: International price fixing alleged by Australian and South American orange growers. The OIG investigation did not substantiate allegations. The DOJ Antitrust Division closed their case and the supporting OIG case was also closed.
- 7) 10-1060: A NOAA fisheries enforcement attorney was accused of unprofessional behavior and statements. These allegations were not substantially supported by investigative findings. The agency took administrative action and the case was closed.
- 8) 10-0074: Qui tam false claims alleged by NOAA contractor. The investigation did not substantiate the allegations and the case was closed.
- 9) 10-0066: NOAA hurricane relief grant funds alleged to have been misused. The investigation did not substantiate the allegations and the case was closed.

U.S Department of Commerce
Office of Inspector General

- 10) 10-0940: Census managers allegedly falsified data to expedite Decennial Census non-response follow-up phase. The agency took administrative action. The case was declined for criminal prosecution and was closed.
- 11) 10-0016: Qui tam false claims alleged by NOAA contractor. The investigation did not substantiate the allegations and the case was closed.
- 12) 10-0391: NOAA attorney alleged to have claimed travel reimbursement for time spent on personal international travel. The investigation did not substantiate the allegations and the case was closed.
- 13) 10-0122: EDA grantee alleged to have commingled grant funds with other agency grants, used grant money earmarked for particular purposes for unauthorized purposes, hired relatives as consultants in a conflict/nepotism kind of arrangement, and embezzled funds. The investigation did not substantiate allegations; no loss to the Government was established. The case was closed.
- 14) 10-0011: DOC contractor alleged to have made false statements, engaged in improper influence, and had conflicts of interest. The company was allegedly partly owned by a government official. The investigation did not substantiate allegations. The case was closed.
- 15) 10-0012: A NIST contractor's primary subcontractors claimed nonpayment and the billing of claims to NIST for progress payments that included expenses related to subcontracting expenses they never paid. The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The case was declined by the U.S. Attorney's Office and was closed.
- 16) 10-0177: A joint case with multiple OIGs involving several companies, one of which had contracts with NOAA, resulted in a 2007 guilty plea and debarment that were not reported in any DOC Semi-annual Report. DOJ subsequently closed their investigation. The case was closed.
- 17) 10-0162: DOC OIG was invited to join a multiagency investigation into allegations that a NOAA contractor violated the False Claims Act by conspiring to defraud the U.S. by retaining rather than returning unused funds to respective federal agencies and by billing agencies other unapproved costs. Contractor went bankrupt and ceased operations, and DOC was found to be ineligible to file a further claim against the contractor. The case was closed.
- 18) 10-0317: A NOAA employee was alleged to have brought marijuana-laced brownies into work and indulged in other disruptive behavior around the workplace. The case was resolved on the petty offense docket of a federal court through "collateral forfeiture," which did not result in a conviction. The employee was also removed. The case was closed.

U.S Department of Commerce
Office of Inspector General

- 19) 10-0342: NOAA contractor employees were alleged to have altered claim and reimbursement documents. The investigation established that there was no loss to the Government. The case was closed.

- 20) 10-1046: Census Decennial employees were alleged to have falsified and otherwise mishandled official documents. The investigation did not substantiate allegations. The case was closed.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20230

January 11, 2012

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Judiciary
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate

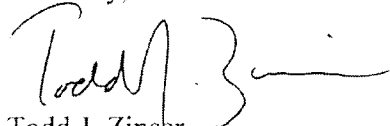
VIA Electronic Transmission

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn

This letter responds to your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on closed OIG investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by this office that were not disclosed to the public. We provided information for prior reporting periods on June 15, 2010, January 14, 2011 and June 21, 2011. The enclosed information is provided for matters that were closed from April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 482-4661.

Sincerely,


Todd J. Zinser

Enclosure

Cc: The Honorable John Bryson, Secretary of Commerce



**Summary of Closed, Non-Public Matters of the Office of Audit and Evaluation
(Matters Closed from April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011)**

Interim Audit of Contract Awarded to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission

On June 10, 2011, OIG issued a report on an interim audit of Contract No. AB133F-04-CQ-0011, awarded to the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (Portland, Oregon), to the director of the Western Region Acquisition Division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Our review of this contract was one of three audits we conducted of Commission operations. We also audited two cooperative agreements and the Commission's indirect cost rate proposals for the period July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2008. These two reports are on the OIG website:

- OIG-11-025-A, Audit of Indirect Cost Plans and Rates, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, Portland, Oregon, issued May 19, 2011
- OIG-11-026-A, Audit of NOAA Cooperative Agreements to the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, Portland, Oregon, issued June 10, 2011

The audit report on the contract was not cleared for public release, but we provide a brief summary of our recommendations. We recommended that the NOAA Contracting Officer:

- Disallow and recover \$17,598 in questioned indirect costs.
- Direct that the Commission comply with the recommendations in OIG's indirect cost report and cooperative agreement audit report.
- Suspend payment of indirect costs under all current contracts and prohibit recovery for future contracts until the Commission develops and negotiates acceptable indirect cost rates.
- Review the balance of time-and-materials task order contracts between NOAA and the Commission to identify any additional indirect costs on materials claimed using unsupported and unaccepted rates, and recover unallowable overhead costs paid to the Commission.
- Require the Commission to consistently follow appropriate travel policies, procedures, and controls.

Interim Memo to USPTO Concerning System's IT Security Controls, dated March 25, 2011

OIG evaluated the contractor owned and operated Pre-Grant Publication Classification Services system as part of our FY 2011 FISMA audit. During our assessment of the system's IT security controls, we uncovered evidence of potentially suspicious activity that warranted USPTO's immediate attention. An identified system computer authenticated twice to the corporate web-based e-mail account of a foreign company. E-mail services for the foreign company are provided by a third-party company.

In an interim memo to USPTO, we recommended that USPTO immediately:

- (1) Determine if any malicious or inappropriate activity was conducted by the individual assigned to an identified computer;
- (2) Determine whether the Pre-Grant Publication Classification Services system has been infected by malicious software; and
- (3) Ensure that appropriate security controls are in place to prevent system administrators from accessing unauthorized web pages.

USPTO's Response, dated April 25, 2011

- (1) A forensic evaluation of the computer and associated network access did not reveal specific evidence of malicious activity. The communication may be considered outside of appropriate use policies for employees performing under contract for USPTO.
- (2) The forensic review of the laptop did not indicate an infection by malicious software.
- (3) A review of this specific laptop indicates that the user installed software of a non-business nature, including file sharing, and messaging software that does not appear to be necessary to facilitate USPTO business.

USPTO will request from the contractor a review of cybersecurity policies and request a plan of action to mitigate potential risk to USPTO information. This plan should specifically address:

1. Controls that will be implemented to ensure unauthorized software is not downloaded and installed on systems that process USPTO information.
2. Controls that will be implemented to monitor and restrict access to web sites that may contain malicious, suspicious, or inappropriate content that might cause risk to USPTO interests.
3. A review and assessment of contractor policies and update if necessary to ensure they align with USPTO "Rules of the Road" and "Acceptable Use" policies when work is being performed under USPTO contract.

**Summary of Closed, Non-public OIG Investigations
(Closed from April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011)**

Below is a list of 50 cases closed from April 1, 2011, through September 30, 2011, which were not reported individually in the Semiannual Report because they were either unsubstantiated or did not warrant individual public reporting. The cases summarized below are indexed by case number and presented by issue or allegation raised and the disposition. Upon request, the OIG can provide further information about specific cases if referenced by the case number.

1. 10-0015: Reported improprieties involving a National Marine Fisheries Service grant. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings referred to NOAA for administrative action.
2. 10-0017: Census employee reportedly used government email to engage in drug trafficking. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
3. 10-0018: PTO employee reportedly viewed child pornography on a PTO computer. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
4. 10-0021: NOAA employee reportedly viewed pornography on a NOAA computer. *Disposition:* Substantiated (adult pornography); findings provided to NOAA management for administrative action.
5. 10-0023: NOAA employee reportedly viewed pornography on a NOAA computer. *Disposition:* Substantiated (adult pornography); findings provided to NOAA management for administrative action.
6. 10-0039: Reported supervisory abuses, mismanagement and fraud at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center in Seattle, Washington. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings referred to NOAA for administrative action.
7. 10-0059: Permanent government employees reportedly did the work of contractors. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
8. 10-0119: Staff of Foreign Commercial Service office in Ukraine reportedly engaged in visa fraud. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated, but recommendations made to FCS leadership to strengthen visa referral process.
9. 10-0129: ITA official reportedly viewed child pornography images on government computers. *Disposition:* Investigation found adult pornography only; findings referred to ITA for administrative action.
10. 10-0133: Chinese company reportedly made false statements to ITA. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings referred to ITA for administrative action.
11. 10-0207: Government representatives reportedly violated the Magnuson-Stevens Act by receiving pay from both the government and a Fisheries Council to which they were assigned. *Disposition:* Partially substantiated and findings referred to NOAA for administrative action.

***U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of Inspector General***

12. 10-0252: NOAA OLE agent reportedly provided false information in his affidavit for an arrest warrant for an assault against him. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
13. 10-0260: Officials in NOAA's Office for Law Enforcement (OLE) reportedly shredded documents during OIG investigation of OLE. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings referred to NOAA for administrative action.
14. 10-0405: Allegations that Bering Sea crab crewmen have lost large volumes of harvest quota shares due to unjust actions by a particular class of permit holders; and have lost jobs due to creation of the Rationalization Program. *Disposition:* Following consultation with DOJ, OIG determined that complainant's allegations arise from disagreement with legislative provisions, over which OIG has no jurisdiction.
15. 10-0427: NOAA contractor reportedly committed fraud. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
16. 10-0468: Company reportedly made false statements and willful omissions in its ARRA contract bid submission. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
17. 10-0615: Entity reportedly solicited funds as a "retainer" for assisting clients in obtaining ARRA grants from EDA. *Disposition:* Determined that subject entity was claiming to provide assistance with obtaining funds from the Texas Department of Economic Development, not EDA. Referred to Texas Attorney General for action as appropriate.
18. 10-0704: County commissioner reportedly made coercive statements while attempting to direct an EDA grant award to a local firm. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings provided to EDA for any administrative action.
19. 10-0990: Reported hiring improprieties by BIS officials. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
20. 10-1084: NIST official reportedly committed bribery and other serious misconduct. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
21. 10-1189: Census clerk reportedly terminated after falsifying time and attendance and mileage reimbursement claims. *Disposition:* Termination verified and former clerk reimbursed Census approximately \$480.
22. 10-1196: NOAA OLE official reportedly committed ethics violations. *Disposition:* Substantiated, with findings referred to NOAA for administrative action.
23. 10-1199: NOAA senior meteorologist reportedly committed several ethics violations. *Disposition:* Substantiated in part, with findings referred to NOAA for administrative action.
24. 10-1220: Two Census enumerators reportedly committed fraud and improperly released information. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
25. 10-1260: Census Bureau employee reportedly was indicted for a financial crime unrelated to his Census Bureau employment. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
26. 10-1305: NOAA employee reportedly used government computers to distribute pornographic materials. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.

***U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of Inspector General***

27. 10-1311: NOAA employee reportedly viewed child pornography on a personal computer using NOAA networks. *Disposition:* Investigation found adult, but not child, pornography accessed. Referred to NOAA for administrative action.
28. 10-1331: NIST physicist reportedly improperly transferred NIST property to a non-NIST entity. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings referred to NIST management for administrative action.
29. 10-1340: Entity reportedly did not comply with NTIA contracting requirements. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
30. 10-1364: Private company reportedly obtained contracts, including ARRA-funded ones, by falsely designating itself as a woman-owned small business. *Disposition:* Determination that the potential false statements were made over five years ago, placing them outside the statute of limitations.
31. 10-1373: Two foreign-based airlines reportedly leased and purchased aircraft from the U.S. in violation of a U.S. embargo. *Disposition:* Referred to BIS due to lack of jurisdiction.
32. 11-0006: DOC contract specialist reportedly forged contracting officer's signature on procurement documents obligating funds. *Disposition:* Substantiated; findings referred to DOC for administrative action.
33. 11-0022: Request from Education IG to investigate NOAA employee who reportedly falsified information to obtain student aid. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
34. 11-0029: DOC official reportedly accepted gift of monetary value (approx. \$1,500) from contractor. *Disposition:* Substantiated; findings referred to DOC for administrative action.
35. 11-0030: Regional planning council reportedly committed fraud by billing hours to an EDA grant but instead spent time on non-grant projects. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
36. 11-0039: Census worker reportedly assaulted a private citizen during an attempt to collect Census information. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
37. 11-0061: NIST official reportedly intimidated and harassed employees into approving contractor invoices on an ARRA contract that had been terminated and was the subject of litigation at the time. *Disposition:* Substantiated in part; prior administrative action taken by NIST.
38. 11-0102: National Marine Fisheries Services supervisor reportedly misused a government vehicle. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
39. 11-0122: Former Census Bureau employee reportedly submitted falsified time sheets. *Disposition:* Substantiated and findings referred to Census Bureau for administrative action.
40. 11-0135: Census Bureau senior field representative reportedly falsified survey data. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
41. 11-0180: DOC surplus property reportedly stolen. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated, but programmatic recommendations made to DOC management.

***U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of Inspector General***

42. 11-0206: NOAA employee reportedly stored child pornography on NOAA computer. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
43. 11-0216: NOAA grant recipient reportedly double-billed for services. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
44. 11-0260: NIST contractor reportedly used substandard materials in violation of contract terms. *Disposition:* Substantiated; findings referred to NIST for administrative action.
45. 11-0322: Official in NOAA's Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) reportedly had a conflict of interest with a NOAA contractor. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated.
46. 11-0341: Foreign entity reportedly gave fraudulent check to NIST as payment for supplies: *Disposition:* Substantiated, but no loss to NIST as order for supplies was never filled.
47. 11-0377: Several companies and individuals reportedly made false statements by certifying themselves as Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (*qui tam* complaint). *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated and DOJ declined to intervene in the litigation.
48. 11-0472: DOC official seal reportedly improperly used by U.S. entity operating in Russia. *Disposition:* Substantiated, but the company ceased using the seal during the investigation.
49. 11-0558: BIS managers reportedly retaliated against an employee who previously filed a grievance. *Disposition:* Unsubstantiated; determined that the action leading to the complaint was the result of an administrative oversight rather than a retaliatory act.
50. 11-0560: Reported whistleblower reprisal for cooperating with OIG-FBI BTOP investigation. *Disposition:* Complainant did not meet whistleblower eligibility criteria under ARRA provisions.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Homeland Security (DHS) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 06-September-2012

Posted date: 09-September-2012

Source of document: FOIA Officer
Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
245 Murray Drive, Bldg. 410
Mail Stop – 2600
Washington, D.C. 20528-0001
Fax: 202-254-4398
E-mail: FOIA.OIG@oig.dhs.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.



September 6, 2012

Subject: Freedom of Information Act Request No. 2012-095 — Final Response

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG), dated April 15, 2012, and seeking copies of the biannual responses and reports to Senators Grassley and Coburn (copy attached for reference). Your request was received in this office on April 25, 2012.

The OIG conducts independent investigations, audits, inspections, and special reviews of DHS personnel, programs, and operations to detect and deter waste, fraud, and abuse, and to promote integrity, economy, and efficiency within DHS. In response to your request, a search was conducted within the DHS-OIG Office of Congressional and Media Affairs. That search identified the enclosed 187 pages of records responsive to your request.

After carefully reviewing the attached records, I determined they are appropriate for public release. The documents are enclosed in their entirety; no deletions or exemptions have been claimed. If you have any questions about this response, please contact Stephanie Kuehn, FOIA/PA Disclosure Specialist, at 202-254-4389.

Sincerely,

Katherine R. Gallo

Assistant Counsel to the Inspector General

Enclosures

Office of Inspector General

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528



**Homeland
Security**

June 15, 2010

Senator Charles E. Grassley
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

Senator Tom Coburn
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am writing in response to your letter of April 8, 2010, asking, among other items, for instances in which the Department resisted or objected to our oversight activities or restricted our access to information between October 1, 2008, and April 8, 2010. I greatly appreciate your interest in this topic. Unfortunately, this has been a long standing problem at DHS, though progress has been made.

By way of background, in the initial years following creation of the Department, we experienced significant difficulties in securing cooperation. For example, in our audit, *Acquisition of the National Security Cutter*, OIG-07-23 (Jan. 2007), we noted our objection to United States Coast Guard procedures that required, inter alia, that all interviews be scheduled by the audit liaison and that all documents requests be coordinated through the audit liaison. Subsequently, Congress held a hearing on OIG's right of access at which the Department's Under Secretary for Management was required to testify, and ultimately withheld \$15 million from the Department's appropriation "until the Secretary [in consultation with the Inspector General] defines in a memorandum to all Department employees the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General...." Pub.L. 110-161; 121 Stat 2043 (Dec. 26, 2007). On April 8, 2008, Secretary Chertoff, after consulting with the IG, issued a memorandum to all DHS employees entitled "Cooperation With the Office of Inspector General" that satisfied the Congressional directive. This memorandum was intended to amplify and clarify the OIG's statutory rights of access as reflected in the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and DHS Management Directive 0810.1.

Among other matters, the memorandum strongly endorsed the OIG's mission and unambiguously stated that "all DHS employees [are] to cooperate fully with the OIG..." Delving into specific items that had proven problematic for us, the memorandum explained that "[p]roduction of requested materials should be prompt, and the vast majority of such materials may be produced to the OIG directly and immediately upon request." Even legally privileged materials were identified as appropriate for production to the OIG, though employees were advised that they should consult with their supervisor or the Office of General Counsel if there were concerns about the status of certain materials.

For a period of time following issuance of the Secretary's memorandum, our working relationship with the Department improved and we did not experience any significant resistance or objection to our oversight activities or restrictions on our access to information. Over time, though, we did experience some "bumps in the road," which usually resulted from a lack of understanding by certain component personnel and were resolved relatively quickly. One instance, however, has become intractable, which involves the Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Office of Internal Affairs (IA).

CBP IA is engaged in activity that not only is hampering OIG's investigative efforts, but poses serious legal consequences for the entire Department. We believe that CBP IA is operating outside the scope of its legal authority by conducting internal criminal investigations. That authority, in our view, rests squarely and exclusively with the OIG.

Additionally, we are concerned that CBP IA has withheld important information from the OIG by not entering it timely, or in some cases incompletely, into a centralized database operated by the Joint Intake Center (JIC). The JIC serves as the intake center for allegations of wrongdoing involving employees of CBP and Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE). CBP IA's deficient reporting into the JIC prevents the OIG from asserting its statutory authority over criminal employee misconduct matters.

These actions by CBP IA are causing a number of problems, including the following:

- **Potential Duplication of efforts/burdensome coordination:** CBP IA, either alone or in conjunction with a border corruption taskforce headed by the FBI, may have the same subject under investigation for the same offense. Consequently, investigators may be reviewing many of the same documents, though for different purposes, conducting surveillance of the same individuals, and the like.
- **Confidentiality:** The IG Act prohibits "disclos[ure] [of] the identity of the employee [complainant] without the consent of the employee, unless the Inspector General determines such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of the investigation." 5 U.S.C. App. 3 § 7(b). CBP IA has no such legal mandate to protect the confidentiality of complainants, and CBP IA investigators could not credibly be expected to maintain such confidences from their chain of command. OIG investigators, by contrast, report to the IG, who is statutorily independent from the Department.

- **Reporting to Congress:** Congress has directed that the Inspector General investigate internal matters and report on conditions affecting the integrity of the workforce to the Secretary and to the Congress. 5 U.S.C. App. § 5 (semiannual report to Congress); Id. at § 2 (purpose of the IG). As Inspector General, I cannot keep the Secretary and the Congress “fully and currently informed” of integrity issues at DHS because I cannot assure myself that I am fully informed of (1) all integrity problems, (2) measures being taken to combat them and (3) whether the measures are succeeding or failing when I lack assurance that CBP IA has shared fully all information in its possession.
- **Reporting to the Secretary:** The Secretary reasonably expects that I identify causes of misconduct, construct countermeasures and measure the success of those countermeasures. Again, it is not possible for my office to study the problem of employee misconduct, much less develop and test the success of countermeasures, with CBP IA operating in a secretive manner.
- **Confusion Among Stakeholders:** All DHS employees and external law enforcement partners, whether it be the United States Attorney’s Office, ICE Office of Professional Responsibility, FBI, DEA, ATF, border corruption task forces, state and local law enforcement, and others -- all must be clear that the DHS OIG has the lead on internal affairs criminal investigations. Managers within CBP have received conflicting instructions as result of CBP IA directives. Prosecutors and other law enforcement agencies are sometimes unsure of the OIG’s jurisdiction, resulting in miscommunication, poor coordination, and unnecessary delay.

Coordination problems with CBP IA have existed for many years, but these particular issues have become more pronounced over the last twelve months. We have been actively engaged in discussions with CBP IA and the Department’s Office of General Counsel on this matter. CBP IA believes that it is operating within its mandate and that its participation on FBI taskforces and other activities provides a valuable “redundancy” for DHS. OIG disagrees, and for the reasons discussed above, contends that CBP IA’s activities in this respect are inappropriate and significantly more harmful than helpful. We are continuing discussions, and with the recent confirmation of the new CBP Commissioner, we are hopeful that this matter can be resolved amicably and definitively in the next few weeks.

* * *

Your letter also sought nonpublic Management Implication Reports. We do not issue such nonpublic reports. We strongly endorse the concepts of transparency and accountability and for many years have publicly published all of our reports, consistent with security and legal requirements.

We greatly appreciate your continued vigilance and will immediately report any attempt to threaten our otherwise impede our ability to communicate with Congress.

Pursuant to your request, we have attached summaries of closed investigations for the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

Finally, we also have enclosed a copy of the information provided to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented

I greatly appreciate your continuing interest in ensuring that the Office of Inspector General enjoys the rights of access and cooperation envisioned by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. Should you have any questions, please call me, or your staff may contact Richard N. Reback, Counsel to the Inspector General, at (202) 254-4100.

Sincerely,



Richard L. Skinner
Inspector General

Enclosures:

Summaries of closed investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Outstanding recommendations not fully implemented

Issue Date: 6/10/2004

THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

I. Purpose

This directive established Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy regarding the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Any prior Management Directive and any instruction or agreement of any kind issued by or entered into by any DHS official or Component that is inconsistent in any respect with this directive is hereby superseded to the extent it is inconsistent with this directive.

II. Scope

This directive applies to all DHS organizational elements (OEs), including all employees, contractors, and grantees.

III. Authorities

- A. The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended
- B. The Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, codified in Title 6, US Code

IV. Definitions

- A. **OE Offices** – As used in this Management Directive, the term OE offices include all Organizational Elements offices of internal affairs, inspections, audits or Professional Responsibility. This term also includes the DHS Office of Security.
- B. **DHS Organizational Element** – As used in this directive, the term DHS Organizational Element (OE) shall have the meaning given to the term DHS Organizational Element in DHS MD 0010.1, Management Directives System and DHS Announcements. This includes Elements such as the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, the United States Coast Guard, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, etc. It also includes entities that report to DHS Organizational Elements, such as National Laboratories.

V. Responsibilities

A. The Heads of DHS Organizational Elements shall:

1. Promptly advise the OIG of allegations of misconduct in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix A, and when they become aware of any audit, inspection or investigative work being performed or contemplated within their offices by or on behalf of an OIG from outside DHS, the General Accounting Office, or any other law enforcement authority, unless restricted by law;
2. Ensure that, upon request, OIG personnel are provided with adequate and appropriate office space, equipment, computer support services, temporary clerical support and other services to effectively accomplish their mission;
3. Provide prompt access for auditors, inspectors, investigators, and other personnel authorized by the OIG to any files, records, reports, or other information that may be requested either orally or in writing;
4. Assure the widest possible dissemination of this directive within their OEs. They may issue further instructions as necessary to implement this policy. Any such further instructions shall not conflict with this MD and shall be provided to the OIG immediately upon issuance;
5. Assist in arranging private interviews by auditors, inspectors, investigators, and other officers authorized by the OIG with staff members and other appropriate persons;
6. Advise the OIG when providing classified or sensitive information to the OIG to ensure proper handling.

B. DHS employees shall report suspicions of violations of law or regulation to the DHS Office of Inspector General or the appropriate OE offices, and will likewise:

1. Cooperate fully by disclosing complete and accurate information pertaining to matters under investigation or review;
2. Inform the investigating entity of any other areas or activities they believe require special attention;
3. Not conceal information or obstruct audits, inspections, investigations, or other official inquiries;

4. Be subject to criminal prosecution and disciplinary action, up to and including removal, for knowingly and willfully furnishing false or misleading information to investigating officials; and

5. Be subject to disciplinary action for refusing to provide documents or information or to answer questions posed by investigating officials or to provide a signed sworn statement if requested by the OIG, unless questioned as the subject of an investigation that can lead to criminal prosecution.

VI. Policy and Procedures

A. The OIG, while organizationally a Component of the DHS, operates independent of the DHS and all offices within it. The OIG reports to the Secretary. Under circumstances specified by statute, the Secretary, upon written notification to the OIG which then must be transmitted to Congress, can circumscribe the OIG's access to certain types of sensitive information and exercise of audit, investigative, or other authority. The DHS Inspector General is the head of the OIG.

The OIG is authorized, among other things, to:

1. Administer oaths;
2. Initiate, conduct, supervise and coordinate audits, investigations, inspections and other reviews relating to the programs and operations of the DHS;
3. Inform the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and the Congress fully and currently about any problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of any DHS program or operation and the need for, and progress of, corrective action;
4. Review and comment on existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to DHS programs, operations, and personnel;
5. Distribute final audit and inspection reports to appropriate authorizing and oversight committees of the Congress, to all headquarters and field officials responsible for taking corrective action on matters covered by the reports and to Secretarial officers, office heads, and other officials who have an official interest in the subject matter of the report;

6. Receive and investigate complaints or information from employees, contractors, and other individuals concerning the possible existence of criminal or other misconduct constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations, a cause for suspension or debarment, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety, and report expeditiously to the Attorney General whenever the Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of Federal criminal law;

7. Protect the identity of any complainant or anyone who provides information to the OIG, unless the OIG determines that disclosure of the identity during the course of the investigation is unavoidable.

Further, the OIG shall:

8. Follow up on report recommendations to ensure that corrective actions have been completed and are effective;

9. Prepare a semiannual report to the Secretary and the Congress, summarizing OIG audit and investigative activities within DHS. Section 5(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, requires this report.

B. Allegations received by the OIG or OE offices shall be retained or referred in accordance with Appendix A of this MD. The only exception to this requirement is that the OIG and the United States Secret Service will adhere to the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding entered into between those two entities on December 8, 2003, and as may be amended from time to time.

C. **Standards**. Audits shall be conducted consistent with the standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Inspections and investigations shall be conducted consistent with the quality standards issued by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE).

D. **Questions or Concerns**. Any questions or concerns regarding this directive should be addressed to the OIG.

APPENDIX A

MD 0810.1

The categories of misconduct identified below shall be referred to the OIG. Such referrals shall be transmitted by the OE offices immediately upon receipt of the allegation, and no investigation shall be conducted by the OE offices prior to referral unless failure to do so would pose an imminent threat to human life, health or safety, or result in the irretrievable loss or destruction of critical evidence or witness testimony. In such extraordinary situations, the OIG will be contacted as soon as practical, and all information and evidence collected by the OE office shall then be provided to the OIG as part of the OE referral to the OIG. The OIG will accept and retain all such allegations for investigation subsumed under this exigent circumstance exception.

- All allegations of criminal misconduct against a DHS employee;
- All allegations of misconduct against employees at the GS-15, GM-15 level or higher, or against employees in the OE offices;
- All allegations of serious, noncriminal misconduct against a law enforcement officer. "Serious, noncriminal misconduct" is conduct that, if proved, would constitute perjury or material dishonesty, warrant suspension as discipline for a first offense, or result in loss of law enforcement authority. For purposes of this directive, a "law enforcement officer" is defined as any individual who is authorized to carry a weapon, make arrests, or conduct searches;
- All instances regarding discharge of a firearm that results in death or personal injury or otherwise warrants referral to the Civil Rights Criminal Division of the Department of Justice;
- All allegations of fraud by contractors, grantees or other individuals or entities receiving DHS funds or otherwise engaged in the operation of DHS programs or operations;
- All allegations of visa fraud by DHS employees working in the visa issuance process.

In addition, the OIG will investigate allegations against individuals or entities that do not fit into the categories identified above if the allegations reflect systemic violations, such as abuses of civil rights, civil liberties, or racial and ethnic profiling, serious management problems within the department, or otherwise represent a serious danger to public health and safety.

APPENDIX A

With regard to categories not specified above, the OE offices will initiate the investigation upon receipt of the allegation, and shall notify within five business days the OIG's Office of Investigations of such allegations. The OIG shall notify the OE offices if the OIG intends to assume control over or become involved in such an investigation, but absent such notification, the OE office shall maintain full responsibility for these investigations.

Any allegations received by the OIG that do not come within the categories specified above, or that the OIG determines not to investigate, will be referred within five business days of receipt of the allegation by the OIG to the appropriate OE office along with any confidentiality protections deemed necessary by the OIG.

The OE offices shall provide monthly reports to the OIG on all open investigations. In addition, upon request, the OE offices shall provide the OIG with a complete copy of the Report of Investigation, including all exhibits, at the completion of the investigation. Similarly, the OIG shall provide the OE offices, upon request, with a complete copy of any Report of Investigation relating to its OE, including all exhibits, at the completion of the investigation. The OIG shall have the right to request more frequent or detailed reports on any investigations and to reassert at any time exclusive authority or other involvement over any matter within its jurisdiction.

OIG INV Closed Cases January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Pros/Referral Decision
I01-FEMA-SNJ-10059	FEMA	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I02-FEMA-SFO-10037	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I03-CBP-HOU-30877	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I03-CBP-MCA-30935	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I03-CBP-SND-0773	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of DHS computer	Closed
I03-CIS-HOU-30884	CIS	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I03-CIS-PHL-0621	CIS	Off Duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I03-FEMA-DAL-30708	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Prosecuted
I03-FEMA-NYC-30017	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I03-FPS-SFO-30961	FPS	False statements	Closed
I03-ICE-DAL-00002	ICE	Sexual abuse	Prosecuted
I03-ICE-DAL-30885	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Prosecuted
I03-ICE-ELC-00022	ICE	Spousal abuse	Closed
I03-ICE-LAX-30765	ICE	Theft of personal property	Prosecuted
I03-ICE-LAX-30924	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I03-ICE-MIA-30860	ICE	Off duty arrest, violence	Prosecuted
I03-ICE-PHL-30807	ICE	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I04-CBP-BEL-06885	CBP	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I04-CBP-CHI-02589	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I04-CBP-ELC-03714	CBP	Computer misuse - pornography	Closed
I04-CBP-ELP-02472	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I04-CBP-ELP-03668	CBP	Sexual abuse	Prosecuted
I04-CBP-ELP-07037	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I04-CBP-HOU-03191	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I04-CBP-HOU-05470	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I04-CBP-HQ-03776	CBP	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I04-CBP-MCA-03106	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I04-CBP-PHL-02241	CBP	State or local crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I04-CIS-DAL-03590	CIS	Federal crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I04-CIS-LAX-00023	CIS	Sexual abuse	Closed
I04-CIS-MIA-00125	CIS	Immigration failure	Closed
I04-CIS-MIA-00199	CIS	Immigration failure	Closed
I04-CIS-MIA-04673	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I04-CIS-MIA-06619	CIS	False statements	Closed
I04-CIS-PHL-03828	CIS	Immigration fraud	Prosecuted
I04-FEMA-CHI-05492	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I04-FEMA-MIA-06585	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I04-FEMA-MIA-06607	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I04-FEMA-MIA-06618	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I04-FEMA-MIA-06638	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I04-FEMA-MIA-06640	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I04-FEMA-MIA-06641	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I04-FPS-HOU-05206	FPS	False statements	Prosecuted
I04-FPS-HOU-06054	FPS	False statements	Closed
I04-FPS-PHL-00139	FPS	Theft of government property	Closed
I04-FPS-PHL-06356	FPS	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I04-FPS-SFO-00055	FPS	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I04-FPS-SFO-03924	FPS	Job performance failure	Closed
I04-ICE-CHI-04168	ICE	Bribery	Prosecuted

I04-ICE-CHI-07215	ICE	Job performance failure	Prosecuted
I04-ICE-ELP-06648	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I04-ICE-ELP-08085	ICE	False statements	Closed
I04-ICE-HOU-07019	ICE	Travel voucher	Closed
I04-ICE-LAX-05767	ICE	Spousal abuse	Closed
I04-ICE-MIA-04136	ICE	Misuse of a govt credit card	Closed
I04-ICE-PHL-07819	ICE	Computer misuse - pornography	Closed
I04-ICE-SND-00127	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I04-ICE-SND-02509	ICE	Abuse of authority	Closed
I04-ICE-SND-05420	ICE	Sexual harassment	Closed
I04-ICE-SND-07861	ICE	Document/Forgery	Closed
I04-ICE-TUC-05648	ICE	Sexual abuse	Closed
I04-ICE-WFO-06247	ICE	Document/Forgery	Closed
I04-TSA-ATL-08258	TSA	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I04-TSA-HOU-07036	TSA	Theft of personal property	Prosecuted
I04-TSA-HOU-07433	TSA	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I04-USCG-SID-04399	USCG	Patriot Act violation	Closed
I04-USCG-SID-05679	USCG	Retaliation	Closed
I04-USCG-WFO-05831	USCG	Procurement irregularities	Prosecuted
I05-CBP-BEL-02031	CBP	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I05-CBP-DET-00858	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I05-CBP-DRT-08489	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I05-CBP-HOU-04928	CBP	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I05-CBP-MCA-04988	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-MCA-13221	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Prosecuted
I05-CBP-SND-05283	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I05-CBP-TUC-09323	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I05-CBP-TUC-11978	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I05-CIS-CHI-00249	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I05-CIS-CHI-10317	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I05-CIS-MIA-10665	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I05-CIS-PHL-10905	CIS	Fugitive, absconder, escapee	Closed
I05-CIS-PHL-12235	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I05-CIS-SFO-10351	CIS	Job performance failure	Closed
I05-FEMA-ATL-11954	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-CHI-01320	FEMA	Kickbacks	Closed
I05-FEMA-DAL-13219	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-DAL-13296	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-HOU-04109	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I05-FEMA-MIA-04726	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I05-FEMA-MIA-06806	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-MIA-12290	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-MIA-12291	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I05-FEMA-MIA-12577	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-MIA-12661	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I05-FEMA-SFO-01941	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Prosecuted
I05-FPS-HOU-04502	FPS	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I05-FPS-SFO-07294	FPS	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I05-ICE-DAL-00338	ICE	Federal crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I05-ICE-DAL-00341	ICE	Federal crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I05-ICE-DAL-00344	ICE	Federal crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I05-ICE-ELC-06151	ICE	False statements	Closed

I05-ICE-ELP-07560	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I05-ICE-LAX-13143	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I05-ICE-SNJ-12562	ICE	False statements	Prosecuted
I05-ICE-TUC-01601	ICE	Time and attendance fraud	Closed
I05-ICE-WFO-10276	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I05-ODP-WFO-04941	ODP	Public corruption	Closed
I05-TSA-BOS-00080	TSA	False statements	Closed
I05-TSA-PHL-01376	TSA	False statements	Closed
I05-TSA-PHL-06931	TSA	Document/Forgery	Closed
I05-TSA-PHL-08247	TSA	Time and attendance fraud	Closed
I05-TSA-YUM-13428	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I06-CBP-BUF-17305	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I06-CBP-DET-14323	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I06-CBP-DET-17249	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I06-CBP-ELP-15516	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-ELP-16414	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-CBP-HOU-03910	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-CBP-HOU-14332	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I06-CBP-LAR-07648	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-CBP-MCA-03344	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I06-CBP-MCA-13016	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I06-CBP-NYC-22379	CBP	Ethics Violations	Closed
I06-CBP-PHL-15948	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-SND-22868	CBP	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I06-CBP-SNJ-00057	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I06-CBP-SNJ-17484	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I06-CBP-SNJ-19521	CBP	False statements	Closed
I06-CIS-CHI-16319	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I06-CIS-DAL-20318	CIS	Mismanagement	Closed
I06-CIS-ELP-13743	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I06-CIS-PHL-09495	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I06-CIS-TUC-05628	CIS	Personal relationships	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-02039	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-02307	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-05330	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-11394	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-11483	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-12319	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-15269	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-16136	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-17776	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-18503	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-18509	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-22239	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-22432	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-22442	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ATL-22604	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-00676	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-01980	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-02257	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-02562	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-03357	FEMA	False claims	Closed

I06-FEMA-BLX-03491	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-04693	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-07304	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-09258	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-09736	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-10290	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-13618	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-14621	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BLX-18270	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-19827	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-20403	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-01107	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-01203	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-01207	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-02408	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-03653	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-03654	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-03760	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-03762	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-03976	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-08559	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-08563	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-10044	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-12957	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-13626	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-13888	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-14276	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-14356	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-18376	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-18378	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-18590	FEMA	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-18593	FEMA	Computer crime	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-18791	FEMA	Mismanagement	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-19056	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-20029	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-20243	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-20465	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-20471	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-21227	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-21307	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-21311	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-21552	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-21554	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-21564	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-21576	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-21577	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-22088	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BTN-23334	FEMA	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-BUF-21037	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-DAL-02132	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-DAL-07631	FEMA	False claims	Closed

I06-FEMA-DAL-12471	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-DAL-14004	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-DAL-17329	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-DAL-17492	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-DAL-21547	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-DAL-22255	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HAT-00477	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-02131	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HAT-10906	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-13132	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-18428	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HAT-22353	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HOU-00289	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HOU-00377	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HOU-02486	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HOU-02543	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HOU-10089	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HOU-10296	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HOU-10577	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HOU-12721	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HOU-16062	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-HOU-16904	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-LAX-12185	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-MIA-22890	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-MOB-01583	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-MOB-03386	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-03895	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-04886	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-06983	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-15673	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-16115	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-16502	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17041	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17296	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17439	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17781	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17799	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17836	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17839	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17840	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-18021	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-18057	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-18064	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-18327	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-18513	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-19049	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-21126	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ORL-00193	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ORL-05618	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-ORL-21614	FEMA	Mismanagement	Closed
I06-FEMA-PHL-13556	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-PHL-15849	FEMA	False claims	Closed

I06-FEMA-PHL-15927	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-04723	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-15288	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-17462	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-17585	FEMA	Travel voucher	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-18331	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-19059	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-19807	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-19808	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-19877	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-20928	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-SFO-21100	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-TUC-12563	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-TUC-17544	FEMA	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Prosecuted
I06-FEMA-WFO-02470	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I06-FEMA-WFO-10005	FEMA	Public corruption	Closed
I06-FPS-ATL-15336	FPS	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I06-ICE-LAX-10388	ICE	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I06-ICE-MCA-17034	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I06-ICE-MIA-01208	ICE	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I06-ICE-MIA-17825	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I06-ICE-MIA-18138	ICE	Bribery	Prosecuted
I06-ICE-SFO-20856	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I06-TSA-CHI-17762	TSA	False statements	Closed
I06-TSA-DET-09803	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-TSA-HOU-01571	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Prosecuted
I06-TSA-HOU-12351	TSA	Abuse of authority	Closed
I06-TSA-SEA-10513	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I06-TSA-SFO-17486	TSA	Theft of personal property	Prosecuted
I06-TSA-SNJ-21235	TSA	Security failure	Closed
I07-CBP-BOS-09363	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I07-CBP-CHI-10010	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I07-CBP-CHI-12286	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I07-CBP-DAL-00370	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-DAL-10783	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-DRT-04481	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELC-03526	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-00424	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-01235	CBP	False statements	Prosecuted
I07-CBP-ELP-06174	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-07389	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-07556	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-09475	CBP	False claims	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-09620	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-10011	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-10662	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-11360	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I07-CBP-HOU-03734	CBP	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I07-CBP-LAR-02240	CBP	Bribery	Prosecuted
I07-CBP-LAR-07929	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-MCA-05057	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I07-CBP-MCA-08236	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I07-CBP-MIA-06700	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I07-CBP-MIA-09294	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I07-CBP-NYC-06193	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-CBP-SND-03803	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-SND-09290	CBP	Unnecessary discharge of firearm	Closed
I07-CBP-SNJ-12131	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-00499	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-00502	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-08099	CBP	Bribery	Prosecuted
I07-CBP-TUC-10524	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-10895	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-11050	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-11418	CBP	False statements	Closed
I07-CBP-YUM-00498	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-YUM-11945	CBP	Theft of service	Closed
I07-CIS-BOS-09861	CIS	Abuse of authority	Closed
I07-CIS-ELP-04803	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I07-CIS-LAX-09289	CIS	Release of information	Prosecuted
I07-CIS-MCA-06206	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CIS-PHL-09337	CIS	Immigration failure	Closed
I07-CIS-SNJ-06854	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-00495	FEMA	Theft of government property	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-02431	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-02455	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-04524	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-05102	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-05445	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-08696	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-08758	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-08950	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-09253	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-09259	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-09284	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-09286	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-10200	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ATL-10237	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-12097	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-12098	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-05120	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-06618	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-06945	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-08241	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-09108	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-09452	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-10389	FEMA	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-11351	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-11759	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-11858	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-11861	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BLX-12063	FEMA	Theft of government property	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-00266	FEMA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-00267	FEMA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted

I07-FEMA-BTN-00268	FEMA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-01219	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-01229	FEMA	Theft of government property	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-01252	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-01672	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-01945	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-01946	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-01955	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-02560	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-02595	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-02885	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-03544	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-04688	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-05336	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-05540	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-05599	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-05793	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-06211	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-06213	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-06614	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-06616	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-06991	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07028	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07070	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07072	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07073	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07076	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07099	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07296	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07318	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07482	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-07484	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-08227	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-08365	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-08420	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-08873	FEMA	False statements	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-09065	FEMA	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-09442	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-09634	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-09761	FEMA	Theft of government property	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-09776	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-09852	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-10014	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-10015	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-10016	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-10573	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-10595	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-10596	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-11042	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-11265	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-11277	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted

I07-FEMA-BTN-11593	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-11998	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-12058	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-BTN-12361	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-12709	FEMA	Job performance failure	Closed
I07-FEMA-CHI-00433	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-CHI-08289	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-05044	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-DAL-06547	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-DAL-09734	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-11376	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-DAL-11684	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-11776	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-11833	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-12470	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HOU-00070	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-HOU-01079	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-HOU-01600	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-HOU-02287	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HOU-05759	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HOU-06240	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HOU-07332	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I07-FEMA-HOU-09152	FEMA	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I07-FEMA-LAX-09664	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-LAX-09745	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-LAX-09750	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-LAX-09757	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-LAX-09981	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-MOB-03825	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-MOB-03845	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-MOB-07853	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-MOB-09373	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-ORL-01050	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-PHL-11185	FEMA	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I07-FEMA-SEA-09607	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-SEA-09785	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I07-FEMA-SEA-10328	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-SND-10201	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-ICE-BUF-12404	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Prosecuted
I07-ICE-DAL-11375	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I07-ICE-DET-10954	ICE	Request for Assistance or Information	Closed
I07-ICE-ELC-05968	ICE	Sexual harassment	Closed
I07-ICE-ELP-09909	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-ICE-HOU-00310	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I07-ICE-MIA-12152	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Prosecuted
I07-ICE-SFO-01094	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I07-ICE-SND-12116	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I07-ICE-SNJ-03418	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I07-ICE-SNJ-06821	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I07-ICE-SNJ-08570	ICE	Sexual relationships	Closed
I07-ICE-WFO-10983	ICE	Abuse of authority	Closed

I07-OIG-CHI-05248	OIG	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I07-OIG-DET-08803	OIG	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I07-TSA-NYC-05220	TSA	Bribery	Prosecuted
I07-TSA-NYC-06128	TSA	False statements	Closed
I07-TSA-PHL-05826	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-TSA-PHL-11969	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-TSA-SEA-03744	TSA	False statements	Closed
I07-TSA-SFO-00155	TSA	Child pornography	Prosecuted
I07-TSA-SFO-00267	TSA	Theft of personal property	Prosecuted
I07-TSA-SNJ-07774	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I07-TSA-WFO-00681	TSA	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I07-USCG-SNJ-02597	USCG	Job performance failure	Closed
I07-USCG-WFO-00019	USCG	Release of information	Closed
I08-CBP-ATL-07829	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-BEL-06618	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-BEL-07219	CBP	Failure to honor just debts	Closed
I08-CBP-BEL-09545	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I08-CBP-BEL-09899	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-BUF-10942	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I08-CBP-CHI-09036	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I08-CBP-DAL-02650	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I08-CBP-DAL-08398	CBP	Sexual relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-DAL-13674	CBP	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-DRT-11850	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-DRT-12769	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-09424	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-10159	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-10528	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-14257	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-00398	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-04102	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-07603	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-09085	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-10316	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-12721	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-13125	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-13735	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-13753	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-HOU-12238	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I08-CBP-LAR-00714	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-LAR-07536	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I08-CBP-LAR-11888	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-LAX-07582	CBP	Theft of government property	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-LAX-07607	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-00785	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-05176	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-08462	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-09611	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-09641	CBP	Bribery	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-MCA-12235	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-13638	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed

I08-CBP-MCA-14052	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-14352	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-00407	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-05721	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-07253	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-07600	CBP	False statements	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-09265	CBP	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-PHL-06228	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I08-CBP-PHL-07124	CBP	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-PHL-08395	CBP	Ethics Violations	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-PHL-13187	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-PHL-14047	CBP	Theft of government property	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-SFO-05461	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-SFO-09661	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-01151	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-01682	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-05918	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-09194	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-10694	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12438	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12728	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-13120	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-13391	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-13764	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-13767	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-SNJ-14032	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-02015	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-TUC-04407	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-05281	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-05474	CBP	Unknown	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-07769	CBP	Job performance failure	Prosecuted
I08-CBP-TUC-10302	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-12844	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-13188	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-13412	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-13420	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-YUM-00875	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-YUM-08238	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-YUM-08624	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I08-CBP-YUM-09084	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I08-CIS-DAL-07310	CIS	Theft of government funds	Prosecuted
I08-CIS-DAL-08286	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-DET-09034	CIS	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I08-CIS-LAR-13393	CIS	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I08-CIS-LAX-02279	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CIS-MIA-08934	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-NYC-08816	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-NYC-12812	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-NYC-12990	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-PHL-00867	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I08-CIS-PHL-03711	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CIS-PHL-07054	CIS	False claims	Closed

I08-CIS-SFO-08995	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-TUC-06231	CIS	Mismanagement	Prosecuted
I08-CIS-WFO-00657	CIS	Bribery	Prosecuted
I08-DHS-PHL-09391	DHS	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-00419	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-00423	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-00715	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-00803	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-00804	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-01638	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-07374	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-07430	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-08334	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-08568	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-11658	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-ATL-12963	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-13760	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-14137	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-01999	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-02000	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-02559	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-02561	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-04707	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BLX-08440	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-08930	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-09355	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-09361	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BLX-13697	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00028	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00690	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00694	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00695	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-00696	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00697	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00698	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00699	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00702	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00704	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00708	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-00709	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-00810	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-01544	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-01545	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-01547	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-01548	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-02108	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-02232	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-02234	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-03138	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-03704	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-05192	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-06540	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted

I08-FEMA-BTN-08232	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08237	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08280	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-08433	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08441	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08727	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08728	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08732	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-08733	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-09146	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-09187	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-09520	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-10326	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-10683	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-11856	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-12003	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-13037	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-13038	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-14096	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-14097	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BTN-14280	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BUF-00471	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-BUF-05618	FEMA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-CHI-01590	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-04130	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-CHI-06167	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-07032	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-07034	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-07036	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-10025	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-11969	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-12423	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-DAL-00263	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-DAL-00301	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-DAL-00433	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-DAL-08988	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-DAL-08990	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-DAL-11785	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-DAL-13736	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HAT-00592	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HAT-08335	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08336	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08337	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08339	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08340	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HAT-08342	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08344	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08345	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HAT-08346	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-08439	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-09134	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HAT-09635	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted

I08-FEMA-HAT-09903	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HOU-01140	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HOU-05724	FEMA	Threatening/Harassment	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HOU-06810	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-HOU-11771	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-MOB-06441	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-MOB-07305	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-MOB-08124	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-MOB-09010	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-NYC-06621	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ORL-11680	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-SEA-04114	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-SEA-04116	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-SEA-04117	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-SEA-04118	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-SEA-04119	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FEMA-SFO-00860	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-SFO-06832	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-SND-00980	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-WFO-08503	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I08-FPS-ORL-07724	FPS	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-ATL-08600	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-ATL-11405	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I08-ICE-ATL-13156	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I08-ICE-BOS-05695	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-ICE-BOS-08121	ICE	Sexual relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-BUF-02356	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-ICE-BUF-04696	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-ICE-DAL-00782	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-DAL-02818	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I08-ICE-ELP-13153	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-ICE-HOU-04831	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-LAX-00594	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I08-ICE-MCA-07840	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-MIA-00277	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I08-ICE-MIA-05570	ICE	Computer crime	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-MIA-06109	ICE	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-NYC-00428	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-NYC-04835	ICE	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I08-ICE-NYC-08122	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-PHL-06390	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-SEA-12773	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I08-ICE-SFO-01684	ICE	Theft of government property	Closed
I08-ICE-SFO-14223	ICE	Firearms discharge	Closed
I08-ICE-SID-08437	ICE	Theft of government property	Closed
I08-ICE-SNJ-06494	ICE	Rude, crude treatment	Closed
I08-ICE-SNJ-09513	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I08-ICE-SNJ-13922	ICE	False claims	Closed
I08-ICE-TUC-00816	ICE	Firearms discharge	Prosecuted
I08-ICE-WFO-13169	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-TSA-ATL-01215	TSA	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I08-TSA-ATL-03145	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed

I08-TSA-CHI-14222	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-TSA-DET-09401	TSA	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I08-TSA-MIA-07943	TSA	False claims	Closed
I08-TSA-NYC-07236	TSA	Theft of personal property	Prosecuted
I08-TSA-ORL-12410	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I08-TSA-SEA-00780	TSA	Off duty arrest, violence	Prosecuted
I08-TSA-SEA-08660	TSA	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I08-TSA-SFO-00479	TSA	Child pornography	Prosecuted
I08-TSA-SFO-00936	TSA	Child pornography	Closed
I08-TSA-SFO-10703	TSA	Physical or sexual abuse	Prosecuted
I08-TSA-SND-13448	TSA	Theft of government property	Closed
I08-TSA-SNJ-04457	TSA	Bribery	Closed
I08-TSA-TUC-13070	TSA	Bribery	Closed
I08-USCG-DET-00718	USCG	Public corruption	Prosecuted
I08-USCG-PHL-00474	USCG	Theft of government funds	Closed
I08-USCG-PHL-08545	USCG	Mismanagement	Closed
I08-USSS-HOU-10580	USSS	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I09-CBP-ATL-06246	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-ATL-06247	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-ATL-08051	CBP	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I09-CBP-BEL-00491	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Prosecuted
I09-CBP-BOS-02689	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-BOS-03413	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-BOS-10810	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-05334	CBP	False statements	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-07489	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-09876	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-10723	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-10823	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-CHI-00262	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-CBP-CHI-07114	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I09-CBP-CHI-07527	CBP	Lack of fairness/impartiality	Closed
I09-CBP-CHI-07604	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-00791	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-02035	CBP	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-CBP-DAL-03050	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-06470	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-08189	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-09005	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10402	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10667	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10672	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10682	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10683	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10801	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10843	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10845	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-10867	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I09-CBP-DET-02281	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-DET-05609	CBP	Impersonation	Closed

I09-CBP-DET-06482	CBP	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Prosecuted
I09-CBP-DET-07601	CBP	Sexual abuse	Prosecuted
I09-CBP-DRT-00124	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-00257	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-02666	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-03168	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-03435	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-04778	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-05059	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-07904	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-08199	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-10193	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-10229	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-10665	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-10727	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-10744	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-00038	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-00405	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-00560	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02783	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02828	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-03555	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-03663	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-04709	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-05102	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-05107	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-05744	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-05964	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-06214	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-06457	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-06688	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-07436	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-07691	CBP	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-08040	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10179	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10674	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10680	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10690	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10691	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10702	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10751	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10797	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10800	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10802	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10803	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-03019	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-03819	CBP	False claims	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-05223	CBP	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-06970	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-09144	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-03058	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I09-CBP-LAR-03564	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-04028	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-05240	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-06119	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-06314	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-06459	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-06471	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-06673	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-06838	CBP	Smuggling	Prosecuted
I09-CBP-LAR-07374	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-07439	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-07440	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-07686	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-08204	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-08354	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-10668	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-10864	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-LAX-07434	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-00818	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-01149	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-01285	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-01650	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-01962	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-02773	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-03452	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-03812	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-04928	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05049	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05234	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05716	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05762	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06497	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06611	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06837	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06966	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06978	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-07107	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-07855	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-08225	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-08296	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-08443	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-09162	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-09959	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10130	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10207	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10686	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10739	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10755	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10821	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-05305	CBP	Post employment	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-08230	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed

I09-CBP-MIA-08343	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10071	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10185	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10228	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10847	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I09-CBP-NYC-02020	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-NYC-10736	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ORL-10669	CBP	Security failure	Closed
I09-CBP-ORL-10696	CBP	Safety issues	Closed
I09-CBP-ORL-10833	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-02140	CBP	Theft of personal property	Prosecuted
I09-CBP-PHL-02811	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-03848	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-05230	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-05538	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-05789	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-06696	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-10663	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-10805	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-00412	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-00628	CBP	False statements	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-02694	CBP	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-02824	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-03815	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-04023	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-00290	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-02686	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-02690	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-02691	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-03437	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-05236	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-06436	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-06452	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-08902	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10664	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10699	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10779	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-01699	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-05712	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-09748	CBP	Document/Forgery	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-10679	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-10735	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-00292	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-00297	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-00593	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-01261	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-01644	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02764	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02772	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02812	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02826	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-03249	CBP	False claims	Closed

I09-CBP-TUC-03526	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-03634	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-05954	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-06559	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-06599	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-07427	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-08136	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-08207	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-WFO-07494	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-WFO-08386	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-WFO-10081	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-02401	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-02823	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-05547	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-08091	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-10850	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-10851	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-BOS-00481	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-CHI-00841	CIS	False statements	Closed
I09-CIS-CHI-01514	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-CHI-04059	CIS	Post employment	Closed
I09-CIS-CHI-10673	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-DAL-02786	CIS	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CIS-DAL-04446	CIS	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I09-CIS-DET-05363	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-LAX-08227	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-MIA-01747	CIS	Failure to honor just debts	Closed
I09-CIS-MIA-02436	CIS	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Prosecuted
I09-CIS-MIA-05121	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-MIA-06906	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-MIA-07419	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-CIS-NYC-05134	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-ORL-10405	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-ORL-10712	CIS	Lack of fairness/impartiality	Closed
I09-CIS-PHL-03289	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-CIS-SFO-05851	CIS	Immigration failure	Closed
I09-CIS-SFO-06603	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CIS-SFO-10778	CIS	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-DHS-SFO-08284	DHS	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-05783	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-05784	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-05785	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-09022	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-ATL-10815	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-10826	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-01708	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-BTN-03086	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-03436	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-04038	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-05705	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-06250	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-BTN-06898	FEMA	Theft of government property	Prosecuted

I09-FEMA-BTN-07519	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-BTN-08363	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-09611	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-00122	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-DAL-00123	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-DAL-00857	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-01762	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-DAL-03427	FEMA	Computer crime	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-06316	FEMA	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-DAL-10728	FEMA	Investment scam	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09349	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-DET-09365	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09376	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09380	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ELP-02790	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-HAT-01279	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-HAT-10746	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-00202	FEMA	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-01253	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-HOU-02423	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-HOU-05217	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-10842	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-MOB-04858	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-MOB-04860	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ORL-05684	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ORL-09570	FEMA	Travel fraud	Closed
I09-FEMA-PHL-06774	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-SFO-04467	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-SFO-06443	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-SFO-09920	FEMA	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-FEMA-SND-02803	FEMA	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I09-FEMA-SNJ-01604	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-WFO-07486	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FPS-DAL-07432	FPS	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-FPS-PHL-01648	FPS	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-00817	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-02004	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-02687	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-02827	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-05218	ICE	Denial of rights, due process	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-05869	ICE	False claims	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-06456	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-08010	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-10400	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-BOS-05242	ICE	False statements	Closed
I09-ICE-BOS-10666	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-BUF-05472	ICE	False claims	Prosecuted
I09-ICE-BUF-06245	ICE	Time and attendance fraud	Closed
I09-ICE-CHI-00069	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-CHI-03055	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-CHI-07820	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-CHI-08233	ICE	Public corruption	Closed

I09-ICE-DAL-02400	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-DAL-10681	ICE	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-ICE-DAL-10750	ICE	Rude, crude treatment	Closed
I09-ICE-DET-00838	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I09-ICE-DET-06671	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-DRT-08160	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-ICE-ELC-07038	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I09-ICE-HOU-05103	ICE	Document/Forgery	Closed
I09-ICE-HOU-09923	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-LAX-04708	ICE	Abuse of authority	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-02385	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-03059	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-06313	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-07491	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-07493	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-07746	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-10830	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-01987	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-02395	ICE	False claims	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-02712	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-03090	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-03141	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-03175	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-06501	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-07593	ICE	Security failure	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-10512	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-10675	ICE	Firearms discharge	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-10782	ICE	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I09-ICE-NYC-08013	ICE	Immigration failure	Closed
I09-ICE-NYC-08291	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-NYC-08753	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I09-ICE-ORL-05798	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-ORL-07129	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-ICE-ORL-09951	ICE	Immigration failure	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-05293	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-06804	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-07513	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-10518	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-10863	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-SEA-01269	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-SFO-00493	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-ICE-SFO-09098	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-ICE-SNJ-00864	ICE	Sexual harassment	Closed
I09-ICE-SNJ-07866	ICE	Failure to cooperate in an official investigation	Closed
I09-ICE-SNJ-08220	ICE	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I09-ICE-SNJ-09387	ICE	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I09-ICE-TUC-02825	ICE	Off duty misconduct, violence	Prosecuted
I09-ICE-TUC-08150	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-TUC-10783	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-ICE-WFO-03451	ICE	Public corruption	Closed

I09-ICE-WFO-04067	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-YUM-04925	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-OIG-DAL-09333	OIG	Fugitive, absconder, escapee	Closed
I09-OIG-DAL-09338	OIG	Fugitive, absconder, escapee	Closed
I09-OIG-DAL-09340	OIG	Fugitive, absconder, escapee	Closed
I09-OIG-LAX-10715	OIG	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-TSA-ATL-06488	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I09-TSA-BOS-04913	TSA	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-TSA-DET-07684	TSA	Threatening/Harassment	Prosecuted
I09-TSA-DET-09486	TSA	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-TSA-HOU-05479	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-TSA-MIA-02276	TSA	Bribery	Closed
I09-TSA-NYC-04448	TSA	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I09-TSA-ORL-08975	TSA	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-TSA-ORL-09414	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Prosecuted
I09-TSA-PHL-08282	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-TSA-SEA-10700	TSA	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-TSA-SID-05912	TSA	Employment negotiations	Closed
I09-TSA-SNJ-01521	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-00050	CBP	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-00077	CBP	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00073	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00181	CBP	False claims	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00380	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00768	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00049	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00192	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00079	CBP	False claims	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00322	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00064	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00060	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00127	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00168	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00175	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00647	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00688	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-HOU-00318	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00008	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00045	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00071	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00115	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00338	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00009	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00150	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00275	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00324	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00368	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00374	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00536	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00020	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00057	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed

I10-CBP-MIA-00131	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00147	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00248	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00352	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-00101	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00005	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00132	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00436	CBP	Sexual harassment	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-00182	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-SID-00169	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00122	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00373	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00123	CBP	Travel fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00114	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00163	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00288	CBP	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00289	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00320	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00351	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00466	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00475	CBP	Sexual harassment	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00519	CBP	Misuse of a govt credit card	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-00492	CBP	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00025	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00119	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00267	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00381	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00385	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00497	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00809	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CIS-BOS-00228	CIS	Security failure	Closed
I10-CIS-HOU-00173	CIS	Document/Forgery	Closed
I10-CIS-ORL-00447	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CIS-PHL-00015	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I10-CIS-WFO-00217	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00371	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00034	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00312	FEMA	Release of information	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00416	FEMA	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-FEMA-DET-00531	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-HOU-00006	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-HOU-00157	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-MIA-00389	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-NYC-00479	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-PHL-00478	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-00555	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-00556	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-FLETC-ELP-00072	FLETC	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00197	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-BUF-00117	ICE	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-ICE-CHI-00111	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-00595	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed

I10-ICE-HOU-00017	ICE	False claims	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-00062	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-00753	ICE	False statements	Closed
I10-ICE-LAX-00798	ICE	Unknown	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-00397	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-00624	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-00625	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00221	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00450	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00516	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-ICE-ORL-00369	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00330	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00451	ICE	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00683	ICE	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-ICE-SFO-00405	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-SND-00229	ICE	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00046	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I10-ICE-YUM-00021	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-YUM-00167	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-TSA-ATL-00080	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-TSA-ATL-00504	TSA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-TSA-ELP-00606	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-TSA-LAX-00482	TSA	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Closed
I10-TSA-PHL-00375	TSA	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-TSA-SNJ-00246	TSA	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-TSA-WFO-00323	TSA	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-TSA-YUM-00396	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-USCG-MCA-00662	USCG	Smuggling	Closed
I10-USCG-PHL-00540	USCG	Theft of government funds	Closed



Homeland Security

APR 16 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Issa:

Thank you for your letter requesting an update on the status of unimplemented recommendations made by my office to the Department of Homeland Security. In May 2009, we provided your office with information on recommendations we issued as of March 31, 2009. At that time, there were 2,493 open recommendations.

As of March 31, 2010, the department has 1,785 open and unimplemented recommendations issued by my office. Of those recommendations, 305 have \$349,976,522 in questioned costs and potential cost savings of \$18,126,649 in funds put to better use (Attachment I). We also identified the three most important open and unimplemented recommendations, their status including whether the department's management agreed or disagreed with the recommendations, and their associated monetary values, where applicable (Attachment II). Timely resolution of outstanding audit recommendations continues to be a priority for both our office and the department.

Beginning January 5, 2009 through March 31, 2010, we closed 640 recommendations.

Also attached, please find our comments to further improve statutory requirements under the *Inspector General Reform Act of 2008* (Attachment III).

Should you have any questions, please call me, or a member of your staff may contact our congressional and media liaison, Marta Metelko, at (202) 254-4100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard L. Skinner".

Richard L. Skinner
Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman
DHS Office of Legislative Affairs
DHS GAO/OIG Liaison Office

Attachments:

Attachment I – Open and unimplemented recommendations with monetary values
Attachment II – Three Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations
Attachment III – Suggestions to Further Improve the *Inspector General Act*

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
1	DA-03-04 (2004)	City of Barnesville, Georgia	11/18/2003	Disallow the \$1,035,749 of questioned cost.	1	\$ 1,035,749	
2	DA-04-04 (2004)	Bibb County, Georgia	11/18/2003	Disallow the \$15,219 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 15,219	
3	DA-04-05 (2005)	Edgecombe County, NC 1292-DR-NC	10/25/2004	Disallow the \$17,346 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 17,346	
4	DA-05-04 (2004)	West Virginia Department of Transportation	11/18/2003	Disallow the \$3,487 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 3,487	
5	DA-06-04 (2004)	Town of Randolph, Vermont	11/20/2003	Disallow the \$1,385 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 1,385	
6	DA-06-05 (2005)	Crisp County, GA 1033-DR-GA	11/19/2004	Disallow the \$211,528 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 211,528	
7	DA-07-06	City of Coral Gables, Florida, FEMA Disaster No 1609-DR-FL	12/11/2006	Disallow \$365,633 in questioned costs.	1	\$ 365,633	
8	DA-07-09	Audit of Hurricanes Katrina and Wilma Activities Monroe County, FL PAID No. 087-99087-00, FEMA Disaster Nos. 1602 and 1609-DR-FL	3/13/2007	Disallow \$1,721,725 associated with debris removal from federal-aid roads.	1	\$ 1,721,725	
9	DA-07-10	Audit of Personnel Costs Claimed by New York State Emergency Management Office Under FEMA Grant Programs	3/13/2007	Disallow \$653,408 of questioned costs.	2	\$ 653,408	
10	DA-08-01	Audit of Hurricane Jeanne Activities, Hillsborough County, FL	11/26/2007	Disallow the \$336,786 of unsupported costs.	1	\$ 336,786	
11	DA-08-06	Review of Coast Electric Power Association	6/26/2008	Disallow the \$1,250,705 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 1,250,705	
12	DA-08-07	Hurricane Georges Activities for Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority	7/2/2008	Disallow the \$1,629,730 of questioned costs.	2	\$ 1,629,730	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
13	DA-09-01	Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Miami-Dade County Parks and Recreation Department	11/12/2008	Questioned costs are not eligible for FEMA funding. \$552,141 of excessive contract charges.	2	\$ 552,141	
14	DA-09-01	Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Miami-Dade County Parks and Recreation Department	11/12/2008	FEMA disallow \$165,093 for administrative activities	2B	\$ 165,093	\$ -
15	DA-09-03	Hurricane Ivan, Dennis, and Katrina Activities for Baldwin Regional, Alabama	12/4/2008	Interest earned on tipping fees \$1,085,151	1c	\$ 1,085,151	
16	DA-09-03	Hurricane Ivan, Dennis, and Katrina Activities for Baldwin Regional, Alabama	12/4/2008	Duplicate charges related to Hurricane Ivan, which total \$28,569.	1d	\$ 28,569	
17	DA-09-03	Hurricane Ivan, Dennis, and Katrina Activities for Baldwin Regional, Alabama	12/4/2008	Cost related to Hurricane Ivan related to insurance proceeds.	1e	\$ 10,302	
18	DA-09-04 (2004)	Municipality of Naguabo, Puerto Rico	1/12/2004	Disallow \$1,916,097 of questioned costs.	2	\$ 1,916,097	\$ -
19	DA-09-04 (2004)	Municipality of Naguabo, Puerto Rico	1/12/2004	De-obligate \$226,323 awarded under projects that were not implemented.	3	\$ 226,323	\$ -
20	DA-09-05	Municipality of Maunabo 1247-DR-PR	1/20/2005	FEMA disallow \$512,843 of questioned costs.	2	\$ 512,843	\$ -
21	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$5,256,806 in excessive contract charges.	1A	\$ 5,256,806	
22	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$189,661 for equipment charges.	1B	\$ 189,661	
23	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$44,642 for overtime labor.	1C	\$ 44,642	
24	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$65,390 for project costs.	1D	\$ 65,390	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
25	DA-09-07	Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional Wastewater Authority	12/18/2008	Require the Authority to remit \$177,116 of interest earned on FEMA advances.	4	\$ 177,116	
26	DA-09-08	Hurricane Katrina Activities for the Catholic Diocese of Biloxi, Mississippi	1/8/2009	Deobligate \$1,207,851 on project work funded by other government agencies.	1	\$ 1,207,851	\$ -
27	DA-09-08	Hurricane Katrina Activities for the Catholic Diocese of Biloxi, Mississippi	1/8/2009	Disallow the questioned costs of \$33,600 applicable to extended warranty costs.	3	\$ 33,600	\$ -
28	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$1,925,128 for debris removal.	1A	\$ 1,925,128	
29	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$1,676,440	1B	\$ 1,676,440	
30	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$1,340,672	1C	\$ 1,340,672	
31	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$41,870	1D	\$ 41,870	
32	DA-09-15	Hurricane Ivan Activities for Escambia County Sheriff's Office	4/30/2009	Deobligate \$1,530,540 of unsupported equipment charges.	2A	\$ 1,530,540	
33	DA-09-15	Hurricane Ivan Activities for Escambia County Sheriff's Office	4/30/2009	Deobligate \$132,889 of excessive and ineligible equipment charges.	2B	\$ 132,889	
34	DA-09-15	Hurricane Ivan Activities for Escambia County Sheriff's Office	4/30/2009	Deobligate \$473,281 of overtime labor charges.	2C	\$ 473,281	
35	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$436,531 for debris removal under Hurricane Wilma.	1	\$ 436,531	
36	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$43,407 project charges under Hurricane Katrina.	1a	\$ 43,407	
37	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$2,321,939 of project charges under Hurricane Wilma.	1b	\$ 2,321,939	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
38	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$297,765 for debris removal on federal-aid roads under Hurricane Wilma	1c	\$ 297,765	
39	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$183,351 for overtime salaries and associated benefit's under Hurricane Wilma.	1d	\$ 183,351	
40	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Previously disallowed costs under Hurricane Wilma \$251,277.	1e	\$ 251,277	
41	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$3,443 of charges outside of the authorized period of Hurricane Wilma.	1f	\$ 3,443	
42	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Deobligate \$936,102 of excess funding under Hurricane Wilma.	2	\$ 936,102	
43	DA-09-19	Hurricane Katrina Activities for Pass Christian Public School District	7/1/2009	Instruct the District to develop an accounting system that allows for project expenditures to be readily traced to source documents.	1	\$ 333,432	
44	DA-09-19	Hurricane Katrina Activities for Pass Christian Public School District	7/1/2009	Disallow the questioned costs of \$333,432.	2	\$ 333,432	
45	DA-09-20	Harrison County School District, MS	8/4/2009	Disallow the \$375,726 overpayment received under Project 18	1	\$ 375,726	
46	DA-09-21	Hurricane Georges Activities for Puerto Rico	8/11/2009	Disallow of \$12,866,944 questioned	2	\$ 12,866,944	
47	DA-09-21	Hurricane Georges Activities for Puerto Rico	8/11/2009	Disallow \$3,933,614 of unsupported charges	3	\$ 3,933,614	
48	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$1,276,605 of ineligible force account labor charges	1	\$ 1,276,605	
49	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$241,844 of charges for ineligible activities	2	\$ 241,844	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
50	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$14,359 of unsupported project charges	3	\$ 14,359	
51	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$15,460 of duplicate charges	4	\$ 15,460	
52	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Questioned Costs - Unsupported debris removal charges	5	\$ 1,874,472	\$ -
53	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Deobligate \$1,760,080 of excess funding received for debris removal activities	6	\$ 1,760,080	
54	DA-10-01	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	10/7/2009	We recommend that the Director of the FEMA Florida Recovery Office, in coordination with the DCA, disallow the \$2,081,630 (FEMA Share \$1,873,467) of questioned costs.	1	\$ 2,081,630	
55	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$204,797 in ineligible and non-disaster charges.	2	\$ 204,797	
56	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow the \$1,103,391 for unsupported equipment usage.	3	\$ 1,103,391	
57	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$293,351 of costs covered by insurance proceeds.	4	\$ 293,351	
58	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$299,725 of unsupported costs	5	\$ 299,725	
59	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$98,239 of duplicate charges.	6	\$ 98,239	
60	DA-10-03	City of Biloxi, Mississippi	12/15/2009	Instruct the City to reimburse the overpayment of \$490,317 to the MEMA.	1	\$ 490,317	
61	DA-10-03	City of Biloxi, Mississippi	12/15/2009	Disallow the questioned costs of \$224,466	2	\$ 224,466	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
62	DA-10-05	Municipality of Utuado, Puerto Rico	2/2/2010	We recommend that the Acting Regional Administrator, FEMA Region II, in coordination with the grantee, disallow the non-disaster damages of \$179,565.	1	\$ 179,565	
63	DA-10-06	Commonwealth of Massachusetts Highway Dept	2/3/2010	We recommend that the Acting Regional Administrator, FEMA Region I, in coordination with MEMA, disallow the \$338,954 (FEMA Share \$254,216) of unsupported force account equipment charges.	1	\$ 338,954	
64	DA-10-07	South Carolina Public Service Authority	2/10/2010	Disallow the \$153,087 of excessive equipment costs	1	\$ 153,087	
65	DA-10-07	South Carolina Public Service Authority	2/10/2010	Disallow the \$60,737 of excessive fringe benefit charges	2	\$ 60,737	
66	DA-10-08	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	2/18/2010	Require MEMA to request overpaid amounts totaling \$9.5 million from subgrantees for deposit into the State Treasury to be used to fund other projects, thus reducing future drawdowns of FEMA funds from HHS Smartlink	1	\$ 9,483,473	\$ 9,483,473

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
67	DA-10-08	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	2/18/2010	Disallow \$7,751,445 for excessive contract costs of document management services and advise MEMA that such services should be adjusted and billed at the administrative hourly labor rate; or require MEMA to negotiate an hourly rate that is commensurate with the duties performed by the contractor document management personnel and adjust billings to date for the agreed-upon rate. The contract should also be modified for any such changes.	2	\$ 751,445	
68	DA-10-08	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	2/18/2010	Disallow \$309,000 and advise MEMA that the labor rate should be adjusted to the Recovery Accounting Oversight Analyst rate; or require MEMA to negotiate, an hourly rate commensurate with the duties of the non-supervisory employee and adjust billings to date for the agreed-upon rate. The contract should also be modified for any such changes.	3	\$ 309,000	
69	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$881,786 of unsupported equipment and debris removal charges (Finding A).	1	\$ 881,786	
70	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$405,261 of excessive debris removal charges (Finding B).	2	\$ 405,261	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
71	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$371,595 of duplicate project charges (Finding C).	3	\$ 371,595	
72	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$217,433 of non-disaster charges (Finding D).	4	\$ 217,433	\$ 217,433
73	DA-12-03 (2003)	MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA	5/5/2003	Disallow the \$116,101 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 116,101	
74	DA-12-05 (2005)	Virginia Dept. of Mental Health 1392-DR-VA	3/2/2005	Recover from the Municipality and remit to FEMA, \$11,180 of earned interest	2	\$ 11,180	
75	DA-12-05 (2005)	Virginia Dept. of Mental Health 1392-DR-VA	3/2/2005	Disallowed the \$328,462 questioned costs.	3	\$ 328,462	
76	DA-13-03 (2003)	HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	6/9/2003	Disallow the \$1,723,666 of excess charges for the picking up and disposing of tree stumps;	1	\$ 1,723,666	
77	DA-13-03 (2003)	HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	6/9/2003	De-obligate the excessive \$6,000 awarded under Project 45672.	2	\$ 6,000	
78	DA-13-05 (2005)	Pitt County, North Carolina, 1292-DR-NC	3/2/2005	Disallow the \$395,090 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 395,090	
79	DA-14-04 (2004)	SC Dept. of Transportation	2/10/2004	Disallow the \$147,221 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 147,221	
80	DA-15-03 (2003)	Municipality of Utado, Puerto Rico	6/30/2003	Disallow the \$862,627 of questioned costs.	2	\$ 862,627	
81	DA-15-03 (2003)	Municipality of Utado, Puerto Rico	6/30/2003	Recover the \$86,890 of interest earned on FEMA funds.	3	\$ 86,890	
82	DA-16-04 (2004)	Coastal Electrical Power Association	2/10/2004	Disallow the \$36,075 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 36,075	
83	DA-16-05 (2005)	City of Columbus, MS 1360-DR-MS	5/9/2005	2. Disallow unsupported debris removal charges of \$254,523. 3. Disallow unapplied in the amount of \$2,537.	2	\$ 256,770	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
84	DA-17-05 (2005)	Monroe County School District Key West FL	6/24/2005	1. Disallow excess charges of engineering \$168,559. 2. Disallow excess charges for flood insurance \$47,999. 3. Disallow excess charges for a mathematical error \$71,391. 4. Disallow cost covered by insurance \$260,068.	1	\$ 548,035	
85	DA-18-04 (2004)	City of Raleigh, North Carolina	3/24/2004	Disallow the \$18,946 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 18,946	
86	DA-18-05 (2005)	City of Owensboro, KY	6/27/2005	1. Disallow excess charges for fringe benefit rates \$3904. 2. Disallow excess charges for normal rate of compensation \$2915. 3. Disallow excess charges for a mathematical \$1352.	1	\$ 8,171	
87	DA-21-04 (2004)	Municipality of Ceiba, Puerto Rico	3/29/2004	Disallow the \$483,008 in questioned cost.	1	\$ 483,008	
88	DA-22-04 (2004)	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	3/29/2004	Disallow the \$162,098 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 162,098	
89	DA-22-05 (2005)	Municipality of Coamo, Puerto Rico	8/1/2005	1. Disallow excessive and unsupported charges of \$463,833. 2. Disallow excess equipment charges of \$30,777. 3. Disallow duplicate funding of \$168,359. 4. Disallow charges covered by insurance \$11,286.	1	\$ 683,931	
90	DA-23-04 (2004)	DeKalb County, Georgia	5/6/2004	Disallow the \$161,352 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 161,352	
91	DA-24-04 (2004)	VA Dept. of Transportation	5/6/2004	Disallow the \$5,910 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 5,910	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
92	DA-25-04 (2004)	Virginia Department of Transportation	5/6/2004	Disallow the \$74,123 of questioned costs.	3	\$ 74,123	
93	DA-25-05 (2005)	Audit of the State of Florida Administration of Disaster Assistance Funds	8/9/2005	Recoup the unauthorized payments of \$597,855 made to Walton and Holmes Counties.	15	\$ 597,855	
94	DA-25-05 (2005)	Audit of the State of Florida Administration of Disaster Assistance Funds	8/9/2005	Remove the duplicate charge of \$2,900 from the state management grant account for the Hazard Mitigation Program that has been funded under the statutory administrative cost allowance.	16	\$ 2,900	
95	DA-28-04 (2004)	Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	6/10/2004	Disallow the \$623,938 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 623,938	
96	DA-28-05 (2005)	Audit of First Responder Grant Funds Awarded to the Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Planning Commission	9/7/2005	Disallow the \$111,540 of questioned charges unless the LEPC can justify or document the appropriateness of such charges.	3	\$ 111,540	
97	DA-30-04 (2004)	University of Virgin Islands	6/30/2004	Disallow the \$1,818,638 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 1,818,638	
98	DA-FL-07-12	Review of Hurricane Wilma Activities City of Pembroke Pines, FL	7/13/2007	Disallow \$3,062,516 of project costs related to excessive contract charges, debris removal from federal-aid roads, ineligible project costs and unapplied credits.	2	\$ 3,062,516	
99	DA-FL-07-12	Review of Hurricane Wilma Activities City of Pembroke Pines, FL	7/13/2007	De-obligate excess funding of \$122,794 received under Project 2929 for debris removal activities outside the authorized 72-hour period.	3	\$ 122,794	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
100	DD-02-05 (2005)	Grants Management: Louisiana's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirements	11/30/2004	Disallow \$163,301 of the \$186,363 statutory administrative allowances claimed as of September 2003 and disallow the remaining \$23,062 claimed unless LHLS/EP can prove the eligibility of the charges.	7.1	\$ 186,363	
101	DD-02-05 (2005)	Grants Management: Louisiana's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirements	11/30/2005	Disallow \$454,486 of the \$465,689 UN administrative and management costs claimed as of September 2003 and disallow the remaining \$11,203 claimed unless LHLS/EP can prove the eligibility of the charges.	8.1	\$ 465,689	
102	DD-06-05 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	5/17/2005	Disallow \$1,802,562 of ineligible contracting costs.	1	\$ 1,802,562	
103	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$3,232,188 of contract costs that WFEC incurred that did not meet minimum federal procurement standards.	2	\$ 3,232,188	
104	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$549,686 of ineligible damages to private property.	3	\$ 549,686	
105	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$234,210 of unsupported costs.	4	\$ 234,210	
106	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$37,725 of overstated fringe benefits.	5	\$ 37,725	
107	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$36,080 of duplicate administrative costs.	6	\$ 36,080	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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108	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$20,387 in unallowable markups on contact costs.	7	\$ 20,387	
109	DD-06-06 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	1/17/2006	Disallow \$2,370 of ineligible costs for work not related to the disaster.	8	\$ 2,370	
110	DD-07-06	Grant Management: Connecticut's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirement	3/31/2006	Disallow the \$16.4 million billed for direct charges and recover any payments already made for these charges.	2	\$ 16,400,000	
111	DD-09-01	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	11/21/2008	Disallow \$858,338 of ineligible costs. (PW 109)	1	\$ 253,309	
112	DD-09-01	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	11/21/2008	Disallow \$9,462,763 as unsupported unless additional documentation provides evidence that fuel recipients were eligible to receive disaster assistance, used the fuel for eligible disaster activities, and did not receive duplicate benefits.	2	\$ 4,436,759	
113	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$9,107,760 for unreasonable base camp costs (\$6,233,630 for JDEC and \$2,874,130 for BEC). See Exhibit B.	A-1	\$ 9,107,760	
114	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$1,235,423 for invoice overcharges (\$792,540 for JDEC and \$442,883 for BEC).	A-2	\$ 1,235,423	
115	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$189,435 for excessive costs for JDEC sack lunches.	A-3	\$ 189,435	
116	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$97,000 for the math error in JDEC's Service Rentals invoices.	A-4	\$ 97,000	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
117	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$10,518,434 for improper contracting procedures (\$10,235,544 for JDEC and \$282,890 for BEC). See Exhibit B.	B-1	\$ 10,518,434	
118	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$5,654,891 for unsupported costs (\$5,654,580 for JDEC and \$311 for BEC).	B-2	\$ 5,654,891	
119	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$110,444 for duplicate or improper meals and lodging expenses (\$39,182 for JDEC and \$71,262 for BEC).	B-3	\$ 110,444	
120	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$25,000 for the land purchase not reimbursed by JDEC.	B-4	\$ 25,000	
121	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$21,465 for the duplicate invoice charge for JDEC.	B-5	\$ 21,465	
122	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$19,662 for unallowable mark-ups by JDEC contractors.	B-6	\$ 19,662	
123	DD-09-11	City of New Orleans Residential Solid Waste and Debris Removal	6/12/2009	We recommend that the Acting Director, FEMA Louisiana Transitional Recovery Office, disallow \$663,382 of ineligible costs for removal of debris not related to the disaster.	1	\$ 663,382	
124	DD-09-15	New Orleans City Park Improvement Association and Facility, Planning, and Control	9/18/2009	Disallow \$226,034 for prohibited markups on contract costs.	1	\$ 226,034	
125	DD-09-15	New Orleans City Park Improvement Association and Facility, Planning, and Control	9/18/2009	Disallow \$68,140 for ineligible sod replacement.	2	\$ 68,140	
126	DD-09-17	City of New Orleans Community Correctional Center	9/30/2009	Disallow \$296,171 as ineligible markups on costs.	2	\$ 296,171	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
127	DD-09-17	City of New Orleans Community Correctional Center	9/30/2009	Disallow \$573,992 for work that was not the City's legal responsibility.	3	\$ 573,992	
128	DD-09-17	City of New Orleans Community Correctional Center	9/30/2009	Disallow \$2,300 in overcharges by the prime contractor.	5	\$ 2,300	
129	DD-10-02	Ernest N. Morial Exhibition Hall Authority	11/20/2009	Disallow \$900,062 claimed as an insurance deductible under PW10689 as ineligible costs.	2	\$ 900,062	
130	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$746,473 of improper contracting costs.	1	\$ 746,473	
131	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$583,089 of unsupported costs.	2	\$ 583,089	
132	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$176,838 of ineligible costs.	3	\$ 176,835	
133	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$1,969 of duplicate costs.	4	\$ 1,969	
134	DD-10-04	City of Springfield, IL	1/13/2010	Disallow \$5,979 for equipment costs charged at unallowable rates.	5	\$ 5,979	
135	DD-10-06	Town of Vinton, Louisiana	3/24/2010	Disallow \$119,934 of excess contract prices.	2	\$ 119,934	
136	DD-10-06	Town of Vinton, Louisiana		Disallow \$3,920 of duplicate costs	3	\$ 3,920	
137	DD-10-06	Town of Vinton, Louisiana	3/24/2010	Deobligate \$184,409 of disaster damage costs not incurred or claimed.	4	\$ 184,409	
138	DO-01-03 (2003)	LOS ANGELES CTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	4/7/2003	Disallow questioned costs of \$2,064,796.	1	\$ 2,064,796	
139	DO-04-03	FEMA 1005-DR, Los Angeles, CA	4/16/2003	Disallow \$751,627 of questionable costs.	1	\$ 751,627	
140	DO-05-03	FEMA 1155-DR, Mariposa, CA	4/30/2003	Disallow questioned costs of \$51,004.	1	\$ 51,004	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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141	DO-06-03 (2003)	FEMA 1203-DR, Arvin, CA	4/30/2003	Disallow \$ 14,090 of questionable costs.	1	\$ 14,090	
142	DO-07-03	FEMA 1044-DR, Ventura, CA	5/16/2003	Disallow \$60,981 in questionable costs related to normal and routine cleanup costs.	1	\$ 60,981	
143	DO-09-03 (2003)	FEMA-1008-DR, Kaiser Foundation Hospital	5/29/2003	Disallow \$184,741 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 184,741	
144	DO-10-03 (2003)	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.	6/4/2003	Disallow \$36,619 of questioned costs.	1	\$ 36,619	
145	DO-11-03 (2003)	Napa California	6/13/2003	Disallow \$31,964 of questionable costs.	1	\$ 31,964	
146	DO-13-03 (2003)	Los Angeles County Fire Department	6/20/2003	Disallow \$771,853 of questionable costs.	1	\$ 771,853	
147	DO-14-03 (2003)	State of California Department of Forestry/Fire	6/20/2003	Disallow \$862,470 in questioned costs.	1	\$ 862,470	
148	DO-15-03 (2003)	Milpitas, California	6/20/2003	Disallow \$1,205 of questionable costs.	1	\$ 1,205	
149	DS-01-04	City of San Leandro, California	11/24/2003	Disallow \$110,741 in questionable costs.	1	\$ 110,741	
150	DS-01-05	Los Angeles-General Application 1008-DR-CA	11/22/2004	Recover \$83,655 of interest earned by the City on the FEMA advance.	1	\$ 83,655	
151	DS-01-05	Los Angeles-General Application 1008-DR-CA	11/22/2004	Disallow \$424,293 of the City's claim for costs covered under FEMA's statutory administrative allowance, unsupported project costs, and excessive project management costs.	2	\$ 424,293	
152	DS-01-06	Yakima County, Yakima Washington, FEMA 1100-DR-WA	11/8/2005	Disallow questioned costs of \$22,436.	1	\$ 22,436	
153	DS-02-05	County of Monterey 1203-DR-CA	11/22/2004	Disallow \$129,070 of costs claimed by the County.	1	\$ 129,070	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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154	DS-03-04	County of San Mateo, California	11/24/2003	Disallow questioned costs of \$279,994.	1	\$ 279,994	
155	DS-03-05	Audit of Sonoma County, Santa Rosa, CA	12/1/2004	Disallow \$24,395 in excessive force account equipment costs and overstated force account labor costs claimed by the County.	1	\$ 24,395	
156	DS-03-06	Audit of Sonoma County, Santa Rosa, CA	4/20/2006	Disallow \$442,644 in costs claimed by the County.	1	\$ 442,644	
157	DS-04-05	City of Pacifica	12/15/2004	Disallow \$34,358 in costs claimed by the City.	1	\$ 34,358	
158	DS-04-06	Audit of State of WA's Dept of Corrections	4/24/2006	Disallow \$2,122 in costs claimed by the DOC.	1	\$ 2,122	
159	DS-05-05	Daly City, CA, FEMA #1203-DR-CA	12/15/2004	Disallow \$71,570 of overstated engineering force account labor costs claimed by the City.	1	\$ 71,570	
160	DS-07-01	Audit of FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funding Awarded to State of Washington's Department of General Administration After the Nisqually Earthquake	8/24/2007	Disallow \$4,899,578 in costs claimed by the Department.	1	\$ 4,899,578	
161	DS-07-05			Disallow \$114,662 in costs claimed by the County.	1	\$ 114,662	
162	DS-08-04	San Bernardino County, CA	7/7/2008	Analyze the \$1,779,016 in unapproved overruns, determine whether these costs were justified, reasonable, and within the approved scope of work; and obligate funding as supported by the analysis.	1	\$ 1,779,016	
163	DS-08-04	San Bernardino County, CA	7/7/2008	Review the \$200,480 of ineligible costs reported herein and recoup any overpayments.	2	\$ 200,480	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
164	DS-08-04	San Bernardino County, CA	7/7/2008	Review the \$1,084 in unsupported costs reported herein and recoup any overpayments.	3	\$ 1,084	
165	DS-08-05	State of Oregon's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Bland Mountain #2 Fire	9/22/2008	Disallow \$605,302 in ineligible in-state pre-positioning costs	1	\$ 605,302	
166	DS-08-05 (2005)	Santa Monica Hospital Medical Ctr.	2/8/2005	Disallow \$1,584,565 of costs claimed by the Medical Center.	1	\$ 1,584,565	
167	DS-08-06	State of Arizona's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Aspen Fire	9/22/2008	Disallow unsupported costs totaling \$26,832 and require the grantee to comply with FMAG regulations that pertain to records retention of supporting documentation.	1	\$ 26,832	
168	DS-08-07	State of Montana's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Hobble Fire	9/22/2008	Disallow the \$6,919 for unsupported costs.	1	\$ 6,919	
169	DS-08-08	State of California's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Canyon Fire	9/22/2008	Reimburse FEMA \$515,430 for the duplicate costs reimbursed to CALFIRE under the USFS, BLM, and BIA reimbursement agreement and under the FMAG award.	1	\$ 515,430	
170	DS-08-08	State of California's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Canyon Fire	9/22/2008	Disallow the unsupported costs totaling \$30,180 and require the OES to comply with FEMA regulations regarding support for eligible costs.	3	\$ 30,180	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
171	DS-08-10	State of New Mexico's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Atrisco Fire	9/26/2008	Disallow the \$815, 795 of unsupported costs.	1	\$ 815,795	
172	DS-08-11	State of California's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Pine Fire	9/26/2008	Disallow \$360,844, federal-share, in ineligible costs included in the PWs submitted by OES.	4	\$ 360,844	
173	DS-08-11	State of California's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Pine Fire	9/26/2008	Disallow unsupported federal-share costs of \$2,660,694 under PW 2-1 and require OES to comply with FMAG regulations for obtaining and retaining supporting documentation.	5	\$ 2,660,694	
174	DS-08-12	State of Montana's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Missoula/Mineral Fire Zone	9/26/2008	Disallow unsupported costs totaling \$1,299,573.	2	\$ 1,299,573	
175	DS-09-02	East Bay Regional Park District	3/12/2009	If claimed, disallow \$851,096 for PWs 3468 and 3444 (\$420,202 and \$430,894) Page 2	2	\$ 851,096	
176	DS-09-04	San Diego County, California	4/20/2009	Deobligate \$27,770 in ineligible project costs and re-obligate those funds under disaster number 1577-DR-CA.	1	\$ 27,770	
177	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$162,866 in unsupported costs.	1	\$ 162,866	
178	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$91,582 in excessive equipment costs. (Federal share should be \$68,687.)	2	\$ 91,582	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
179	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$7,525 in contract costs for labor not specifically identified in PUD's contract.	3	\$ 7,525	
180	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$14,289 in duplicate costs.	4	\$ 14,289	
181	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$10,271 in public utility taxes paid to other PUDs that provided mutual aid.	5	\$ 10,271	
182	DS-09-08	City of Seattle, Washington	7/2/2009	Dissallow \$74,112 in costs related to project 622 if included in the city's final claim.	1	\$ 74,114	
183	DS-09-09	City of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	7/10/2010	Disallow \$2,169,000 in project improvements for project 3016 identified by the Department as claimable costs.	2	\$ 2,169,000	
184	DS-09-09	City of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	7/10/2010	Disallow \$463,125 in questionable costs relating to projects 951, 2407, 2912, and 2985 identified by the Department as claimable costs.	3	\$ 463,125	
185	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$2.9 million in questionable cost for PW 2272 and PW 3122 identified by DFG as claimable costs (Finding A).	2	\$ 2,910,188	
186	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$1,486,910 in unallowable cost for PW 3014 identified by DFG as claimable costs (Finding B).	3	\$ 1,486,910	
187	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$6,906 in unallowable costs for PW 3757 if such costs are included in DFG's final claim (Finding C).	4	\$ 6,906	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
188	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$319,320 in ineligible costs for PW 3757 if these costs are included in DFG's final claim (Finding D).	5	\$ 71,320	
189	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Deobligate \$319,431 in funds awarded for projects 3334, 3317, 2276, and 3122 since the funds are no longer needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scopes of work (the federal share of unneeded project funding is \$239,573) (Finding E).	6		\$ 239,573
190	DS-09-12	City of San Diego, California	9/22/2009	Require CalEMA to disallow \$25,796 in force account labor costs if these costs are included in the City's final claim for PWs 290 and 2818, and verify that the final claim, when submitted to CalEMA on behalf of the City, does not include these questionable costs.	1	\$ 25,796	
191	DS-09-12	City of San Diego, California	9/22/2009	In coordination with CalEMA, reduce project funding for PWs 290, 291, 2818, and 2903 by \$502,634 (\$376,976 federal share) since those projects have been completed and the funds are no longer needed.	2		\$ 502,634

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
192	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$468,291 for PW 4 that were incurred after the contract period of performance, and recoup any overpayments.	1	\$ 468,291	
193	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$339,935 for PW 5 that were not within the PW scope of work, and recoup any overpayments	2	\$ 339,935	
194	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$1,911,736 for PW 7 that did not meet the regulatory requirements for emergency work, and recoup any overpayments.	3	\$ 1,911,736	
195	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$102,596 for PW 8 that were incurred subsequent to the 6-month time limit for emergency protective measures, and recoup any overpayments.	4	\$ 102,596	
196	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible cost of \$148,937 for PWs 19 and 27 that were excess administrative fees, and recoup any overpayments.	5	\$ 148,937	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
197	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$121,677 for PW 27 that were for straight-time labor costs of permanent personnel for emergency protective measures, and recoup any overpayments.	6	\$ 121,677	
198	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow unsupported costs of \$256,949 for PW 5, and recoup any overpayments.	7	\$ 256,949	
199	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow unsupported costs of \$59,409 for PW 27, and recoup any overpayments.	8	\$ 59,409	
200	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow unsupported costs of \$690,378 for PW 51, and recoup any overpayments.	9	\$ 690,378	
201	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$280,421 in costs covered under the administrative allowance, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	1	\$ 280,421	
202	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$44,029 in ineligible costs associated with change orders approved subsequent to contract completion dates, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	2	\$ 44,029	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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203	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$38,678 in unapproved environmental cleanup costs, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	3	\$ 38,678	
204	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$63,642 in unapproved cost overruns, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	4	\$ 63,642	
205	DS-10-01	County of Santa Cruz, California	1/29/2010	Determine whether the actual SOW performed under PW 3484 satisfies the intent of the PW as originally written, and if not, disallow the claimed amount of \$74,514 (Finding A).	1	\$ 74,514	
206	DS-10-01	County of Santa Cruz, California	1/29/2010	Reduce funding for PW 3484 by \$545,111, since the funds are no longer needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scope of work (the federal share of the unneeded project funding is \$408,833) (Finding A).	2		\$ 408,833
207	DS-10-01	County of Santa Cruz, California	1/29/2010	Disallow \$14,179 in unallowable equipment costs (Finding B).	3	\$ 14,179	
208	DS-10-02	Nevada Division of Forestry	1/29/2010	Disallow \$1,186,575 (federal share \$889,931) of re-vegetation costs not in compliance with federal regulations and FEMA guidelines.	1	\$ 1,186,575	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
209	DS-10-02	Nevada Division of Forestry		Disallow \$433,305 (federal share \$324,979) of unsupported and ineligible costs.	2	\$ 433,305	
210	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Determine the eligibility of disaster costs to be claimed by the Department for PWs 663, 677, 703, and 2693, and if warranted, reduce project funding by \$1,349,057 since the funds may not be needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scopes of work (Finding G and Exhibit A).	10		\$ 1,011,793
211	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$641,120 in unsupported costs for PWs 677, 663, 703, 159, and 14 other large projects if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding A and Exhibits A and B).	3	\$ 641,120	
212	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$331,014 in ineligible costs for PWs 2693, 677, and 1978 if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding B and Exhibit A).	4	\$ 331,014	
213	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$232,975 in project improvements for PW 159 identified by the Department as claimable costs (Finding C).	5	\$ 232,975	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
214	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$90,147 in excessive fringe benefits costs for PWs 677, 159, 663, 703 and 16 other large projects identified by the Department as claimable costs (Finding D and Exhibits A and B).	6	\$ 90,147	
215	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$89,596 in questionable costs for PW 283 if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding E).	7	\$ 89,596	
216	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$71,279 in excessive charges for debris removal for PW 1978 if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding F).	8	\$ 71,279	
217	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Reduce project funding by \$383,362 for PW 93 since the funds are no longer needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scope of work (Finding G and Exhibit A).	9		\$ 287,522
218	DS-10-04	Chugach Electric Association, Inc.		Disallow \$129,412 in questionable costs included in CEA's claim.	1	\$ 129,412	
219	DS-10-04 (2004)	CA Dept. of Corrections	2/24/2004	Disallow \$38,172 in questionable costs.	1	\$ 38,172	
220	DS-10-05	Rubidoux Community Services District	2/24/2010	Disallow \$17,160 in ineligible force account costs the District charged against PWs 303 and 1838 if included with the District's claim for reimbursement (Finding A).	1	\$ 17,160	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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221	DS-10-05	Rubidoux Community Services District	2/24/2010	If claimed by the District, disallow \$1,183 in purchases the District charged to PWs 303 and 1838 for equipment and other items that did not have a direct use in disaster recovery efforts (Finding B).	2	\$ 1,183	
222	DS-10-05	Rubidoux Community Services District	2/24/2010	If included in the District's claim, disallow \$800 in costs applied to PW 303 that resulted from an accounting error (Finding C).	3	\$ 800	
223	DS-10-05 (2005)	Public Assistance Grant Funds Advanced to the City	3/2/2005	Recover \$512,381 of interest earned but never remitted by the Department	1	\$ 512,381	
224	DS-10-06	County of Mendocino, California	3/31/2010	Disallow \$23,437 in force account equipment charges using hourly rates instead of mileage rates, for PWs 407, 1920, 2262, 2642 and 3595 if such costs are included in the County's final claim (Finding A).	1	\$ 23,437	
225	DS-10-06	County of Mendocino, California	3/31/2010	Disallow \$4,979 in higher than allowable force account equipment charges for PWs 407, 1920, 2642 and 3595 if such costs are included in the County's final claim (Finding B).	2	\$ 4,979	
226	DS-11-04 (2004)	Alameda Counth, Hayward	3/11/2004	Disallow questioned costs of \$638,223.	1	\$ 638,223	
227	DS-11-05 (2005)	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of Blg. Safety	3/4/2005	Recover \$1,877,676 of interest earned by the Department on FEMA funds.	1	\$ 1,877,676	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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228	DS-11-05 (2005)	City of Los Angeles, Dept. of Blg. Safety	3/4/2005	Disallow \$63,480 of the Department's claim for costs that were not supported.	2	\$ 63,480	
229	DS-12-04 (2004)	Santa Clarita Health Care Association	5/7/2004	Disallow questioned costs of \$2,290,275.	1	\$ 2,290,275	
230	GC-LA-06-54	Review of Hurricane Katrina Activities, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana	9/28/2006	Request the Parish to amend its documentation for PW 8 to deduct \$2,638,032 for charges ineligible or not applicable.	2	\$ 2,638,032	
231	GC-LA-06-54	Review of Hurricane Katrina Activities, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana	9/28/2006	Disallow \$1,098,000 for the percentages added for overhead and profit on cost plus percentage of cost contracts.	5	\$ 1,098,000	
232	OIG-05-20	Audit of FEMA's Individuals and Households Program in Miami-Dade County, Florida, for Hurricane Frances	5/3/2005	Recoup the \$36,300 paid to individuals who did not report a need for rental assistance or damage to their home.	11	\$ 36,300	
233	OIG-08-22	The State of Georgia's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	1/23/2008	We recommend that the Administrator, FEMA, determine the effect, to include the amount of questioned costs, of the State's noncompliance with the local-jurisdiction requirement by awarding funds directly to a State agency.	8	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
234	OIG-08-23	Review of FEMA's Use of Proceeds From the Sales of Emergency Housing Unit	2/5/2008	De-obligate all ineligible expenditures for contracts, purchase cards, and travel-related expenses made with 5011SR account funds, and re-obligate the expenditures using appropriate fund sources	1	\$ 13,500,000	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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235	OIG-09-34	USCG's Management of 2005 Gulf Coast Hurricanes Mission Assignment Funding	3/5/2009	Forward acquired and reimbursed accountable property to FEMA, or process a billing adjustment for the identified accountable property amount of \$212,814.	7	\$ 212,814	
236	OIG-10-28	Gulf Coast Recovery: FEMA's Management of the Hazard Mitigation Component of the Public Assistance Program	12/10/2009	Require LATRO to disallow \$3,553,676 of questionable obligations resulting from the use of the systems approach.	5	\$ 3,553,676	
237	W-08-02	Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation & Drainage District , Welton, AZ	1/14/2002	Disallow \$5,143,679 on questioned costs	1	\$ 5,143,679	
238	DA-08-08	Audit of Hurricane Katrina Activities for City of Waveland, Mississippi	7/17/2008	Disallow \$128,637 in ineligible overtime costs.	1	\$ 128,637	
239	DA-09-03	Hurricane Ivan, Dennis, and Katrina Activities for Baldwin Regional, Alabama	12/4/2008	Excessive tipping fee charges related to Hurricane Ivan totaling \$7,738,309.	1a	\$ 7,738,309	
240	DA-09-03	Hurricane Ivan, Dennis, and Katrina Activities for Baldwin Regional, Alabama	12/4/2008	Excessive contract charges for stump removal related to Hurricane Ivan.	1b	\$ 1,633,295	
241	DA-09-10	Hurricane Ivan Activities for City of Gulf Shores, AL	2/12/2009	disallow \$5,582,282 of charges for sand removal from private property	1B	\$ 5,592,282	
242	DA-09-10	Hurricane Ivan Activities for City of Gulf Shores, AL	2/12/2009	disallow the \$2,825,840 for ineligible beach restoration activities	1C	\$ 2,825,840	
243	DA-09-10	Hurricane Ivan Activities for City of Gulf Shores, AL	2/12/2009	Disallow \$501,218 of ineligible contract charges.	1D	\$ 501,218	
244	DA-09-10	Hurricane Ivan Activities for City of Gulf Shores, AL	2/12/2009	Disallow \$417,325of duplicate charges.	1E	\$ 417,325	
245	DA-09-10	Hurricane Ivan Activities for City of Gulf Shores, AL	2/12/2009	Disallow \$399,088 of duplicate payments.	1F	\$ 399,088	
246	DA-09-10	Hurricane Ivan Activities for City of Gulf Shores, AL	2/12/2009	Instruct city to remit \$65,526 of interest earned on FEMA advance.	2A	\$ 65,526	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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247	DA-09-20	Harrison County School District, MS	8/4/2009	Deobligate \$4114653 of unneeded funding	2	\$ 4,114,653	
248	DA-10-04	City of Moss Point, Mississippi	1/5/2010	Instruct the City to reimburse the \$30,880 in interest earned to FEMA.	2	\$ 30,880	\$ 30,880
249	DA-10-04	City of Moss Point, Mississippi	1/5/2010	Disallow the questioned costs of \$117,343 of undocumented costs	4	\$ 117,343	
250	DA-10-04	City of Moss Point, Mississippi	1/5/2010	Disallow the \$15,673 of ineligible overtime labor costs	5	\$ 15,673	
251	DD-03-05 (2005)	Grants Management: Louisiana's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirements	2/25/2005	Disallow \$299,676 of unallowable and insufficiently documented claimed administrative allowance costs.	A1.1	\$ 299,676	
252	DD-07-08	Interim Review of Hurricane Katrina Activities - City of Kenner, LA	3/2/2007	Disallow \$679,150 for excess and ineligible costs.	7	\$ 679,150	
253	DD-07-11	Review of Katrina Debris Removal Activities, Washington Parish, Louisiana	8/20/2007	Disallow \$743,700 of ineligible and unsupported costs for debris removal.	1	\$ 743,700	
254	DD-07-11	Review of Katrina Debris Removal Activities, Washington Parish, Louisiana	8/20/2007	Disallow the \$613,325 claimed by the Parish under PW 3144 for the cost of general and administrative positions charged by the monitoring contractor through September 30, 2006, and any similar claims subsequent to this date.	3	\$ 613,325	
255	DD-07-11	Review of Katrina Debris Removal Activities, Washington Parish, Louisiana	8/20/2007	Disallow \$741,086 of unsupported costs claimed under PW2643.	4	\$ 741,086	
256	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$4,883,714 of ineligible contracting costs.	1	\$ 4,883,714	
257	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$1,247,200 of unsupported costs (\$327,615 of which was also questioned in Recommendation 1).	3	\$ 919,585	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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258	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$649,168 of unreasonable contract costs (\$135,893 of which was also questioned in Recommendation 1).	4	\$ 135,893	
259	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$385,812 of duplicate costs (\$214,694 of which was also questioned in Recommendation 1).	5	\$ 171,118	
260	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Recover the \$251,479 FEMA overpayment.	6	\$ 251,479	
261	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$197,259 of ineligible contract costs (\$138,809 of which was also questioned in Recommendation 1).	7	\$ 58,450	
262	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Recover the \$105,941 FEMA overpayment (\$73,959 of which was also questioned in Recommendation 1).	8	\$ 31,982	
263	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$38,403 of ineligible contract costs for standby and idle equipment (\$3,458 of which was also questioned in Recommendation 1).	9	\$ 38,403	
264	DD-09-02	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana	12/9/2008	Disallow \$9,749 claimed for unsupported force account labor cost.	6	\$ 9,749	
265	DD-09-03	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana	12/19/2008	Disallow the claimed costs of \$126,342.	1	\$ 126,342	
266	DD-09-03	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana	12/19/2008	Disallow the unallowable costs totaling \$6,911.	6	\$ 6,911	
267	DD-09-04	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in the City of Kenner, LA	12/4/2008	Disallow the \$486,463 claimed for trucks that hauled volumes of debris above acceptable FEMA levels.	3	\$ 486,463	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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268	DD-09-04	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in the City of Kenner, LA	12/4/2008	Disallow the \$4,977,574 claimed for debris hauled by trucks that were not certified.	4	\$ 4,977,574	
269	DD-09-04	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in the City of Kenner, LA	12/4/2008	Disallow the claimed costs of \$2,550.	5	\$ 2,550	
270	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$577,311 in questioned costs for Project 652.	10	\$ 577,311	\$ -
271	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$540,489 and \$441,155 in questioned costs for Projects 651 and 557, respectively.	11	\$ 981,644	\$ 490,822
272	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$137,697 in questioned costs for Project 083.	12	\$ 137,697	\$ 103,273
273	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$157,012 in questioned costs for Project 270.	13	\$ 157,012	
274	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$102,090 in questioned costs for Project 218.	14	\$ 102,090	
275	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$12,344 in questioned costs for small Project 588.	16	\$ 12,344	
276	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$1,338,993 in questioned costs for Project 179.	5	\$ 1,338,993	\$ 1,004,245
277	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$1,898,547 in questioned costs for Project 637.	6	\$ 1,898,547	\$ 1,423,910
278	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$1,192,052 in questioned costs for Project 593.	8	\$ 1,192,052	\$ 894,866
279	DD-09-06 (2006)	City of Kansas City, Missouri	7/28/2006	Disallow \$960,646 in questioned costs for Project 661.	9	\$ 960,646	\$ 720,485
280	DD-09-13	City of Muncie, Indiana	7/29/2009	Disallow \$40,599 (\$30,499 FEMA share) of unsupported costs.	1	\$ 40,599	
281	DD-09-13	City of Muncie, Indiana	7/29/2009	Disallow \$14,400 (\$10,800 FEMA share) of ineligible costs.	2	\$ 14,400	
282	DD-11-04 (2004)	Grant Management: Texas' Compliance with Disaster	7/30/2004	Refund to FEMA the \$38,218 Federal share of the outstanding checks identified for closed IFG programs.	B5.2	\$ 38,218	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

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283	DD-16-03 (2003)	CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	9/26/2003	Disallow \$8,945,093 of questionable costs	1	\$ 7,849,566	
284	DS-09-05	California Department of Park and Recreation	5/20/2009	Deobligate \$1,306,907 (\$980,180 federal share) in disaster funds currently obligated for projects 812, 1321, 1739, 2034, 2687, and 2866.	1		\$ 1,306,907
285	OIG-06-19	State of Indiana State Emergency Mgmt Agency	12/22/2006	We recommend that the Director, DHS/ODP, require the Executive D Director, SEMA to disallow the \$260,718 used by subgrantees to procure unapproved equipment, and the \$696,940 cost of the equipment used by the subgrantees for unapproved purposes.	4	\$ 957,658	\$ -
286	OIG-06-19	State of Indiana State Emergency Mgmt Agency	12/22/2005	We recommend that the Director, DHS/ODP, require the Executive Director, SEMA to disallow the \$278,857 reimbursements to subgrantees for claimed, but unsupported, overtime costs for protecting critical infrastructures, and determine if the other reimburse	5	\$ 278,857	\$ -
287	OIG-06-34	National Domestic Preparedness Coalition of Orlando, Florida	5/5/2006	Disallow \$152,747 in unsupported salary, fringe benefits and ineligible G&A costs claimed by the National Domestic Preparedness Coalition Inc of Orlando, Florida.	1	\$ 152,747	\$ -
288	OIG-06-34	National Domestic Preparedness Coalition of Orlando, Florida	5/5/2006	Disallow \$87,770 of NDPCI's claim for licensing fees because it received credits in this amount from the software licensor.	2	\$ 87,770	\$ -

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
289	OIG-06-45	Commonwealth of Virginia's Mgmt of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003	7/7/2006	That ODP require that the Commonwealth identify all existing cash advances from past grants, and recoup excess unspent funds.	4	\$ 17,508	\$ -
290	OIG-06-45	Commonwealth of Virginia's Mgmt of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003	7/7/2006	That ODP require that the Commonwealth ensure that the FY 2003 SHSGP-1 funds (payments) did not include purchases that were not identified and approved on the FY 2003 SHSGP-1 worksheets, or submit revised worksheets to ODP for retroactive approval of thos	7	\$ 71,513	\$ -
291	OIG-06-45	Commonwealth of Virginia's Mgmt of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003	7/7/2006	That ODP require that the Commonwealth identify purchases not on the AEL and resolve each with ODP.	8	\$ 382,747	\$ -
292	OIG-07-02	State of North Carolina's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During FY 2002 and 2003	10/18/2006	We recommend that the Asst. Secretary Office of Grants and Training require the Director of the State Administrative Agency to disallow costs of \$426,578.	11	\$ 426,578	\$ -
293	OIG-07-42	Audit of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded to the American Samoa Government	5/2/2007	Review and report on the eligibility of the \$1.7 million in homeland security grant expenditures questioned in this report and disallow those costs determined to be ineligible, unallowable, or unsupported.	2	\$ 1,713,117	\$ -
294	OIG-07-58	State of New Jersey's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During FY 02 through FY 04	7/12/2007	We recommend that the Deputy Administrator National Preparedness Directorate within FEMA require the Office of Attorney General to return to DHS amounts related to the unsupported expenditures.	1	\$ 247,199	\$ -

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
295	OIG-08-03	The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	10/16/2007	6. We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate within FEMA require the Director of PEMA to return to DHS the unauthorized amount totaling \$721,317.	6	\$ 721,317	\$ -
296	OIG-08-16	Audit of the State of Colorado Homeland Security Grant Program	12/11/2007	3. We recommend that the Acting Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate provide Colorado technical assistance to ensure that it takes effective action to improve weaknesses identified, remit \$11,555 in interest earned on excessive federal draw	3	\$ 17,015	\$ -
297	OIG-08-16	Audit of the State of Colorado Homeland Security Grant Program	12/11/2007	4. We recommend that the Acting Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate review and report on eligibility of the \$7.8 million in homeland security grant expenditures questioned and disallow those costs determined to be unallowable or unsupporte	4	\$ 7,800,000	\$ -
298	OIG-08-20	The State of Florida's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	12/18/2007	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate within FEMA require the Florida Division of Emergency Management to demonstrate compliance with grant requirements before grant closeout for the FY 2003 Parts I and II and FY 2004 g	2	\$ 517,782	\$ -

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
299	OIG-08-22	The State of Georgia's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	1/23/2008	We recommend that the Administrator, FEMA, require the State of Georgia to review expenditures incurred from the prime vendor to identify overcharges and equipment delivered in error and undelivered, and recover costs where applicable.	3	\$ 10,100,000	\$ -
300	OIG-08-22	The State of Georgia's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	1/23/2008	We recommend that the Administrator, FEMA, determine the amount of grant funds, if any, which should be disallowed due to the inadequate labor distribution system.	7	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -
301	OIG-08-26	The State of Michigan's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	2/15/2008	Review the County's need for the unused trailer and, if it is not needed, disallow the \$11,000 claimed as the cost of the trailer.	16	\$ 11,000	\$ -
302	OIG-08-26	The State of Michigan's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	2/15/2008	Direct the County to terminate the use of the tow vehicle for personal commuting, determine the appropriate disposition of the emergency tow vehicle and, if appropriate, disallow the \$22,800 claimed for the cost of the vehicle.	17	\$ 22,800	\$ -
303	OIG-08-32	Federal and State Oversight of the New York City Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program	3/26/2008	3. In coordination with the State Administrative Agency, collect the \$1.15 million in interest earned on federal grant funds through the fourth quarter of FY 2005 and any interest earned thereafter.	3	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -
304	OIG-08-88	Hurricane Katrina Temporary Housing Technical Assistance Contracts	8/20/2008	Recover the \$8,686,175 in questioned costs associated with the base camp purchase.	2	\$ 8,686,175	

Attachment I - Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put to Better Use
305	OIG-08-88	Hurricane Katrina Temporary Housing Technical Assistance Contracts	8/20/2008	Recover questioned costs totaling \$37,226,491 related to inspection and acceptance of goods and services.	3	\$ 37,226,491	
				Total Monetary Values:		\$ 349,976,522	\$ 18,126,649



Attachment II

**Three Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations
Issued by the Office of Inspector General
As of March 31, 2010**

	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
OIG Report #OIG-10-03 (FEMA’s Progress in All-Hazards Mitigation) Recommendation #4: Establish and coordinate a formal network of representatives from the Grants Program Directorate, the National Preparedness Directorate, the Science and Technology Directorate, the National Protection and Programs Directorate, and other federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation to identify opportunities, resources, and expertise that can be leveraged to implement mitigation projects that address all hazards identified by state and local government.	Open	Agreed	\$0	FEMA submitted documentation to close the recommendation but the documentation they provided does not support closing recommendation #4. Implementation of mitigation projects that address high-risk communities could save the taxpayers billions of dollars in disaster recovery programs.

	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
<p>OIG Report #OIG-09-90 (U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' Progress in Modernizing Information Technology)</p> <p>Recommendation 2: Develop and implement a plan to achieve sufficient and consistent stakeholder participation in process reengineering and requirements definition activities.</p>	Open	Agreed	\$0	<p>We recognize that USCIS has recently updated the transformation governance structure to improve management of program initiatives. Specifically, this approach is intended to engage subject matter U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' Progress in Modernizing Information Technology experts and external stakeholders in transformation business requirements and process reengineering efforts through working integrated project teams. However, this approach was being established at the conclusion of our audit review and was not yet implemented during pilot and proof-of-concept execution. Consequently, maintaining adequate stakeholder involvement and consistent participation was a challenge, creating the need for more formal, integrated team structures. We expect that USCIS' newly formed approach will help to ensure that future process reengineering and requirements definition activities will achieve more effective stakeholder involvement. We look forward to receiving USCIS' plan to achieve sufficient and consistent stakeholder participation in process reengineering and requirements definition activities and the results of the plan's implementation.</p>

	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
OIG Report #OIG-07-23 (Acquisition of the National Security Cutter, U. S. Coast Guard)	Open and Unresolved	The Coast Guard deferred this recommendation to the Chief Procurement Officer at DHS.	\$0	It is unknown if DHS plan to implement the recommendation in the near future. DHS Counsel has been unresponsive to several recent requests for status updates. Until this recommendation is resolved, USCG contractors can continue to impede the OIG's ability to provide oversight of the USCG's multi-billion dollar, multi-year Deepwater Program acquisition initiatives.
Recommendation 6: The Chief Procurement Officer, DHS, in coordination with the Department's Office of General Counsel should ensure that all future department contracts, including those governing the Deepwater acquisition, contain terms and conditions that clearly stipulate the DHS/OIG's right of unfettered access to contract and subcontract documents and personnel, including private, confidential interviews, information, inter-office correspondence, and pre-decisional documentation.				



Attachment III

The following comments represent suggestions to further improve the IG Act.

Enhanced IG Authority for Computer Matching

Proposed Language

Amend Section 6(a) of the Inspector General to add:

“(10) Notwithstanding 5 U.S.C. § 552a, an Inspector General may match any Federal or non-Federal records while conducting an audit, inspection, or investigation authorized under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, to identify control weaknesses that make a program vulnerable to fraud, waste, or abuse.”

Explanation/Justification:

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (P. L. 100-503) (CMPPA), as amended, revised the Privacy Act to add procedural requirements that agencies must follow when matching electronic databases, including those of non-Federal agencies (i.e., State and local governments, as defined by the CMPPA). The requirements include formal matching agreements between agencies, notice in the Federal Register of the agreement before matching may occur, and review of the agreements by Data Integrity Boards at both agencies. While CMPPA provides an exemption for law enforcement investigative matches from these administrative requirements, the exemption applies only when a specific target of an investigation has been identified. Moreover, the Government Accountability Office (GAO), as an arm of the Legislative Branch, is not subject to CMPPA. This proposal will put the Inspectors General on a equal footing with GAO concerning their ability to identify control weaknesses that make federal programs vulnerable to fraud, waste and abuse.

The legislative history of CMPPA identifies Inspectors General as among the earliest users of computer matching as an audit tool to detect fraud, error, or abuse in Federal benefit programs. Interagency sharing of information about individuals can be an important tool in improving the integrity and efficiency of government programs. By sharing data, agencies can often reduce errors, improve program efficiency, identify and prevent fraud, evaluate program performance, and reduce the information collection burden on the public by using

information already within government databases. Because many Federally funded programs are administered at the State and local level, such as unemployment compensation, food and nutrition assistance, and public housing, the ability to match data with State and local governments is as important as the ability to match with other Federal agencies. Computer matching between Federal agencies and State or local governments is governed by the CMPPA.

The work of the Inspectors General in identifying control weaknesses within agency programs and detecting fraud would be facilitated by expanding the current law enforcement exemption to permit an Inspector General, as part of audits or inspections, not only targeted investigations, to match computer databases of Federal and non Federal records. The final guidance implementing the CMPPA issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1989 recognizes that the Act applies only to matches for the purpose of determining eligibility for a Federal benefit, compliance with benefit program requirements, or to effect recovery of improper payments or debts from current or former beneficiaries. While the work of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) does not directly result in any of these purposes, other agencies have been reluctant to enter into data sharing agreements outside the CMPPA. Further, even though the OMB guidance provides that the CMPPA only applies where the primary purpose of the match is one of the three stated purposes, we have found that other agencies insist on including provisions in non CMPPA data sharing agreements that preclude any follow up or investigation of anomalies resulting from the match, including referrals for investigation.

Because the Inspector General rarely controls the databases to be matched, much effort and time is involved to (1) encourage agency system managers that matching is an appropriate and necessary audit oversight function, and (2) cooperate with the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to fulfill the CMPPA administrative requirements. Consequently the current process enables agencies to delay, and even obstruct, legitimate OIG oversight because the OIG is dependent on the cooperation of the agencies to meet the CMPPA requirements.

For example, even though the Inspectors General at the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Agriculture, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Small Business Administration pursued computer matching agreements in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina to facilitate audits and investigations, only one agreement was executed. In June 2006, almost 10 months after Hurricane Katrina struck, the Department of Housing and Urban Development successfully executed a computer matching agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Administration. The absence of computer matching agreements forced the Hurricane Katrina Fraud Task Force to rely on manual record comparisons to detect improper payments and fraud. The authority to conduct data matching would have greatly enhanced the ability of the Inspectors General to quickly begin review of hurricane victim assistance programs to detect internal control weaknesses and fraud before benefits were issued.

This change would not authorize greater access to records than Inspectors General have under existing law. It would, instead, allow computerized comparison of records, which would be less time consuming than manual analysis and with fewer administrative burdens. For example, section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code provides that tax returns and return information are confidential and not subject to access or disclosure, except in limited

circumstances delineated in the Internal Revenue Code. This change to the CMPPA would not provide Inspectors General with greater access to tax returns or return information.

Lastly, the requested authority would not diminish any of the due process rights accorded recipients of Federal benefits. The CMPPA presently provides that government agencies will not take adverse action against any citizen based on a computer match without independent verification of the information, and giving the individual involved due process to contest an adverse finding. See 5 U.S.C. § 552a(p).

Enact Legislation to Facilitate Computer Matching of Federal Disaster Records [Report #OIG-07-60 - Improvements to Information Sharing are Needed to Facilitate Law Enforcement Efforts During Disasters]

http://www.dhs.gov/xoig/assets/mgmtrpts/OIG_07-60_Jul07.pdf

(1) Only the U.S. Congress has the authority to exempt federal law enforcement agencies, including Inspectors General, from the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act to support their efforts to identify and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in an expeditious manner. Such an exemption would greatly facilitate the efforts of the federal law enforcement community to obtain and analyze federal disaster assistance records for the purpose of promoting integrity in federal disaster assistance programs and detecting, preventing, and prosecuting disaster benefit fraud.

Office of Inspector General

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 25028



**Homeland
Security**

AUG 19 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

I am writing in response to your request to provide updated information since our last report of June 15, 2010 on: (1) instances in which the Department has resisted or objected to our oversight activities; (2) nonpublic OIG reports for the period of May 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011; and (3) instances in which the Department interfered with our communication with Congress.

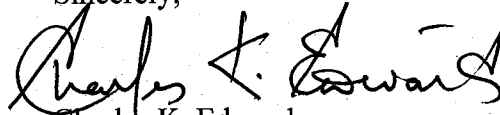
We strongly endorse the concepts of transparency and accountability and for many years have publicly published all of our Audits, Information Technology Audits, Emergency Management Oversight, and Inspections reports, consistent with security and legal requirements. We are providing a chart, just as in our prior submission, of nonpublic closed investigative reports.

On August 12, 2011, the OIG executed a cooperative working agreement with the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that will detail CBP Office of Internal Affairs (IA) investigators to participate in OIG border related corruption investigations of CBP employees. This agreement will provide OIG with additional assets permitting us to continue our policy of opening all allegations of employee corruption or compromise of systems related to border security. CBP management will use the information gained by its investigators to have increased awareness of potential vulnerabilities arising from its employees being under investigation. The agreement also proposes an integrated DHS approach to participation with other law enforcement agencies investigating border or public corruption that we are hopeful will lead to improved economy and efficiency in investigations.

I greatly appreciate your continuing interest in ensuring that the OIG enjoys the rights of access and cooperation envisioned by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended.

Should you have any questions in connection with the foregoing, please contact me, or your staff may contact Richard N. Reback, Counsel to the Inspector General at (202) 254-4100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles K. Edwards". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C" and a prominent "K".

Charles K. Edwards
Acting Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Tom Coburn

Enclosures: Summaries of Closed Investigations
May 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011

DHS OIG Closed Investigations May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I03-CBP-BEL-30606	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I03-CBP-ELP-06109	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I00-CBP-DRT-30743	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I03-CBP-SND-30856	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I03-CBP-BEL-30859	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I04-CBP-BEL-00088	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I04-CBP-MCA-03839	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I04-CBP-BEL-05465	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I04-CBP-ELC-05476	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I04-CBP-ELC-07292	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I05-CBP-MIA-07616	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-LAX-08470	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I05-CBP-ELC-09494	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-ELC-09781	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-ELC-09785	CBP	Child abuse	Closed
I05-CBP-TUC-10709	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I05-CBP-TUC-11074	CBP	False claims	Closed
I05-CBP-BEL-11556	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-00818	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-TUC-01319	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-ELC-01101	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I05-CBP-LAX-05927	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I05-CBP-ELC-12558	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-00399	CBP	False statements	Closed
I06-CBP-ELP-13357	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-CBP-DET-13553	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-15363	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-DET-16554	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-HOU-16555	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-17361	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I06-CBP-HOU-17895	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I06-CBP-DET-20195	CBP	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-20362	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-22190	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-DRT-23167	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-SND-00534	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-BOS-00537	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-LAR-00837	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-DRT-00839	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-MCA-00850	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-18795	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-01436	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I07-CBP-DAL-02237	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-LAR-04382	CBP	Public corruption	Closed

I07-CBP-ELP-06712	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-06728	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-07190	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-07661	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-08065	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I07-CBP-SNJ-08379	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I07-CBP-DAL-08631	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-09327	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-CBP-LAR-09837	CBP	False claims	Closed
I07-CBP-TUC-09859	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I07-CBP-ELC-10160	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-10162	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-ELC-10452	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-BEL-10838	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I07-CBP-ELP-11448	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I07-CBP-ELC-11476	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-ELC-12255	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I08-CBP-OSI-00802	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-01289	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I08-CBP-LAR-02182	CBP	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-02387	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-02440	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-SEA-04049	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-04069	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-04369	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-05050	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-NYC-05572	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-06381	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-07449	CBP	False statements	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-07608	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-07723	CBP	Child abuse	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-07412	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-07756	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-08071	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-08623	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-LAR-08646	CBP	False statements	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-08493	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-NYC-08774	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I08-CBP-SEA-08996	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-SNJ-09070	CBP	Theft of government funds	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-09135	CBP	Sexual relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-SNJ-09136	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-09837	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-DRT-09510	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-BUF-09544	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-LAR-11586	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-DRT-11622	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed

I08-CBP-BOS-10519	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-12188	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12719	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-12723	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12724	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-12727	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12730	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12732	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-12770	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-12927	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12989	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-HOU-13447	CBP	False claims	Closed
I08-CBP-DRT-13670	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-13757	CBP	False statements	Closed
I08-CBP-MIA-13765	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-13919	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-14357	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-14361	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12546	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I08-CBP-SND-12574	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-13127	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-00114	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-00220	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-00273	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-00507	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-00552	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-01259	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-01502	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-01532	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-01700	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-01959	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-02059	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02279	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-02001	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02432	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02684	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-02710	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02805	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02806	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-02809	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-02810	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-03030	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-03031	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-BEL-03046	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-03062	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-03140	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-03251	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed

I09-CBP-ELP-03261	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-03275	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-DET-02822	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-03525	CBP	Computer misuse - pornography	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-03631	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-03637	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-03696	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-04003	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-04814	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-04816	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-04834	CBP	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-04773	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-05050	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-05055	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-05135	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-05225	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05243	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-05246	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05298	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-05362	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-05615	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-05719	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-05795	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-NYC-05905	CBP	False statements	Closed
I09-CBP-ATL-05906	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ATL-05909	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06216	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-06227	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-LAX-06294	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-06359	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06620	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-06631	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-06775	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-06802	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-06914	CBP	Applicant background investigations	Closed
I09-CBP-OSI-06931	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-BOS-06998	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-07016	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-07105	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-07109	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-07414	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DET-07492	CBP	False statements	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-07598	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-07744	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I09-CBP-LAX-07764	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-NYC-07819	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-07857	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I09-CBP-CHI-07893	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-08034	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-08038	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-08042	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-08080	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-08190	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-08202	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-08285	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-08326	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-08608	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-08994	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-09007	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed (consolidated with 08-11731)
I09-CBP-TUC-09369	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-08976	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-08987	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-09062	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-09476	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-DAL-09800	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-09822	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-10035	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10230	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-10276	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-DRT-10421	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-LAR-10658	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10661	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I09-CBP-BUF-10677	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10687	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10695	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10697	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-10703	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10705	CBP	False claims	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10719	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I09-CBP-DET-10731	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10740	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10759	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10780	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-10792	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10793	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-HOU-10794	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SNJ-10786	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10787	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-10798	CBP	Theft of service	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-10816	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10809	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10812	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I09-CBP-WFO-10834	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10837	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-10840	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I09-CBP-MIA-10846	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-10848	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-DET-10853	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00002	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-HOU-00018	CBP	False claims	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00026	CBP	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00027	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00039	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00044	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00052	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-00053	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-HOU-00061	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00076	CBP	Applicant background investigations	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00078	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-HOU-00083	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00130	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00136	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00141	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00142	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00144	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00146	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00148	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00160	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00162	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00177	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-00178	CBP	Failure to cooperate in an official investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00190	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00193	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00194	CBP	False claims	Closed
I10-CBP-LAX-00200	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00201	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00208	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-00216	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00218	CBP	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00227	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00236	CBP	False statements	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00242	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00243	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00244	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00250	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00251	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00253	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00258	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00264	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I10-CBP-TUC-00265	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00269	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00271	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00272	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00276	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00283	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-00290	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00291	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-00301	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00302	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00304	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00305	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00306	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00313	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-OSI-00316	CBP	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00325	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00327	CBP	Federal crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00329	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-00331	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00332	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00336	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00339	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00340	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-CHI-00342	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00346	CBP	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I10-CBP-OSI-00357	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00358	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00361	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00376	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00379	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00382	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00386	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00398	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-00400	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00401	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-00402	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00404	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00417	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-00419	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00420	CBP	Computer crime	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00421	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00424	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00425	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00435	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00439	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00448	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00453	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed

I10-CBP-BUF-00455	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-00456	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00459	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00461	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00470	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00473	CBP	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00468	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-CHI-00486	CBP	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00489	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-00493	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00521	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00524	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-CHI-00525	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-00528	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00538	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00543	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-CHI-00545	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00517	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-00563	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-00564	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00565	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00567	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00573	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-HOU-00574	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00583	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00586	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00587	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-HOU-00588	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00594	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00598	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00599	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00600	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00579	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00580	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00605	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00609	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00610	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00617	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00621	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00629	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00634	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00635	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00639	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00641	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00642	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00645	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00646	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed

I10-CBP-SND-00648	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00651	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00655	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00656	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00658	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00660	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00672	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00687	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00693	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00695	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00700	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00701	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00711	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00713	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00717	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00718	CBP	Failure to cooperate in an official investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00720	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00721	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00729	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00731	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00738	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00741	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00744	CBP	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00745	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00748	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00750	CBP	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00755	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00763	CBP	Immigration failure	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00769	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-00772	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-00777	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00782	CBP	Sexual harassment	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00787	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00807	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00808	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-BOS-00810	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-00818	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00830	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00831	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00834	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00838	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00840	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00841	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00822	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00851	CBP	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00864	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00865	CBP	Custody failure	Closed

I10-CBP-YUM-00867	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00869	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-00870	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00874	CBP	Applicant background investigations	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-00875	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-00884	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-BOS-00886	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00887	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-BOS-00888	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-00890	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00853	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00856	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00917	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00920	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-00921	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00923	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00913	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00914	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00925	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00929	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00932	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00949	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00950	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00960	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00962	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00972	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00973	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00974	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00975	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00965	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00984	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00998	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01012	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01017	CBP	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-01018	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-01024	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-01037	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01041	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-01046	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01048	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01055	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-01058	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01060	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-01062	CBP	Misuse of a govt credit card	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-01069	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01079	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01088	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I10-CBP-TUC-01092	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01094	CBP	Rude, crude treatment	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01097	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-01098	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01099	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-01112	CBP	Other (Explain in Narrative Field)	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01117	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01119	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01121	CBP	Sexual harassment	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01122	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-01135	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-01143	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-01127	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01129	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-01154	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01157	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01168	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-01169	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-01170	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01173	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-01175	CBP	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01176	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-01178	CBP	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01182	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01183	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-01196	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01205	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01207	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01213	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01214	CBP	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01225	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-01228	CBP	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01239	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-01250	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-01251	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01254	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-LAX-01255	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01257	CBP	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01265	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01270	CBP	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-01247	CBP	Document/Forgery	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01276	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-01291	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01296	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-01307	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01313	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-01338	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed

I10-CBP-TUC-01341	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-CBP-ATL-01346	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01349	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-01350	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-01287	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-01363	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01370	CBP	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-01373	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01379	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01391	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-CBP-CHI-01409	CBP	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I11-CBP-ELP-00002	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00008	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00017	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00035	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00047	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00079	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-DRT-00084	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00086	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00087	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00088	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00094	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00062	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-CBP-PHL-00067	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00104	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00118	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00125	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00128	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00129	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00130	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00137	CBP	Sexual harassment	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00149	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00153	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00170	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00181	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-ELP-00226	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00228	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-DAL-00233	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00252	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00259	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I11-CBP-HOU-00277	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00282	CBP	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I11-CBP-PHL-00283	CBP	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I11-CBP-BEL-00294	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00301	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-CBP-PHL-00311	CBP	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00319	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

I11-CBP-BUF-00337	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-DRT-00341	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00410	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00422	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00427	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-ELP-00563	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-SVA-00576	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-SND-00590	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00640	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00643	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00701	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00745	CBP	Spousal abuse	Closed
I09-CGIS-SNJ-10711	CGIS	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-CIS-OSI-10725	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-CIS-LAX-08290	CIS	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CIS-WFO-08280	CIS	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I09-CIS-LAX-08019	CIS	Theft of government funds	Closed
I09-CIS-NYC-07121	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CIS-BOS-06249	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-LAX-06770	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CIS-MCA-06670	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-NYC-05685	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-WFO-05224	CIS	Document/Forgery	Closed
I09-CIS-LAX-04399	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-ATL-00296	CIS	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-CIS-HOU-00285	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-WFO-00279	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-NYC-00256	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-HOU-00189	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-WFO-00224	CIS	Retaliation	Closed
I10-CIS-LAX-00180	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-LAX-00036	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CIS-LAX-02820	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-CIS-ORL-00930	CIS	Request for Assistance or Information	Closed
I09-CIS-PHL-00274	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I08-CIS-HOU-10518	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I08-CIS-PHL-13118	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I08-CIS-PHL-04718	CIS	Sexual relationships	Closed
I08-CIS-WFO-08998	CIS	Federal crimes on DHS facilities	Closed
I08-CIS-DET-08509	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-MIA-08288	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-MCA-06509	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I08-CIS-WFO-05577	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I07-CIS-CHI-04355	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I07-CIS-DET-04360	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I07-CIS-DET-04367	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I07-CIS-LAX-03480	CIS	Release of information	Closed

I07-CIS-DAL-04511	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I07-CIS-OSI-04779	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I07-CIS-LAX-02217	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I07-CIS-WFO-00982	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I06-CIS-NYC-10889	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I06-CIS-PHL-05577	CIS	Job performance failure	Closed
I04-CIS-LAX-02168	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CIS-MIA-00487	CIS	False claims	Closed
I11-CIS-BOS-00416	CIS	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-CIS-YUM-00364	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CIS-HQ-00268	CIS	Mismanagement	Closed
I11-CIS-BOS-00005	CIS	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CIS-SEA-01384	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-WFO-01352	CIS	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CIS-DAL-01237	CIS	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CIS-MCA-01102	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-NYC-01059	CIS	False claims	Closed
I10-CIS-YUM-00993	CIS	Computer fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-WFO-00915	CIS	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-CIS-MIA-00900	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-YUM-00747	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-PHL-00607	CIS	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Closed
I10-CIS-MIA-00577	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-MIA-00513	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-DAL-00562	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CIS-CHI-00546	CIS	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CIS-MCA-00311	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-LAX-00480	CIS	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CIS-CHI-00403	CIS	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-CNE-OSI-00390	CNE	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I09-CS-OSI-03562	CS	Counterintelligence/counterterrorism	Closed
I09-DHS-WFO-05028	DHS	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I10-DHS-PHL-00485	DHS	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00481	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00377	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00509	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-DET-00553	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-00557	FEMA	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Closed
I10-FEMA-ATL-00666	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00657	FEMA	Investment scam	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00632	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-MIA-00819	FEMA	Ethics Violations	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00794	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-ATL-00776	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00906	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00828	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00817	FEMA	False claims	Closed

I10-FEMA-WFO-01051	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00940	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00941	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-ORL-01189	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01147	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01148	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-SFO-01219	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-01198	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-PHL-01297	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-01248	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-TUC-01263	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I11-FEMA-BUF-00159	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I11-FEMA-HOU-00627	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-04113	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-04790	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-05526	FEMA	Impersonation	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-05297	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-06897	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-07506	FEMA	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-08379	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-08387	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-WFO-07481	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-07597	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09372	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09385	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09389	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09395	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09396	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09397	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09401	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09404	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09406	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09036	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-08695	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-08696	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-08845	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-08865	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-08866	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-08872	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10726	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-10692	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I03-FEMA-SNJ-70175	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-10660	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-10569	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-MOB-10104	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-09818	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-09599	FEMA	False claims	Closed

I09-FEMA-BTN-09620	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09341	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-09354	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-10807	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-HOU-00030	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00033	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00019	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DET-00013	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10859	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-PHL-10860	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-DET-00097	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BLX-00103	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-HAT-00081	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-HAT-00056	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-ORL-00074	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-10841	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-10844	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-10819	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-10820	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10825	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10829	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10789	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I09-FEMA-HAT-10795	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10732	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10676	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-NEO-10752	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00232	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-DRT-00247	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-00274	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-00280	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-03563	FEMA	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-03572	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-03598	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HAT-03558	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-02840	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-03438	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-03147	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-02787	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-02789	FEMA	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I09-FEMA-CHI-02024	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-12583	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-PHL-00224	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-00534	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-00849	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DET-00852	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-01061	FEMA	Request for Assistance or Information	Closed
I09-FEMA-CHI-01247	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed

I09-FEMA-BTN-01994	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-02348	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-WFO-02416	FEMA	Bribery	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-01739	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-01761	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-01763	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-01684	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HOU-07741	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-07986	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-07432	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-DAL-08989	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-08730	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-08735	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-09147	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-09341	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HAT-10252	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HOU-09591	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-MIA-10119	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-PHL-10173	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I08-FEMA-SFO-12194	FEMA	Bribery	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-11138	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-DAL-11779	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-11854	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-DAL-11859	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-00090	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-13030	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-TUC-05659	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-09283	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-10595	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-10880	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-DAL-02225	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-02338	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-03750	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-03936	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-04840	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-05308	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-11246	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-LAX-12158	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-00538	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-DAL-13869	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-18330	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BOS-16381	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-14331	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-14752	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HOU-14983	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-19832	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-HAT-21232	FEMA	False claims	Closed

I06-FEMA-ATL-21882	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-04614	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-05176	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-05338	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-NYC-05478	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-05508	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-05541	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-06214	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-04040	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-02559	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03162	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-09404	FEMA	Theft of service	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-09454	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-SFO-09665	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-SFO-08958	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-08094	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-07374	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HOU-06895	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-05285	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-01939	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BUF-02034	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BLX-02563	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-MOB-01637	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-MIA-00857	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-00250	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-00692	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HAT-08244	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-11243	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-DAL-11496	FEMA	Lack of fairness/impartiality	Closed
I07-FEMA-SFO-11881	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-10984	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-LAX-09998	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-WFO-10044	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FLETC-ATL-00233	FLETC	False statements	Closed
I09-FPS-DAL-10748	FPS	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I09-FPS-SEA-10784	FPS	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I10-FPS-SFO-00069	FPS	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I09-FPS-MIA-10173	FPS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-FPS-WFO-10670	FPS	False statements	Closed
I08-FPS-SFO-10229	FPS	False statements	Closed
I09-FPS-WFO-03250	FPS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-FPS-WFO-00381	FPS	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-FPS-TUC-01197	FPS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-FPS-HOU-00743	FPS	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-FPS-ATL-00360	FPS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-FPS-WFO-00438	FPS	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-FPS-DAL-00422	FPS	Death investigation	Closed

I10-ICE-SEA-00343	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00333	ICE	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I10-ICE-ELP-00335	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00460	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00441	ICE	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I10-ICE-ORL-00442	ICE	Sexual relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-WFO-00457	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00469	ICE	Kickbacks	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00502	ICE	Computer misuse - pornography	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00643	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-ICE-CHI-00644	ICE	Child pornography	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-00649	ICE	Off duty illegal gambling	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00668	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-ORL-00702	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00578	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-SNJ-00575	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00572	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-WFO-00581	ICE	False statements	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00614	ICE	Death investigation	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-00620	ICE	Death investigation	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-00724	ICE	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-ICE-CHI-00726	ICE	Death investigation	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00759	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00762	ICE	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I10-ICE-YUM-00767	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-BOS-00820	ICE	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00812	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00852	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-LAX-00844	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-ICE-ORL-00897	ICE	Off duty illegal gambling	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00909	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-00901	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00903	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-00855	ICE	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-ICE-BOS-00930	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-00924	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I10-ICE-BEL-01131	ICE	False claims	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-01192	ICE	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-ICE-OSI-01125	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-01091	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-01082	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-01085	ICE	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-ICE-ELP-00963	ICE	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00987	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-ICE-SFO-00990	ICE	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-00968	ICE	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00982	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed

I10-ICE-PHL-01054	ICE	Misuse of a govt credit card	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-01036	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-00995	ICE	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-ICE-OSI-01003	ICE	Computer crime	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-01009	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-01109	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-ICE-BUF-01217	ICE	Travel fraud	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-01218	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-BUF-01222	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-01238	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-01282	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-01298	ICE	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I10-ICE-WFO-01301	ICE	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-ICE-SND-01271	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-ELP-01274	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I10-ICE-SNJ-01259	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-01400	ICE	False statements	Closed
I11-ICE-CHI-00001	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-SFO-01385	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-01386	ICE	Child pornography	Closed
I10-ICE-ORL-01381	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I10-ICE-ORL-01353	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-01361	ICE	Immigration failure	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-01316	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-01318	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-01325	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-CHI-01328	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-00346	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-ICE-SEA-00357	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-ICE-TUC-00521	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00553	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-HQ-00269	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-00263	ICE	Theft of government property	Closed
I11-ICE-ORL-00334	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-ICE-DAL-00307	ICE	Sexual relationships	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00167	ICE	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00223	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00193	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-ICE-LAR-00158	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00071	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I11-ICE-WFO-00109	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00060	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-MCA-00117	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-HOU-00095	ICE	Computer fraud	Closed
I11-ICE-DET-00024	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I11-ICE-WFO-00032	ICE	Failure to cooperate in an official investigation	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00639	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed

I09-ICE-BUF-03846	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-SND-01805	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-WFO-01958	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-SNJ-00603	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-ICE-SNJ-00535	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I08-ICE-SND-13186	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I08-ICE-SND-13390	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I08-ICE-PHL-09082	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-ATL-07989	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I07-ICE-LAX-09887	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I07-ICE-ELC-11044	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I08-ICE-ELC-01856	ICE	Sexual relationships	Closed
I08-ICE-ELP-05357	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I07-ICE-OSI-08101	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I07-ICE-BUF-08594	ICE	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I07-ICE-DET-04451	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I06-ICE-ELC-16964	ICE	False statements	Closed
I06-ICE-CHI-14068	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I05-ICE-CHI-06399	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I05-ICE-WFO-00110	ICE	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I05-ICE-OSI-12553	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-10678	ICE	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I09-ICE-TUC-10730	ICE	Failure to abide by laws	Closed
I09-ICE-YUM-10713	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-TUC-09997	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I09-ICE-TUC-10293	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I09-ICE-LAX-08991	ICE	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I09-ICE-SFO-08208	ICE	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I09-ICE-LAX-08344	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-TUC-08135	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-07531	ICE	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-ICE-BOS-07437	ICE	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-ICE-BEL-06910	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-ICE-ELC-06629	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-PHL-05302	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-05692	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I09-ICE-DAL-06228	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I09-ICE-OSI-05237	ICE	Mismanagement	Closed
I09-ICE-OSI-04710	ICE	False statements	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00082	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-BOS-10855	ICE	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I09-ICE-ATL-10768	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-NYC-10796	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-HOU-10743	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-OSI-10745	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-10804	ICE	Accidental injury	Closed
I09-ICE-CHI-10849	ICE	Post employment	Closed

I10-ICE-ELP-00234	ICE	Computer crime	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00121	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-ICE-NYC-00226	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-YUM-00195	ICE	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-ICE-YUM-00164	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-00145	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-SFO-00212	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-ICE-WFO-00292	ICE	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00307	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-00308	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-Non-DHS-HOU-00723	Non-DHS	Public corruption	Closed
I10-OIG-OSI-00552	OIG	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-OIG-OSI-00391	OIG	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-OIG-DET-00708	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I10-OIG-OSI-01371	OIG	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-OIG-CHI-01366	OIG	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I09-OIG-OSI-10753	OIG	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-OIG-DET-00041	ICE	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I10-OIG-OSI-00055	OIG	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-OIG-DET-06683	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-OS-OSI-00675	OS	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-PRIV-OSI-00275	PRIV	Employee violence	Closed
I11-SEC-TUC-00605	SEC	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-ST-OSI-00388	ST	Product substitution	Closed
I10-ST-WFO-00153	ST	Computer crime	Closed
I10-TSA-DAL-00326	TSA	Alcohol abuse	Closed
I10-TSA-WFO-00287	TSA	Release of information	Closed
I10-TSA-SEA-00270	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-TSA-NYC-00070	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-TSA-SFO-00120	TSA	Computer crime	Closed
I10-TSA-MIA-00035	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-TSA-PHL-10757	TSA	Death investigation	Closed
I09-TSA-SNJ-10838	TSA	Bribery	Closed
I09-TSA-MIA-10813	TSA	Immigration fraud	Closed
I09-TSA-CHI-06495	TSA	False statements	Closed
I09-TSA-NYC-06504	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-TSA-NYC-07106	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-TSA-ATL-07596	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-TSA-SFO-05078	TSA	Security failure	Closed
I09-TSA-ATL-08134	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-TSA-PHL-09054	TSA	False statements	Closed
I09-TSA-BOS-10643	TSA	Joint Terrorism Task Force	Closed
I09-TSA-WFO-10684	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-TSA-DET-10694	TSA	Safety issues	Closed
I07-TSA-DAL-00591	TSA	False statements	Closed
I07-TSA-HOU-00603	TSA	Computer fraud	Closed
I07-TSA-SND-06223	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed

I07-TSA-MIA-05043	TSA	False statements	Closed
I08-TSA-BOS-04602	TSA	Sexual abuse	Closed
I09-TSA-WFO-00630	TSA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I09-TSA-BOS-02900	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-TSA-ELP-02434	TSA	Child pornography	Closed
I10-TSA-WFO-00363	TSA	Release of information	Closed
I10-TSA-MIA-00364	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-TSA-SEA-00681	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-TSA-BOS-00673	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-TSA-BOS-00674	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-TSA-ATL-00618	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-TSA-WFO-00604	TSA	Threatening/Harassment of, or assault on an officer	Closed
I10-TSA-ELP-00515	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-TSA-ATL-00520	TSA	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-TSA-SEA-00764	TSA	Sexual relationships	Closed
I10-TSA-ATL-00765	TSA	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-TSA-DET-00752	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-TSA-WFO-00799	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I10-TSA-SEA-00775	TSA	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-TSA-DET-00791	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-TSA-NYC-00859	TSA	Sexual harassment	Closed
I10-TSA-SNJ-00971	TSA	Bribery	Closed
I10-TSA-WFO-00955	TSA	Sexual harassment	Closed
I10-TSA-YUM-00937	TSA	False statements	Closed
I10-TSA-NYC-01095	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-TSA-PHL-01105	TSA	Theft of government property	Closed
I11-TSA-MIA-00454	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-TSA-ATL-00461	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-TSA-MIA-00051	TSA	Child pornography	Closed
I11-TSA-PHL-00114	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-TSA-NYC-00105	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-TSA-MIA-00219	TSA	Security failure	Closed
I10-TSA-SNJ-01290	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-TSA-BOS-01351	TSA	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-TSA-MIA-01390	TSA	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-TSA-TUC-00021	TSA	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I10-TSA-DAL-01235	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-USCG-ATL-01395	USCG	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I11-USCG-BOS-00164	USCG	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-USCG-MIA-00479	USCG	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-USCG-ORL-00488	USCG	Release of information	Closed
I11-USCG-WFO-00285	USCG	Release of information	Closed
I10-USCG-MIA-01126	USCG	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-USCG-OSI-01025	USCG	Counterintelligence/counterterrorism	Closed
I10-USCG-ATL-00615	USCG	Product substitution	Closed
I10-USCG-WFO-00671	USCG	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-USCG-ORL-00703	USCG	Job performance failure	Closed

I10-USCG-WFO-00463	USCG	Release of information	Closed
I10-USCG-SEA-00484	USCG	Sexual abuse	Closed
I08-USCG-PHL-07768	USCG	Theft of government funds	Closed
I08-USCG-SEA-05583	USCG	False claims	Closed
I08-USCG-WFO-06545	USCG	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I05-USCG-WFO-02328	USCG	False claims	Closed
I09-USCG-PHL-07043	USCG	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I10-USCG-WFO-00278	USCG	Computer fraud	Closed
I10-USCG-WFO-00184	USCG	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-USCG-WFO-00237	USCG	Travel fraud	Closed
I10-USSS-ORL-00211	USSS	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-USSS-OSI-01165	USSS	False statements	Closed

Total:	1,088
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Office of Audits
Open recommendations with Questioned Costs and Funds Put to Better Use
as of 6-10-11

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	FPTBU
OIG-06-45	Commonwealth of Virginia's State Homeland Security Grants Awarded during FY 2002-03	07/07/06	That ODP require that the Commonwealth identify all existing cash advances from past grants, and recoup excess unspent funds.	4	\$17,508.00	\$0.00
OIG-06-45	Commonwealth of Virginia's State Homeland Security Grants Awarded during FY 2002-03	07/07/06	That ODP require that the Commonwealth ensure that the FY 2003 SHSGP-1 funds (payments) did not include purchases that were not identified and approved on the FY 2003 SHSGP-1 worksheets, or submit revised worksheets to ODP for retroactive approval of those items.	7	\$71,513.00	\$0.00
OIG-06-45	Commonwealth of Virginia's State Homeland Security Grants Awarded during FY 2002-03	07/07/06	That ODP require that the Commonwealth identify purchases not on the AEL and resolve each with ODP.	8	\$382,747.00	\$0.00
OIG-08-03	The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	10/16/07	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate within FEMA require the Director of PEMA to return to DHS the unauthorized amount totaling \$721,317.	6	\$721,317.00	\$0.00
OIG-08-22	The State of Georgia's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004	01/23/08	We recommend that the Administrator, FEMA, determine the effect, to include the amount of questioned costs, of the State's noncompliance with the local-jurisdiction requirement by awarding funds directly to a State agency.	8	\$10,000,000.00	\$0.00
OIG-09-33	The State of California's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2004 through 2006	02/20/09	Unless appropriately resolved, disallow the \$1,111,966 used to reimburse a State agency for heightened alert costs .	02	\$1,111,966.00	\$0.00
OIG-09-33	The State of California's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2004 through 2006	02/20/09	Disallow and recover the \$589,350 claimed by the subgrantee for the equipment purchased that was not within the intent of the State Homeland Security Program grant.	14	\$589,350.00	\$0.00
OIG-09-33	The State of California's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2004 through 2006	02/20/09	Disallow the purchase and recover the \$96,605 in State Homeland Security Program grant funds if the emergency generator cannot be installed.	15	\$96,605.00	\$0.00

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	FPTBU
OIG-09-33	The State of California's Management of State Homeland Security Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2004 through 2006	02/20/09	Disallow the \$150,000 of FY 2006 grant funds used to acquire the hospital communications system.	19	\$150,000.00	\$0.00
OIG-11-10	DHS Financial Assistance to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) and Its Affiliates	11/12/10	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate require ACORN Institute to return \$160,797 in unsubstantiated grant expenses.	5	\$160,797.00	\$0.00
OIG-11-10	DHS Financial Assistance to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) and Its Affiliates	11/12/10	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate review documentation for the remaining \$111,046 of grant funds, and if unsupported by appropriate expenses that can be documented, require ACORN Institute to return the funds.	6	\$111,046.00	\$0.00
OIG-11-30	The State of New York's Management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2006 through 2008	01/12/11	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate, require the Director of the New York Office of Homeland Security to disallow any of the \$143,437 claimed that are determined to be in excess of the amounts determined to be reasonable by FEMA.	14	\$143,437.00	\$0.00
OIG-11-30	The State of New York's Management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2006 through 2008	01/12/11	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate, require the Director of the New York Office of Homeland Security to conduct a review to determine allowable cost and recover any unreasonable amount (up to \$4.1 million) from the City of New York used to pay for equipment items not purchased in accordance with the grant procurement requirements under the confidential and special expense process.	6	\$4,100,000.00	\$0.00
OIG-11-60	Ohio Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program Subgrants Fiscal Years 2004-2006	03/22/11	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate request reimbursement of \$1,992,209 from the Ohio Emergency Management Agency for non-payroll expenditures that were unallowable or did not have proper supporting documentation.	1	\$1,992,209.00	\$0.00
OIG-11-60	Ohio Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program Subgrants Fiscal Years 2004-2006	03/22/11	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate request reimbursement of \$2,851,945 from the Ohio Emergency Management Agency for payroll expenditures that were unallowable or did not have proper supporting documentation.	2	\$2,851,945.00	\$0.00
15 Open recommendations with Questioned Costs					\$ 22,500,440.00	\$ -

Office of Inspector General

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 25028

DEC 30 2011



**Homeland
Security**

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

I am writing in response to your request to provide updated information since our last report of August 19, 2011 on: (1) instances in which the Department has resisted or objected to our oversight activities; (2) nonpublic OIG reports for the period of April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011; (3) instances in which the Department interfered with our communication with Congress; (4) outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented and have a monetary value; and (5) the most important open and unimplemented recommendations.

Our working relationship with the Department continues to improve. We have not experienced any significant resistance or objection to our oversight activities or restrictions on our access to information. The Secretary continues to express support for our organization and our mission.

We strongly endorse the concepts of transparency and accountability and for many years have consistently made all of our Audits, Information Technology Audits, Emergency Management Oversight, and Inspections reports available on our public website, consistent with security and legal requirements. While we do not make our investigative reports public and we do not discuss our on-going investigation, we are providing a table, as in our prior submission, of nonpublic closed investigative reports (Enclosure I).

Our communication with congress has not been impeded by the Department or any other federal official during this reporting period, and our relationships with the Department's law enforcement components is improving. As you may recall, our office executed a cooperative working agreement with the Commissioner of the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in August 2011, that will detail CBP internal affairs investigators to participate in OIG border related corruption investigations of CBP employees. We continue to be hopeful that this agreement will allow for an integrated approach to tackling this ongoing issue of border corruption.

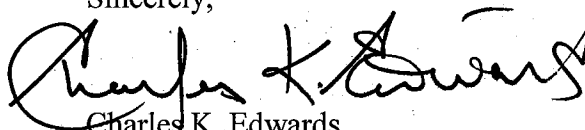
As of December 29, 2011, the Department has 1,658 open and unimplemented recommendations issued by my office. Of those recommendations, 349 have \$1,190,489,633 in questioned costs and potential cost savings of \$39,788,417 in funds put to better use (Enclosure II). We have identified the most important open and unimplemented recommendations, their status, including whether the

Department's management agreed or disagreed with the recommendations, and their associated monetary values, where applicable (Enclosure III). Timely resolution of outstanding audit recommendations continues to be a priority for both our office and the Department.

I greatly appreciate your continuing interest in ensuring that the OIG is privileged with the rights of access and cooperation envisioned by the *Inspector General Act of 1978*, as amended.

Should you have any questions in connection with the preceding information, please contact me, or your staff may contact Richard N. Reback, Counsel to the Inspector General at (202) 254-4100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles K. Edwards". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "C" and "E".

Charles K. Edwards
Acting Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Tom Coburn

Enclosures: (1) DHS OIG Closed Investigations April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011
(2) Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011
(3) Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations Issued by DHS OIG

Enclosure I

DHS OIG Closed Investigations April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I03-CBP-MCA-30536	CBP	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I04-CBP-ELC-05476	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-ELC-09269	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-CBP-LAX-05927	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I05-CBP-MCA-12803	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I05-FEMA-ATL-13138	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I05-TSA-LAX-04956	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I06-CBP-DAL-22998	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-DET-20195	CBP	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-00818	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CBP-ELC-20362	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I06-CIS-LAX-03863	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-01584	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-05552	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-ATL-16433	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-12220	FEMA	Sexual relationships	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-17967	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BLX-23132	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-BTN-08572	FEMA	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-03160	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-17237	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-MOB-20404	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-FEMA-SFO-14722	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I06-TSA-BOS-10989	TSA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I06-TSA-LAX-00006	TSA	False statements	Closed
I07-CBP-DET-05574	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I07-CBP-DET-07675	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I07-CBP-ELC-12566	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-CBP-SND-08913	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I07-FEMA-ATL-12444	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03167	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03170	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03173	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03876	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03886	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03895	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03897	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03909	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BLX-03918	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-05555	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I07-FEMA-BTN-08646	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I07-FEMA-HAT-00492	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HAT-02627	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-HAT-09109	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-LAX-09982	FEMA	False claims	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I07-FEMA-MIA-12102	FEMA	Mismanagement	Closed
I07-FEMA-MOB-06224	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I07-FEMA-NEO-10040	FEMA	Document/Forgery	Closed
I07-ICE-LAX-09887	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I07-TSA-SND-09353	TSA	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-BOS-10519	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-ELC-12222	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-ELP-00229	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I08-CBP-MCA-06230	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I08-CBP-ORL-08933	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I08-CBP-SNJ-14360	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I08-CBP-TUC-12545	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I08-CIS-YUM-12207	CIS	Sexual abuse	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-07432	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-08341	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-ATL-08348	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BLX-08343	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-09137	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-09144	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-BTN-10517	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-08234	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-CHI-08235	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-HOU-09426	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-MOB-11288	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I08-FEMA-YUM-02915	FEMA	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I08-ICE-SNJ-09513	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I08-ICE-TUC-00508	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I08-OIG-BUF-08985	OIG	Theft of government funds	Closed
I08-TSA-DAL-12007	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-CBP-BEL-03430	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-01259	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-ELC-06096	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I09-CBP-ELP-10865	CBP	False statements	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-01250	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-06469	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I09-CBP-MCA-10818	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I09-CBP-NYC-08981	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-PHL-05038	CBP	False statements	Closed
I09-CBP-SEA-05362	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-01642	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-02426	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I09-CBP-SND-03244	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02711	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-02765	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-03251	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-04959	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-07857	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I09-CBP-TUC-10063	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I09-CBP-YUM-08202	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I09-CIS-HOU-05962	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-07045	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-ATL-07104	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-06996	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-07110	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-08093	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10396	FEMA	Cost mischarging/defective pricing	Closed
I09-FEMA-BTN-10859	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-08869	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-BUF-10769	FEMA	False statements	Closed
I09-FEMA-CHI-01698	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-CHI-03077	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-00851	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-DAL-04932	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I09-FEMA-HAT-10756	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-00654	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-09599	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-HOU-10831	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-FEMA-PHL-06353	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I09-ICE-BOS-10855	ICE	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I09-ICE-DAL-00559	ICE	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I09-ICE-HOU-10743	ICE	Public corruption	Closed
I09-ICE-LAR-00258	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I09-ICE-MCA-03635	ICE	Smuggling	Closed
I09-ICE-MIA-10398	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I09-TSA-DAL-04768	TSA	Travel voucher	Closed
I09-TSA-NYC-07106	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I09-TSA-PHL-10858	TSA	Investment scam	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-00533	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I10-CBP-BEL-00564	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-BOS-00947	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-BUF-00227	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-00956	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01158	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01406	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DAL-01407	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00231	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00329	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00774	CBP	Terrorism	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00801	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-DET-00880	CBP	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00065	CBP	Bribery - Good Guy	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-00972	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01065	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-DRT-01160	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-ELC-00193	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00186	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00490	CBP	Sexual abuse	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00511	CBP	Smuggling	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I10-CBP-ELP-00524	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-00605	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-ELP-01310	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-LAR-00958	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00244	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00501	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00568	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00597	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00623	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-00945	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01294	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-MCA-01295	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00139	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00716	CBP	False claims	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-00835	CBP	Travel fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-MIA-01163	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-00558	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-01075	CBP	Unauthorized personal use of a DHS computer	Closed
I10-CBP-NYC-01375	CBP	False claims	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-00273	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-ORL-01046	CBP	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-PHL-00983	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-00727	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-SEA-01087	CBP	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00176	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00345	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-SND-00842	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CBP-SNJ-01326	CBP	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I10-CBP-SVA-00652	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00487	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00491	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00784	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-00807	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01011	CBP	Other (Explain in Narrative Field)	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01089	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CBP-TUC-01376	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I10-CBP-WFO-01405	CBP	Public corruption	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00699	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00811	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-CBP-YUM-00985	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I10-CIS-LAX-00653	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-LAX-00710	CIS	Public corruption	Closed
I10-CIS-MIA-00893	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I10-CIS-NYC-00735	CIS	False statements	Closed
I10-CIS-PHL-01229	CIS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-CIS-SFO-00534	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I10-CIS-WFO-00452	CIS	Misuse of a govt credit card	Closed
I10-CIS-YUM-00548	CIS	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-00029	FEMA	False claims	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I10-FEMA-BTN-00266	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BTN-01248	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00509	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00940	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00941	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-00942	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01113	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01144	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01145	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01146	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-BUF-01355	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-FEMA-DAL-00871	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-DET-01335	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-HOU-00032	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-HOU-00165	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-MOB-00059	FEMA	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-FEMA-MOB-00506	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I10-FEMA-WFO-01083	FEMA	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I10-FPS-MIA-01252	FPS	Abuse of authority	Closed
I10-ICE-ATL-01386	ICE	Child pornography	Closed
I10-ICE-BUF-01402	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-01243	ICE	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-01245	ICE	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I10-ICE-DAL-01314	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I10-ICE-DET-01179	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-ICE-HOU-00350	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-00152	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-MCA-00924	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00310	ICE	Bribery	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00458	ICE	Off duty misconduct, no violence	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00571	ICE	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I10-ICE-MIA-00909	ICE	Release of information	Closed
I10-ICE-NEO-01056	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I10-ICE-NEO-01136	ICE	Death investigation	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-01192	ICE	Theft of government property	Closed
I10-ICE-PHL-01356	ICE	False statements	Closed
I10-ICE-SNJ-00295	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00410	ICE	Personal relationships	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00469	ICE	Kickbacks	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00502	ICE	Computer misuse - pornography	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-00916	ICE	Theft of government funds	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-01134	ICE	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I10-ICE-TUC-01400	ICE	False statements	Closed
I10-ICE-YUM-00996	ICE	False statements	Closed
I10-TSA-ATL-01181	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I10-TSA-BOS-00179	TSA	Impersonation	Closed
I10-TSA-BOS-00257	TSA	False statements	Closed
I10-TSA-DAL-00326	TSA	Alcohol abuse	Closed
I10-TSA-DET-00770	TSA	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I10-TSA-MIA-00364	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-TSA-NYC-00966	TSA	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I10-TSA-SNJ-01084	TSA	Security failure	Closed
I10-TSA-TUC-00601	TSA	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I10-TSA-YUM-00047	TSA	Public corruption	Closed
I10-USCG-ATL-01395	USCG	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I10-USCG-HOU-00725	USCG	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I10-USCG-MCA-00663	USCG	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-ALP-00435	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-ATL-00185	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-ATL-00481	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-BEL-00134	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-BEL-00439	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-BOS-00419	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-BUF-00365	CBP	False statements	Closed
I11-CBP-BUF-00584	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-BUF-00631	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-BUF-00654	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00132	CBP	False statements	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00145	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00252	CBP	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00520	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00672	CBP	Travel voucher	Closed
I11-CBP-DET-00683	CBP	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I11-CBP-DRT-00386	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-DRT-00572	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-DRT-00628	CBP	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I11-CBP-DRT-01315	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-ELC-00619	CBP	Bribery - Good Guy	Closed
I11-CBP-ELP-00053	CBP	Other (Explain in Narrative Field)	Closed
I11-CBP-ELP-00563	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-HOU-00108	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-LAR-00751	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-LAX-00126	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00124	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00182	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00304	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00640	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00699	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00741	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00990	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-00994	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-01016	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-MCA-01337	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00139	CBP	Off duty arrest, no violence	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00146	CBP	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00216	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00363	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00414	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I11-CBP-MIA-00427	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00467	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00485	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00537	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00544	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00587	CBP	Firearms discharge	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00594	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00726	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-MIA-00745	CBP	Spousal abuse	Closed
I11-CBP-NEO-00003	CBP	False claims	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00179	CBP	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00192	CBP	Document/Forgery	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00282	CBP	Prohibited personnel actions	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00663	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00701	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00702	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00971	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-ORL-00972	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-OSI-00387	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-OSI-00496	CBP	Employee violence	Closed
I11-CBP-OSI-00503	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-OSI-00869	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-PHL-00157	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-SEA-00056	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-SEA-00728	CBP	Time and attendance fraud	Closed
I11-CBP-SFO-00043	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I11-CBP-SND-00322	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-CBP-SND-00359	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-SND-00709	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00023	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00077	CBP	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00338	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00347	CBP	Accidental firearms discharge	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00547	CBP	False statements	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00653	CBP	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00673	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-00830	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-SNJ-01031	CBP	Job performance failure	Closed
I11-CBP-SVA-00068	CBP	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-CBP-SVA-00272	CBP	Bribery	Closed
I11-CBP-SVA-00432	CBP	Bribery - Good Guy	Closed
I11-CBP-SVA-00576	CBP	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-SVA-00742	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00017	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00079	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00128	CBP	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00271	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00321	CBP	Bribery - Good Guy	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00504	CBP	False claims	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I11-CBP-TUC-00541	CBP	Death investigation	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00643	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00840	CBP	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CBP-TUC-00850	CBP	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00142	CBP	Smuggling	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00232	CBP	Release of information	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00391	CBP	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00474	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00784	CBP	Child pornography	Closed
I11-CBP-YUM-00841	CBP	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-CGIS-OSI-00606	CGIS	Misuse of a govt credit card	Closed
I11-CIS-ATL-00081	CIS	Bribery	Closed
I11-CIS-BOS-00005	CIS	Theft of government property	Closed
I11-CIS-DET-00513	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CIS-ELC-00407	CIS	Sexual relationships	Closed
I11-CIS-MIA-00209	CIS	Other (Explain in Narrative Field)	Closed
I11-CIS-MIA-00697	CIS	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-CIS-MIA-00949	CIS	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CIS-MIA-00981	CIS	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CIS-MIA-00982	CIS	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-CIS-OSI-00529	CIS	Retaliation	Closed
I11-CIS-OSI-00568	CIS	Retaliation	Closed
I11-CIS-PHL-00980	CIS	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-FEMA-BTN-00864	FEMA	False claims	Closed
I11-FEMA-CHI-00390	FEMA	Use, possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-FEMA-HQ-01266	FEMA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-FEMA-MIA-00803	FEMA	Misapplication of government funds	Closed
I11-FEMA-SEA-00038	FEMA	Theft of government funds	Closed
I11-FPS-CHI-00096	FPS	Off duty misconduct, violence	Closed
I11-FPS-CHI-00620	FPS	Failure to cooperate in an official investigation	Closed
I11-FPS-PHL-01018	FPS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00100	ICE	Physical or sexual abuse	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00120	ICE	Sexual abuse	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00370	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00471	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00765	ICE	Death investigation	Closed
I11-ICE-ATL-00807	ICE	Sexual harassment	Closed
I11-ICE-DAL-00168	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I11-ICE-DAL-00288	ICE	Job performance failure	Closed
I11-ICE-DAL-00307	ICE	Sexual relationships	Closed
I11-ICE-DAL-00734	ICE	Security failure	Closed
I11-ICE-DET-00024	ICE	Use of unnecessary force	Closed
I11-ICE-DET-00446	ICE	Firearms discharge	Closed
I11-ICE-DET-01214	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-ICE-ELP-00054	ICE	Immigration failure	Closed
I11-ICE-HOU-00180	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-ICE-LAX-00045	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-ICE-LAX-00500	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-ICE-MCA-00099	ICE	Introduction of contraband	Closed

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I11-ICE-MIA-00208	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00223	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00458	ICE	Firearms discharge	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00553	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00639	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00933	ICE	Immigration fraud	Closed
I11-ICE-MIA-00966	ICE	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-ICE-ORL-00334	ICE	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-ICE-OSI-00234	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-00238	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-00346	ICE	Civil Rights Violations	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-00934	ICE	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-01060	ICE	False claims	Closed
I11-ICE-PHL-01075	ICE	Document/Forgery	Closed
I11-ICE-SEA-00296	ICE	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I11-ICE-TUC-00080	ICE	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-DET-00860	ICEHSI	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-LAX-00906	ICEHSI	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-MIA-00750	ICEHSI	Bribery	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-MIA-00931	ICEHSI	Mismanagement of government property	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-MIA-01155	ICEHSI	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-NYC-00911	ICEHSI	Impersonation	Closed
I11-ICEHSI-TUC-01040	ICEHSI	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-Non-DHS-OSI-00789	Non-DHS	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-SEC-TUC-00605	SEC	Threatening/Harassment	Closed
I11-TSA-ATL-00022	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-TSA-ATL-00397	TSA	Unauthorized access to a DHS computer or network	Closed
I11-TSA-ATL-00461	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-TSA-ATL-00662	TSA	Off duty arrest, violence	Closed
I11-TSA-MIA-00454	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-TSA-MIA-00956	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-TSA-MIA-01285	TSA	Release of information	Closed
I11-TSA-NYC-00753	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-TSA-OSI-00723	TSA	Time and attendance fraud	Closed
I11-TSA-OSI-00879	TSA	Security failure	Closed
I11-TSA-PHL-00114	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-TSA-PHL-00404	TSA	Misuse of DHS Seal/Insignia/Emblem/Name/Acronym	Closed
I11-TSA-PHL-00442	TSA	Impersonation of a DHS employee	Closed
I11-TSA-PHL-00613	TSA	Law enforcement intelligence	Closed
I11-TSA-PHL-00809	TSA	Sexual abuse	Closed
I11-TSA-SEA-01164	TSA	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-TSA-SFO-00431	TSA	Theft of personal property	Closed
I11-TSA-SND-00324	TSA	Personal relationships	Closed
I11-TSA-TUC-00021	TSA	Introduction of contraband	Closed
I11-USCG-BOS-00164	USCG	Use,possession, or trafficking of illegal drugs	Closed
I11-USCG-PHL-00417	USCG	Abuse of authority	Closed
I11-USCG-PHL-00614	USCG	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I11-USSS-HQ-00308	USSS	False statements	Closed Not Converted
I11-USSS-HQ-00492	USSS	Time and attendance fraud	Closed Not Converted

Case Number	Agency	Allegation Type	Status
I11-USSS-OSI-00405	USSS	Procurement irregularities	Closed
I11-USSS-PHL-00441	USSS	Impersonation	Closed Not Converted

Enclosure II

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
1	DA-07-06	City of Coral Gables, Florida, FEMA Disaster No 1609-DR-FL	12/11/2006	Disallow \$365,633 in questioned costs.	1	\$365,633	
2	DA-08-01	Audit of Hurricane Jeanne Activities, Hillsborough County, FL	11/26/2007	Disallow the \$336,786 of unsupported costs.	1	\$336,786	
3	DA-09-01	Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Miami-Dade County Parks and Recreation Department	11/12/2008	Questioned costs are not eligible for FEMA funding. \$552,141 of excessive contract charges.	2	\$552,141	
4	DA-09-01	Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Miami-Dade County Parks and Recreation Department	11/12/2008	FEMA disallow \$165,093 for administrative activities	2B	\$165,093	
5	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$5,256,806 in excessive contract charges.	1A	\$5,256,806	
6	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$189,661 for equipment charges.	1B	\$189,661	
7	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$44,642 for overtime labor.	1C	\$44,642	
8	DA-09-06	Hurricane Wilma Activities for City of Boca Raton, Florida	12/8/2008	Disallow \$65,390 for project costs.	1D	\$65,390	
9	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$1,925,128 for debris removal.	1A	\$1,925,128	
10	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$1,676,440	1B	\$1,676,440	
11	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$1,340,672	1C	\$1,340,672	
12	DA-09-13	Hurricane Wilma Activities for the City of Hollywood, Florida	3/18/2009	Disallow \$41,870	1D	\$41,870	
13	DA-09-15	Hurricane Ivan Activities for Escambia County Sheriff's Office	4/30/2009	Deobligate \$1,530,540 of unsupported equipment charges.	2A	\$1,530,540	
14	DA-09-15	Hurricane Ivan Activities for Escambia County Sheriff's Office	4/30/2009	Deobligate \$132,889 of excessive and ineligible equipment charges.	2B	\$132,889	
15	DA-09-15	Hurricane Ivan Activities for Escambia County Sheriff's Office	4/30/2009	Deobligate \$473,281 of overtime labor charges.	2C	\$473,281	
16	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$436,531 for debris removal under Hurricane Wilma.	1	\$436,531	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
17	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$43,407 project charges under Hurricane Katrina.	1a	\$43,407	
18	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$2,321,939 of project charges under Hurricane Wilma.	1b	\$2,321,939	
19	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$297,765 for debris removal on federal-aid roads under Hurricane Wilma	1c	\$297,765	
20	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$183,351 for overtime salaries and associated benefits under Hurricane Wilma.	1d	\$183,351	
21	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Previously disallowed costs under Hurricane Wilma \$251,277.	1e	\$251,277	
22	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Disallow \$3,443 of charges outside of the authorized period of Hurricane Wilma.	1f	\$3,443	
23	DA-09-18	Review of Hurricane Katrina and Wilma Activities for Broward County, Florida	5/28/2009	Deobligate \$936,102 of excess funding under Hurricane Wilma.	2	\$936,102	
24	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$1,276,605 of ineligible force account labor charges	1	\$1,276,605	
25	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$241,844 of charges for ineligible activities	2	\$241,844	
26	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$14,359 of unsupported project charges	3	\$14,359	
27	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Disallow \$15,460 of duplicate charges	4	\$15,460	
28	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Questioned Costs - Unsupported debris removal charges	5	\$1,874,472	
29	DA-09-22	Orange County Florida	8/15/2009	Deobligate \$1,760,080 of excess funding received for debris removal activities	6	\$1,760,080	
30	DA-10-01	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	10/7/2009	We recommend that the Director of the FEMA Florida Recovery Office, in coordination with the DCA, disallow the \$2,081,630 (FEMA Share \$1,873,467) of questioned costs.	1	\$2,081,630	
31	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$204,797 in ineligible and non-disaster charges.	2	\$204,797	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
32	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow the \$1,103,391 for unsupported equipment usage.	3	\$1,103,391	
33	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$293,351 of costs covered by insurance proceeds.	4	\$293,351	
34	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$299,725 of unsupported costs	5	\$299,725	
35	DA-10-02	City of Memphis, Tennessee	11/18/2009	Disallow \$98,239 of duplicate charges.	6	\$98,239	
36	DA-10-03	City of Biloxi, Mississippi	12/15/2009	Instruct the City to reimburse the overpayment of \$490,317 to the MEMA.	1		\$490,317
37	DA-10-05	Municipality of Utuado, Puerto Rico	2/2/2010	We recommend that the Acting Regional Administrator, FEMA Region II, in coordination with the grantee, disallow the non-disaster damages of \$179,565.	1	\$179,565	
38	DA-10-06	Commonwealth of Massachusetts Highway Dept	2/3/2010	We recommend that the Acting Regional Administrator, FEMA Region I, in coordination with MEMA, disallow the \$338,954 (FEMA Share \$254,216) of unsupported force account equipment charges.	1	\$338,954	
39	DA-10-07	South Carolina Public Service Authority	2/10/2010	Disallow the \$153,087 of excessive equipment costs	1	\$153,087	
40	DA-10-07	South Carolina Public Service Authority	2/10/2010	Disallow the \$60,737 of excessive fringe benefit charges	2	\$60,737	
41	DA-10-08	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	2/18/2010	Require MEMA to request overpaid amounts totaling \$9.5 million from subgrantees for deposit into the State Treasury to be used to fund other projects, thus reducing future drawdowns of FEMA funds from HHS Smartlink	1	\$9,483,473	\$9,483,473

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
42	DA-10-08	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	2/18/2010	Disallow \$7,751,445 for excessive contract costs of document management services and advise MEMA that such services should be adjusted and billed at the administrative hourly labor rate; or require MEMA to negotiate an hourly rate that is commensurate with the duties performed by the contractor document management personnel and adjust billings to date for the agreed-upon rate. The contract should also be modified for any such changes.	2	\$7,751,445	
43	DA-10-08	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	2/18/2010	Disallow \$309,000 and advise MEMA that the labor rate should be adjusted to the Recovery Accounting Oversight Analyst rate; or require MEMA to negotiate, an hourly rate commensurate with the duties of the non-supervisory employee and adjust billings to date for the agreed-upon rate. The contract should also be modified for any such changes.	3	\$309,000	
44	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$881,786 of unsupported equipment and debris removal charges (Finding A).	1	\$881,786	
45	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$405,261 of excessive debris removal charges (Finding B).	2	\$405,261	
46	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$371,595 of duplicate project charges (Finding C).	3	\$371,595	
47	DA-10-09	Miami-Dade County Department of Parks and Recreation	3/18/2010	Disallow the \$217,433 of non-disaster charges (Finding D).	4	\$217,433	
48	DA-10-10	City of Buffalo, New York	5/26/2010	2. Disallow \$969,517 of unsupported labor and equipment charges and ineligible disaster charges (Finding B).	2	\$969,517	
49	DA-10-10	City of Buffalo, New York	5/26/2010	Disallow \$61,804 of excessive disaster charges (Finding C).	3	\$61,804	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
50	DA-10-11	City of Pass Christian, Mississippi	6/2/2010	Instruct the City to reimburse MEMA \$202,583 for the overpayment on Project 2 for deposit into the State Treasury to be used to fund other projects, thus reducing future drawdowns of FEMA funds from HHS Smartlink.	2	\$202,583	
51	DA-10-11	City of Pass Christian, Mississippi	6/2/2010	Deobligate funding on Project 2 in the amount of \$446,583 and on Project 7382 in the amount of \$100,098.	3		\$546,681
52	DA-10-12	City of Hialeah, Florida	6/3/2010	Disallow \$1,923,955 of ineligible and unsupported contract costs for debris removal work (Finding A).	1	\$1,923,955	
53	DA-10-12	City of Hialeah, Florida	6/3/2010	Disallow \$269,429 of debris removal costs for roads to be funded by the FHWA (Finding B).	2	\$269,429	
54	DA-10-12	City of Hialeah, Florida	6/3/2010	Disallow \$115,242 of unsupported and unauthorized costs for stump and tree removal activities (Finding C).	3	\$115,242	
55	DA-10-12	City of Hialeah, Florida	6/3/2010	Disallow \$120,716 of excessive compensatory time costs for force account labor (Finding D).	4	\$120,716	
56	DA-10-12	City of Hialeah, Florida	6/3/2010	Disallow \$64,462 of repair costs covered by insurance (Finding E)	5	\$64,462	
57	DA-10-12	City of Hialeah, Florida	6/3/2010	Disallow \$18,144 of excessive force account equipment charges	6	\$18,144	
58	DA-10-15	South Mississippi Electric Power Association	7/27/2010	Disallow \$1,148,829 of ineligible equipment idle time billed by contractors (Finding C).	3	\$1,148,829	
59	DA-10-15	South Mississippi Electric Power Association	7/27/2010	Disallow \$119,596 of ineligible force account labor cost (Finding D).	4	\$119,596	
60	DA-10-15	South Mississippi Electric Power Association	7/27/2010	Disallow \$273,728 of unreasonable debris removal contractor charges (Finding E).	5	\$273,728	
61	DA-10-17	City of Greenville, South Carolina	8/24/2010	Disallow \$74,655 (FEMA Share \$55,991) of debris removal costs reimbursed to the City, but not applied to reduce project costs (Finding A).	1	\$74,665	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
62	DA-10-17	City of Greenville, South Carolina	8/24/2010	Disallow \$15,544 (FEMA Share \$11,658) of excessive compensatory time costs for force account labor (Finding B).	2	\$15,544	
63	DA-10-17	City of Greenville, South Carolina	8/24/2010	Disallow \$4,724 (FEMA Share \$3,543) of duplicate costs (Finding C).	3	\$4,724	
64	DA-10-17	City of Greenville, South Carolina	8/24/2010	Disallow \$3,851 (FEMA Share \$2,888) for math errors (Finding D).	4	\$3,851	
65	DA-10-18	Florida Department of Military Affairs	9/13/2010	Disallow the \$1,182,893 of excessive administrative costs (Finding B).	2	\$1,182,893	
66	DA-10-18	Florida Department of Military Affairs	9/13/2010	Disallow the \$109,844 of mobilization costs (Finding C).	3	\$109,844	
67	DA-10-19	City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	9/21/2010	De-obligate \$11,698,373 of excess funding received under Projects 695 and 2932 for debris removal activities that were not identified in the projects' approved scope of work; or review such activities and related costs and make a determination on their eligibility for FEMA funding (Finding A).	1	\$11,698,373	
68	DA-10-19	City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	9/21/2010	Disallow \$2,084,198 of unreasonable contract charges (Finding B).	2	\$2,084,198	
69	DA-10-19	City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	9/21/2010	Disallow \$1,000,083 of unsupported project charges (Finding C).	4	\$1,000,083	
70	DA-10-19	City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	9/21/2010	Disallow \$194,389 for work not completed under small projects within established timelines (Finding D).	5	\$194,389	
71	DA-10-19	City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	9/21/2010	Disallow \$54,416 of excess contract labor charges (Finding E).	6	\$54,416	
72	DA-10-19	City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida	9/21/2010	Disallow \$16,234 of duplicate charges (Finding F).	7	\$16,234	
73	DA-11-01	City of West Palm Beach, Florida	10/6/2010	Disallow \$65,805 of unsupported equipment project charges (Finding A).	1	\$65,805	
74	DA-11-01	City of West Palm Beach, Florida	10/6/2010	Disallow \$9,695 of excessive charges for stump removal activities (Finding B).	2	\$9,695	
75	DA-11-01	City of West Palm Beach, Florida	10/6/2010	Disallow \$1,990,603 of unauthorized charges (Finding C).	3	\$1,990,603	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
76	DA-11-01	City of West Palm Beach, Florida	10/6/2010	Disallow \$45,664 for duplicate charges (Finding D).	4	\$45,664	
77	DA-11-01	City of West Palm Beach, Florida	10/6/2010	Disallow \$47,956 for ineligible street cleaning activities (Finding E).	5	\$47,956	
78	DA-11-02	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	10/19/2010	De-obligate \$2,738,848 of funds awarded under Project 152 that are not needed to complete project work (Finding B).	2		\$2,738,848
79	DA-11-02	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	10/19/2010	Disallow \$1,312,472 of unsupported, excessive, and ineligible debris removal costs under Project 152 (Finding C).	3	\$1,312,472	
80	DA-11-02	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	10/19/2010	Disallow \$268,376 of unsupported labor and excessive fringe benefits (Finding D).	4	\$268,376	
81	DA-11-02	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	10/19/2010	Disallow \$81,330 of excess charges for food replacement (Finding E).	5	\$81,330	
82	DA-11-03	Broward County School Board District	10/19/2010	Disallow \$195,419 of excessive contract charges for roof repairs (Finding B).	3	\$195,419	
83	DA-11-03	Broward County School Board District	10/19/2010	Disallow \$14,672,709 of unsupported project funding and instruct the School Board to maintain adequate source documentation for all charges under FEMA awards. The questioned costs could be reduced if the School Board can provide adequate source documentation to the State/FEMA closeout team to support eligible activities funded under the projects. (Finding C)	4	\$14,672,709	
84	DA-11-03	Broward County School Board District	10/19/2010	Disallow \$68,783 of unnecessary project charges (Finding D).	5	\$68,783	
85	DA-11-03	Broward County School Board District	10/19/2010	Disallow \$50,600 of excess labor charges (Finding E).	6	\$50,600	
86	DA-11-03	Broward County School Board District	10/19/2010	Disallow the \$2,603 of excess project funding (Finding F).	7	\$2,603	
87	DA-11-07	Puerto Rico Department of Transportation and Public Works	1/12/2011	Disallow the \$801,964 of duplicate funding (Finding B).	2	\$801,964	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
88	DA-11-07	Puerto Rico Department of Transportation and Public Works	1/12/2011	De-obligate the \$366,331 of excess funding (Finding E).	5		\$366,331
89	DA-11-07	Puerto Rico Department of Transportation and Public Works	1/12/2011	Disallow the \$141,404 of previously questioned project charges (Finding G).	7	\$141,404	
90	DA-11-08	Broward Sheriff's Office – Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Wilma	2/24/2011	Disallow \$3,945,864 million of ineligible costs for damages covered by insurance (Finding B).	2	\$3,945,864	
91	DA-11-08	Broward Sheriff's Office – Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Wilma	2/24/2011	Disallow \$42,757 of ineligible overtime fringe benefits (Finding C).	3	\$42,757	
92	DA-11-09	Broward Sheriff's Office – Disaster Activities Related to Hurricanes Frances and Katrina	2/24/2011	Disallow \$19,670 (FEMA Share \$17,896) of ineligible overtime fringe benefits (Finding B).	2	\$19,670	
93	DA-11-10	Beauvoir — Jefferson Davis Home and Presidential Library	3/7/2011	De-obligate \$434,997 (federal share \$434,997) of project funding for damages covered by wind insurance proceeds and put those funds to better use.	1		\$434,997
94	DA-11-10	Beauvoir — Jefferson Davis Home and Presidential Library	3/7/2011	De-obligate \$617,169 (federal share \$617,169) of duplicate funding from Project 8921 and put those funds to better use.	2		\$617,169
95	DA-11-12	Mississippi State Port Authority	4/11/2011	Disallow \$2,786,000 (federal share \$2,786,000) of unsupported debris removal costs under Project 2726 (Finding A).	1	\$2,786,000	
96	DA-11-12	Mississippi State Port Authority	4/11/2011	De-obligate \$763,346 (federal share \$763,346) of unused funding under Project 7811 (\$35,128) and Project 8766 (\$728,218) and put those funds to better use (Finding B).	3		\$763,346
97	DA-11-12	Mississippi State Port Authority	4/11/2011	Disallow \$429,475 (federal share \$429,475) of ineligible demolition costs under Project 2726 not authorized under specific project worksheets (Finding C).	4	\$429,475	
98	DA-11-12	Mississippi State Port Authority	4/11/2011	De-obligate \$572,149 (federal share \$572,149) of funding as a result of CEF errors and put those funds to better use (Finding D).	5		\$572,149

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
99	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$463,875 (federal share \$463,875) of ineligible time-and-material debris removal charges (Finding A).	1	\$463,875	
100	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$2,857,732 (federal share \$2,857,732) of ineligible charges claimed for debris removed from private property; or review documentation and determine eligible charges for such activity (Finding B).	2	\$2,857,732	
101	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$416,700 (federal share \$416,700) of ineligible costs claimed for beach re-nourishment activities (Finding C).	3	\$416,700	
102	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$119,974 (federal share \$119,974) of ineligible project costs (Finding D).	4	\$119,974	
103	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$39,839 (federal share \$39,839) of ineligible force account labor costs (Finding E).	5	\$39,839	
104	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$20,633 (federal share \$20,633) of ineligible project charges for activities covered under the statutory administrative allowance (Finding F).	6	\$20,633	
105	DA-11-13	City of Deerfield Beach, Florida	4/12/2011	Disallow \$10,000 (federal share \$10,000) of ineligible equipment charges (Finding G).	7	\$10,000	
106	DA-11-14	North Carolina Department of Transportation — Disaster Activities Related to Tropical Storm Frances	4/15/2011	Disallow \$ (federal share \$47,321) of ineligible overtime fringe benefits charges.	1	\$63,095	
107	DA-11-15	North Carolina Department of Transportation — Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Ivan	4/15/2011	Disallow \$706,782 (federal share \$530,087) of ineligible project costs because funding was available from another source (Finding A).	1	\$706,782	
108	DA-11-15	North Carolina Department of Transportation — Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Ivan	4/15/2011	Disallow \$202,984 (federal share \$152,238) of ineligible overtime fringe benefits charges (Finding B).	2	\$202,984	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
109	DA-11-17	Florida International University	5/3/2011	Disallow \$927,446 (federal share \$927,446) of costs covered by insurance, which are ineligible for FEMA funding (Finding B).	2	\$927,446	
110	DA-11-18	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Jeanne	5/12/2011	Disallow \$113,337 (federal share \$102,003) of contract labor charges determined to be ineligible because they are excessive (Finding D).	2	\$113,337	
111	DA-11-18	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Jeanne	5/12/2011	Disallow \$490,139 (federal share \$441,125) of unsupported project charges (Finding C).	3	\$490,139	
112	DA-11-18	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Jeanne	5/12/2011	Disallow \$113,337 (federal share \$102,003) of contract labor charges determined to be ineligible because they are excessive (Finding D).	5	\$113,337	
113	DA-11-18	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Jeanne	5/12/2011	Disallow \$35,463 (federal share \$31,917) of ineligible costs for small project work that was not fully completed (Finding E).	6	\$35,463	
114	DA-11-18	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Jeanne	5/12/2011	Disallow \$5,809 (federal share \$5,228) of project costs determined to be ineligible because they were not reduced by an applicable credit (Finding F).	7	\$5,809	
115	DA-11-19	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Frances	5/12/2011	Disallow \$2,141,652 (federal share \$1,927,486) of ineligible costs for activities covered by insurance (Finding B).	2	\$2,141,652	
116	DA-11-19	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Frances	5/12/2011	Disallow \$351,950 (federal share \$316,755) of unsupported project charges (Finding C).	3	\$351,950	
117	DA-11-19	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Frances	5/12/2011	Disallow \$69,672 (federal share \$62,705) of ineligible costs for small project work not fully completed (Finding D).	4	\$69,672	
118	DA-11-19	City of Vero Beach, Florida -Disaster Activities Related to Hurricane Frances	5/12/2011	Disallow \$29,550 (federal share \$26,595) of contract labor costs determined to be ineligible because they were excessive (Finding E).	6	\$29,550	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
119	DA-11-23	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Gulf Coast Community Action Agency, Gulfport, Mississippi	8/26/2011	Deobligate and put to better use \$2,293,832 (\$2,293,832 federal share) of unneeded project funding (finding C).	3		\$2,293,832
120	DA-11-23	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Gulf Coast Community Action Agency, Gulfport, Mississippi	8/26/2011	Disallow \$2,724,633 (\$2,724,633 federal share) of costs ineligible for FEMA reimbursement because they were recoverable from another federal agency (finding D).	4	\$2,724,633	
121	DA-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Wayne County, Mississippi, Board of Supervisors	9/15/2011	Disallow \$4,615,948 (federal share \$4,615,948) of ineligible costs claimed for debris removal from private property because the County did not make reasonable efforts to prevent duplication of benefits (finding C).	3	\$4,615,948	
122	DA-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Wayne County, Mississippi, Board of Supervisors	9/15/2011	Disallow \$2,711,422 (federal share \$2,711,422) of ineligible debris removal costs under Projects 198 and 1268 (finding D).	4	\$2,711,422	
123	DA-12-01	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Funds Awarded to Rebuild Northwest Florida, Pensacola, Florida	11/8/2011	Disallow \$878,200 (federal share \$658,650) of excessive contract costs that are ineligible (finding A).	1	\$878,200	
124	DA-12-02	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Long Beach School District, Long Beach, Mississippi	12/1/2011	Disallow \$439,950 of project costs that are ineligible for FEMA funding because they are covered by insurance (finding A).	1	\$439,950	
125	DA-12-02	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Long Beach School District, Long Beach, Mississippi	12/1/2011	Disallow \$632,457 of unsupported contract costs under Project 8794 (finding B).	3	\$632,457	
126	DA-15-03 (2003)	Municipality of Utado, Puerto Rico	6/30/2003	Disallow the \$862,627 of questioned costs.	2	\$862,627	
127	DA-15-03 (2003)	Municipality of Utado, Puerto Rico	6/30/2003	Recover the \$86,890 of interest earned on FEMA funds.	3	\$86,890	
128	DA-25-05 (2005)	Audit of the State of Florida Administration of Disaster Assistance Funds	8/9/2005	Recoup the unauthorized payments of \$597,855 made to Walton and Holmes Counties.	15	\$597,855	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
129	DA-28-05 (2005)	Audit of First Responder Grant Funds Awarded to the Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Planning Commission	9/7/2005	Disallow the \$111,540 of questioned charges unless the LEPC can justify or document the appropriateness of such charges.	3	\$111,540	
130	DA-FL-07-12	Review of Hurricane Wilma Activities City of Pembroke Pines, FL	7/13/2007	Disallow \$3,062,516 of project costs related to excessive contract charges, debris removal from federal-aid roads, ineligible project costs and unapplied credits.	2	\$3,062,516	
131	DA-FL-07-12	Review of Hurricane Wilma Activities City of Pembroke Pines, FL	7/13/2007	De-obligate excess funding of \$122,794 received under Project 2929 for debris removal activities outside the authorized 72-hour period.	3	\$122,794	
132	DD-02-05 (2005)	Grants Management: Louisiana's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirements	11/30/2005	Disallow \$163,301 of the \$186,363 statutory administrative allowances claimed as of September 2003 and disallow the remaining \$23,062 claimed unless LHLS/EP can prove the eligibility of the charges.	7.1	\$186,363	
133	DD-02-05 (2005)	Grants Management: Louisiana's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirements	11/30/2005	Disallow \$454,486 of the \$465,689 UN administrative and management costs claimed as of September 2003 and disallow the remaining \$11,203 claimed unless LHLS/EP can prove the eligibility of the charges.	8.1	\$465,689	
134	DD-03-05 (2005)	Grants Management: Louisiana's Compliance With Disaster Assistance Program's Requirements	2/25/2005	Disallow \$299,676 of unallowable and insufficiently documented claimed administrative allowance costs.	A.1.1	\$299,676	
135	DD-06-05 (2005)	Central Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. Stillwater, Oklahoma	5/17/2005	Disallow \$1,802,562 of ineligible contracting costs.	1	\$1,802,562	
136	DD-06-06	Western Farmers Electric Cooperative, DR-1401-OK	1/17/2006	Disallow \$3,232,188 of contract costs that WFEC incurred that did not meet minimum federal procurement standards.	2	\$3,232,188	
137	DD-07-11	Review of Katrina Debris Removal Activities, Washington Parish, Louisiana	8/20/2007	Disallow the \$613,325 claimed by the Parish under PW 3144 for the cost of general and administrative positions charged by the monitoring contractor through September 30, 2006, and any similar claims subsequent to this date.	3	\$613,325	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
138	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$4,883,714 of ineligible contracting costs. NOTE: the actual net questioned costs is \$3,360,425 (3-25-20110	A	\$3,360,425	
139	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$1,247,200 of unsupported costs (\$327,615 of which was also questioned in Recommendation A).	B	\$1,247,200	
140	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$649,168 of unreasonable contract costs (\$513,275 of which is also in Recommendation A).	C	\$649,168	
141	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$385,812 of duplicate costs (214,694 of which is also questioned in Recommendation A).	D	\$385,812	
142	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Recover the \$251,479 FEMA overpayment, all of which was questioned in recommendation A.	E	\$251,479	
143	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$197,259 of ineligible contract costs (\$138,809 of which is questioned in Recommendation A).	F	\$197,259	
144	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Recover the \$105,941 FEMA overpayment (\$73,959 of which is also questioned in Recommendation A).	G	\$105,941	
145	DD-08-05	Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc. Wilburton, Oklahoma	7/11/2005	Disallow \$38,403 of ineligible contract costs for standby and idle equipment (\$3,458 of which is also questioned in A)	H	\$38,403	
146	DD-09-04	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in the City of Kenner, LA	12/4/2008	Disallow the \$486,463 claimed for trucks that hauled volumes of debris above acceptable FEMA levels.	3	\$486,463	
147	DD-09-04	Hurricane Katrina Debris Removal Activities in the City of Kenner, LA	12/4/2008	Disallow the \$4,977,574 claimed for debris hauled by trucks that were not certified.	4	\$4,977,574	
148	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$9,107,760 for unreasonable base camp costs (\$6,233,630 for JDEC and \$2,874,130 for BEC). See Exhibit B.	A-1	\$9,107,760	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
149	DD-09-08	Jefferson Davis and Beauregard Electric Cooperatives	5/29/2009	Disallow \$10,518,434 for improper contracting procedures (\$10,235,544 for JDEC and \$282,890 for BEC). See Exhibit B.	B-1	\$10,518,434	
150	DD-09-11	City of New Orleans Residential Solid Waste and Debris Removal	6/12/2009	We recommend that the Acting Director, FEMA Louisiana Transitional Recovery Office, disallow \$663,382 of ineligible costs for removal of debris not related to the disaster.	1	\$663,382	
151	DD-09-15	New Orleans City Park Improvement Association and Facility, Planning, and Control	9/18/2009	Disallow \$226,034 for prohibited markups on contract costs.	1	\$226,034	
152	DD-09-17	City of New Orleans Community Correctional Center	9/30/2009	Disallow \$296,171 as ineligible markups on costs.	2	\$296,171	
153	DD-09-17	City of New Orleans Community Correctional Center	9/30/2009	Disallow \$573,992 for work that was not the City's legal responsibility.	3	\$573,992	
154	DD-10-02	Ernest N. Morial Exhibition Hall Authority	11/20/2009	Disallow \$900,062 claimed as an insurance deductible under PW10689 as ineligible costs.	2	\$900,062	
155	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$583,089 of unsupported costs.	2	\$583,089	
156	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$176,838 of ineligible costs.	3	\$176,835	
157	DD-10-03	City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	1/6/2010	Disallow \$1,969 of duplicate costs.	4	\$1,969	
158	DD-10-04	City of Springfield, IL	1/13/2010	Disallow \$762,007 for unallowable mark-ups.	2	\$762,007	
159	DD-10-04	City of Springfield, IL	1/13/2010	Disallow \$608,442 for unreasonable force account labor costs.	3	\$608,442	
160	DD-10-04	City of Springfield, IL	1/13/2010	Disallow \$18,647 for the duplicate invoice charge.	4	\$18,647	
161	DD-10-04	City of Springfield, IL	1/13/2010	Disallow \$5,979 for equipment costs charged at unallowable rates.	5	\$5,979	
162	DD-10-14	Recovery School District - Abramson High School	7/20/2010	Disallow \$16,892,149 for unauthorized work.	1	\$16,892,149	
163	DD-10-15	Louisiana Stat University Health Sciences Center	7/27/2010	Deobligate \$3,044,234 in federal funds and put them to better use.	1		\$3,044,234
164	DD-10-16	Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas	8/31/2010	We recommend that the Regional Administrator, FEMA Region VI: 1. Disallow the \$22,832,786 of unsupported costs (see Exhibit B)	1	\$22,832,786	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
165	DD-10-16	Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas	8/31/2010	We recommend that the Regional Administrator, FEMA Region VI: 3. Disallow the \$2,639,112 of ineligible cost overruns.	3	\$2,639,112	
166	DD-10-16	Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas	8/31/2010	We recommend that the Regional Administrator, FEMA Region VI: 4. Deobligate the \$1,377,271 of unused federal funds and put them to better use.	4		\$1,377,271
167	DD-10-16	Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas	8/31/2010	We Recommend that the Regional Administrator, FEMA Region VI: 5 Disallow the \$85,993 of ineligible costs not related to the disaster.	5	\$85,993	
168	DD-10-18	Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New Orleans	9/20/2010	Disallow \$510,328 (\$510,328 federal share) in disaster funds currently obligated for project 5298.	1	\$510,328	
169	DD-10-18	Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New Orleans	9/20/2010	Disallow \$10,624 (\$10,624 federal share) in disaster funds which were not incurred for project 5298.	2	\$10,624	
170	DD-11-02	Lafon Nursing Facility of the Holy Name	12/9/2010	Ensure that Lafon obtains and maintains additional flood insurance to cover the full amount of eligible disaster assistance provided for building repairs or disallow the uninsured portion totaling approximately \$9.6 million (Finding A).	1	\$9,609,651	
171	DD-11-02	Lafon Nursing Facility of the Holy Name	12/9/2010	Disallow \$1,140,349 of ineligible contracting costs (Finding B).	2	\$1,140,349	
172	DD-11-04	Town of Abita Springs, Louisiana	12/9/2010	Disallow \$3,525,941 of improper contracting costs (Finding A).	1	\$3,525,941	
173	DD-11-04	Town of Abita Springs, Louisiana	12/9/2010	Disallow \$19,600 of duplicate supply costs claimed (Finding B).	3	\$19,600	
174	DD-11-04	Town of Abita Springs, Louisiana	12/9/2010	Disallow \$13,290 of ineligible costs (Finding C).	4	\$13,290	
175	DD-11-04	Town of Abita Springs, Louisiana	12/9/2010	Disallow \$1,710 of ineligible contract costs for administrative tasks (Finding D).	5	\$1,710	
176	DD-11-04	Town of Abita Springs, Louisiana	12/9/2010	Deobligate \$429,503 in federal funds and put those funds to better use (Finding E).	6		\$429,503

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
177	DD-11-04 (2004)	Grant Management: Texas' Compliance with Disaster	7/30/2004	Refund to FEMA the \$38,218 Federal share of the outstanding checks identified for closed IFG programs.	B.5.2	\$38,218	
178	DD-11-05	Chambers County, Texas	12/13/2010	Disallow \$40,552,442 for improper contracting costs (Finding A).	1	\$40,552,442	
179	DD-11-05	Chambers County, Texas	12/13/2010	Disallow \$3,681,597 for ineligible commuting costs (Finding B).	2	\$3,681,597	
180	DD-11-05	Chambers County, Texas	12/13/2010	Disallow \$262,040 for ineligible overtime costs (Finding C).	3	\$262,040	
181	DD-11-05	Chambers County, Texas	12/13/2010	Disallow \$73,760 for unsupported costs (Finding D).	4	\$73,760	
182	DD-11-07	Chennault International Airport Authority, Lake Charles, Louisiana	1/27/2011	Disallow \$179,835 of ineligible contract costs (Finding A).	1	\$179,835	
183	DD-11-07	Chennault International Airport Authority, Lake Charles, Louisiana	1/27/2011	Disallow \$231,819 of unsupported costs (Finding B).	2	\$231,819	
184	DD-11-07	Chennault International Airport Authority, Lake Charles, Louisiana	1/27/2011	Disallow \$4,367 of ineligible non-disaster related costs (Finding D).	4	\$4,367	
185	DD-11-07	Chennault International Airport Authority, Lake Charles, Louisiana	1/27/2011	Deobligate \$3,022 of duplicate funding and put those funds to better use (Finding E).	5		\$3,022
186	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Disallow \$399,499 of improperly contracted costs (Finding A).	1	\$399,499	
187	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Disallow \$36,071 of ineligible force account labor costs (Finding B).	2	\$36,071	
188	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Disallow \$17,590 of ineligible helicopter service costs (Finding C).	3	\$17,590	
189	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Recover \$15,362 of interest earned (Finding D).	4		\$15,362
190	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Disallow \$10,858 of ineligible contract costs (Finding E).	5	\$10,858	
191	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Disallow \$6,801 of unsupported contract costs (Finding F).	6	\$6,801	
192	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Deobligate \$2,795,286 and put those federal funds to better use (Finding G).	7		\$2,795,286
193	DD-11-08	City of Slidell, Louisiana	2/3/2011	Deobligate \$313,358 of unused funds estimated for work not completed by required deadlines and put those federal funds to better use (Finding G).	9		\$313,358

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
194	DD-11-09	Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana	2/16/2011	Disallow \$19,625 claimed for emergency shelter costs, of which \$17,700 was ineligible and \$1,925 was supported.	2	\$19,625	
195	DD-11-09	Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana	2/16/2011	Disallow \$5,785 ineligible costs paid to the Parish for a small project that was not completed.	3	\$5,785	
196	DD-11-09	Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana	2/16/2011	Disallow \$661 ineligible costs claimed for force account labor.	4	\$661	
197	DD-11-11	Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New Orleans Funding of Permanent Work	3/17/2011	Recommendation #1: Disallow \$181,580 (\$181,580 federal share) as ineligible for small projects not performed (Finding A).	1	\$181,580	
198	DD-11-11	Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New Orleans Funding of Permanent Work	3/17/2011	Recommendation #2: Disallow \$170,229 (\$170,229 federal share) as ineligible for insurance proceeds not deducted from the projects (Finding B).	2	\$170,229	
199	DD-11-11	Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New Orleans Funding of Permanent Work	3/17/2011	Recommendation #3: Disallow \$11,055 (\$11,055 federal share) as ineligible for duplicate project funding (Finding C).	3	\$11,055	
200	DD-11-12	Xavier University of Louisiana	4/4/2011	Disallow \$25,648,720 (\$25,648,720 federal share) of unsupported costs unless Xavier provides documentation sufficient to support costs allocable to each large project (Finding A).	1	\$25,648,720	
201	DD-11-12	Xavier University of Louisiana	4/4/2011	Disallow \$49,409,570 (\$49,409,570 federal share) of ineligible contract costs (Finding B).	2	\$49,409,570	
202	DD-11-12	Xavier University of Louisiana	4/4/2011	Disallow \$281,430 (\$281,430 federal share) of ineligible insurance costs (Finding C).	3	\$281,430	
203	DD-11-12	Xavier University of Louisiana	4/4/2011	Disallow \$12,291 (\$12,291 federal share) of ineligible costs Xavier claimed for facilities it did not own (Finding D).	4	\$12,291	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
204	DD-11-15	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to St. Mary's Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana	8/5/2011	Disallow \$18,307,266 (\$18,307,266 federal share) of improperly contracted costs that were ineligible (Finding A).	1	\$18,307,266	
205	DD-11-15	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to St. Mary's Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana	8/5/2011	Disallow \$60,036 (\$60,036 federal share) of ineligible legal costs (Finding B).	2	\$60,036	
206	DD-11-15	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to St. Mary's Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana	8/5/2011	Disallow \$55,620 (\$55,620 federal share) of ineligible contract costs that exceeded agreed-upon rates (Finding C).	3	\$55,620	
207	DD-11-15	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to St. Mary's Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana	8/5/2011	Disallow the ineligible, uninsured portion of SMA's new facility totaling \$31,191,581 (\$31,191,581 federal share) unless SMA obtains and maintains additional flood insurance to cover the full amount of eligible disaster assistance provided for the new facility (Finding D).	4	\$31,191,581	
208	DD-11-15	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to St. Mary's Academy, New Orleans, Louisiana	8/5/2011	Allocate \$1,523,507 (\$1,523,507 federal share) of insurance proceeds to SMA's projects and disallow those amounts from the projects as ineligible (Finding E).	5	\$1,523,507	
209	DD-11-16	Interim Report on FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Regional Transit Authority, New Orleans, Louisiana	8/9/2011	Disallow \$31.74 million as unsupported funding anticipated for the repair or replacement of 151 leased buses under Project 12673, or provide proof that RTA was legally responsible for the 151 buses at the time of the disaster.	1	\$31,740,000	
210	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	1. Disallow \$2,940,177 (\$2,940,177 federal share) of improperly contracted costs that were ineligible (finding A).	1	\$2,940,177	
211	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	2. Disallow \$114,983 (\$114,983 federal share) of ineligible contract costs that were outside the authorized scope of work (finding B).	2	\$114,983	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
212	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	3. Disallow \$22,610 (\$22,610 federal share) of unsupported contract costs (finding C).	3	\$22,610	
213	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	4. Disallow \$21,137 (\$21,137 federal share) of ineligible duplicate contract costs (finding D)	4	\$21,137	
214	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	5. Disallow \$15,154 (\$15,154 federal share) of contract costs that are ineligible because CPSB received credit for them (finding E).	5	\$15,154	
215	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	6. Disallow \$7,941 (\$7,941 federal share) of ineligible contract costs for items not purchased (finding F).	6	\$7,941	
216	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	7. Disallow \$1,711 (\$1,711 federal share) of ineligible contract costs caused by a math error (finding G).	7	\$1,711	
217	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	8. Allocate \$545,077 (\$545,077 federal share) of insurance proceeds to CPSB's projects and disallow those amounts from the projects as ineligible (finding H).	8	\$545,077	
218	DD-11-20	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Calcasieu Parish School Board, Lake Charles, Louisiana	9/2/2011	9. Deobligate \$747,016 (\$747,016 federal share) and put those federal funds to better use (finding I).	9		\$747,016
219	DD-11-21	Jesuit High School, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/26/2011	Disallow \$6,131,683 (\$6,131,683 federal share) of improperly contracted costs that were ineligible (finding A).	1	\$6,131,683	
220	DD-11-21	Jesuit High School, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/26/2011	Disallow \$4,693,265 (\$4,693,265 federal share) of ineligible duplicate funding (finding B).	2	\$4,693,265	
221	DD-11-21	Jesuit High School, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/26/2011	Disallow \$20,369 (\$20,369 federal share) of ineligible contract costs billed in excess of contract terms (finding C).	3	\$20,369	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
222	DD-11-21	Jesuit High School, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/26/2011	Disallow \$4,293 (\$4,293 federal share) of unsupported costs (finding D).	4	\$4,293	
223	DD-11-21	Jesuit High School, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/26/2011	Deobligate \$27,518 (\$27,518 federal share) and put those federal funds to better use (finding E).	5		\$27,518
224	DD-11-21	Jesuit High School, New Orleans, Louisiana	9/26/2011	Complete the insurance review and allocate approximately \$736,000 of applicable insurance proceeds to Jesuit's projects and disallow those amounts from the projects as ineligible (finding F).	6	\$736,000	
225	DD-11-22	Henderson County, IL	9/28/2011	Disallow \$3,645,431 (\$3,193,836 federal share) of ineligible costs related to improper contracting (finding A).	1	\$3,645,431	
226	DD-11-22	Henderson County, IL	9/28/2011	Disallow \$48,723 (\$36,542 federal share) of ineligible small project costs (finding B).	2	\$48,723	
227	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds award to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Disallow \$1,818,576 (\$1,818,576 federal share) of ineligible costs under Project 15556 for work that was not OPCSO's legal responsibility.	1	\$1,818,576	
228	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds award to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Disallow \$422,819 (\$422,819 federal share) of ineligible costs under Project 16871 for A&E services that were not OPCSO's legal responsibility.	2	\$422,819	
229	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds award to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Disallow \$1,091,661 (\$1,091,661 federal share) of ineligible costs under Projects 1677 and 15990 for the unnecessary, unreasonable, and unsupported costs of using generators.	3	\$1,091,661	
230	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds award to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Disallow \$99,242 (\$99,242 federal share) of unsupported costs under Projects 1677 and 15990 for use of generators.	4	\$99,242	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
231	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds award to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Deobligate \$285,771 (\$285,771 federal share) of funds that exceeded amounts claimed and put those federal funds to better use.	5		\$285,771
232	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Disallow approximately \$81,060 of ineligible costs under Project 373 for the fair market value of two motor homes or acquire ownership of the motor homes.	6	\$81,060	
233	DD-11-24	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds award to Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, Louisiana	9/27/2011	Disallow \$19,249 (\$19,249 federal share) in ineligible costs paid to OPCSO for a small project that was not completed.	7	\$19,249	
234	DD-12-01	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Grand River Dam Authority, Vinita, Oklahoma	11/1/2011	Disallow \$4,545 (\$3,409 federal share) of ineligible contracting costs not related to the disaster.	1	\$4,545	
235	DD-12-02	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Prairie Land Electric Cooperative, Inc., Norton, Kansas	11/1/2011	Disallow \$133,440 (\$100,080 federal share) of ineligible costs for mutual aid work that FEMA classified as permanent work.	1	\$133,440	
236	DD-12-04	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to Cameron Parish School Board, Cameron, Louisiana	11/29/2011	Complete the insurance review and allocate approximately \$1,000,000 (\$1,000,000 federal share) of insurance proceeds to the total cost of Cameron's projects. Because some of the costs are funded from another source, they are ineligible (finding B).	2	\$1,000,000	
237	DD-16-03 (2003)	Chicago, Illinois	9/26/2003	Disallow \$8,945,093 of questionable costs	1	\$8,945,093	
238	DO-01-03 (2003)	Los Angeles City Dept. of Public Works	4/7/2003	Disallow questioned costs of \$2,064,796.	1	\$2,064,796	
239	DS-08-04	San Bernardino County, CA	7/7/2008	Analyze the \$1,779,016 in unapproved overruns, determine whether these costs were justified, reasonable, and within the approved scope of work; and obligate funding as supported by the analysis.	1	\$1,779,016	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
240	DS-08-04	San Bernardino County, CA	7/7/2008	Review the \$200,480 of ineligible costs reported herein and recoup any overpayments.	2	\$200,480	
241	DS-08-04	San Bernardino County, CA	7/7/2008	Review the \$1,084 in unsupported costs reported herein and recoup any overpayments.	3	\$1,084	
242	DS-08-11	State of California's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Pine Fire	9/26/2008	Disallow \$360,844, federal-share, in ineligible costs included in the PWs submitted by OES.	4	\$360,844	
243	DS-08-11	State of California's Administration of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program for the Pine Fire	9/26/2008	Disallow unsupported federal-share costs of \$2,660,694 under PW 2-1 and require OES to comply with FMAG regulations for obtaining and retaining supporting documentation.	5	\$2,660,694	
244	DS-09-05	California Department of Park and Recreation	5/20/2009	Deobligate \$1,306,907 (\$980,180 federal share) in disaster funds currently obligated for projects 812, 1321, 1739, 2034, 2687, and 2866.	1		\$1,306,907
245	DS-09-06	Boone County Fire Protection District, Columbia, Missouri	6/17/2009	Disallow and recoup \$17,581 for unsupported labor costs for deployments.	10	\$17,581	
246	DS-09-06	Boone County Fire Protection District, Columbia, Missouri	6/17/2009	Disallow and recoup \$118,728 for ineligible preparedness costs that were incurred outside the approved performance periods.	5	\$118,728	
247	DS-09-06	Boone County Fire Protection District, Columbia, Missouri	6/17/2009	Disallow and recoup \$284,930 for ineligible preparedness costs that were incurred during time extensions but not properly justified.	6	\$284,930	
248	DS-09-06	Boone County Fire Protection District, Columbia, Missouri	6/17/2009	Disallow and recoup \$63,262 for ineligible personnel backfill costs for deployment.	8	\$63,262	
249	DS-09-06	Boone County Fire Protection District, Columbia, Missouri	6/17/2009	Disallow and recoup \$267,952 for unsupported preparedness costs.	9	\$267,952	
250	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$162,866 in unsupported costs.	1	\$162,866	
251	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$91,582 in excessive equipment costs. (Federal share should be \$68,687.)	2	\$91,582	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
252	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$7,525 in contract costs for labor not specifically identified in PUD's contract.	3	\$7,525	
253	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$14,289 in duplicate costs.	4	\$14,289	
254	DS-09-07	Snohomish County Public Utilities District No. 1	6/19/2009	Disallow \$10,271 in public utility taxes paid to other PUDs that provided mutual aid.	5	\$10,271	
255	DS-09-09	City of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	7/10/2010	Disallow #2,169,000 in project improvements for project 3016 identified by the Department as claimable costs.	2	\$2,169,000	
256	DS-09-09	City of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	7/10/2010	Disallow \$463,125 in questionable costs relating to projects 951, 2407, 2912, and 2985 identified by the Department as claimable costs.	3	\$463,125	
257	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$2.9 million in questionable cost for PW 2272 and PW 3122 identified by DFG as claimable costs (Finding A).	2	\$2,910,188	
258	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$1,486,910 in unallowable cost for PW 3014 identified by DFG as claimable costs (Finding B).	3	\$1,486,910	
259	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$6,906 in unallowable costs for PW 3757 if such costs are included in DFG's final claim (Finding C).	4	\$6,906	
260	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Disallow \$71,320 in ineligible costs for PW 3757 if these costs are included in DFG's final claim (Finding D).	5	\$71,320	
261	DS-09-11	California Department of Fish and Game	8/21/2009	Deobligate \$319,431 in funds awarded for projects 3334, 3317, 2276, and 3122 since the funds are no longer needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scopes of work (the federal share of unneeded project funding is \$239,573) (Finding E).	6		\$239,573

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
262	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$468,291 for PW 4 that were incurred after the contract period of performance, and recoup any overpayments.	1	\$468,291	
263	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$339,935 for PW 5 that were not within the PW scope of work, and recoup any overpayments	2	\$339,935	
264	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$1,911,736 for PW 7 that did not meet the regulatory requirements for emergency work, and recoup any overpayments.	3	\$1,911,736	
265	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$102,596 for PW 8 that were incurred subsequent to the 6-month time limit for emergency protective measures, and recoup any overpayments.	4	\$102,596	
266	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible cost of \$148,937 for PWs 19 and 27 that were excess administrative fees, and recoup any overpayments.	5	\$148,937	
267	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow the ineligible costs of \$121,677 for PW 27 that were for straight-time labor costs of permanent personnel for emergency protective measures, and recoup any overpayments.	6	\$121,677	
268	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow unsupported costs of \$256,949 for PW 5, and recoup any overpayments.	7	\$256,949	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
269	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow unsupported costs of \$59,409 for PW 27, and recoup any overpayments.	8	\$59,409	
270	DS-09-13	California Department of Water Resources	9/25/2009	FEMA, in coordination with CalEMA, disallow unsupported costs of \$690,378 for PW 51, and recoup any overpayments.	9	\$690,378	
271	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$280,421 in costs covered under the administrative allowance, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	1	\$280,421	
272	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$44,029 in ineligible costs associated with change orders approved subsequent to contract completion dates, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	2	\$44,029	
273	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$38,678 in unapproved environmental cleanup costs, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	3	\$38,678	
274	DS-09-14	City of Oakland, California	9/29/2009	FEMA disallow \$63,642 in unapproved cost overruns, if not excluded by CalEMA when it forwards the City's final claim (P.4) to the Region for closure.	4	\$63,642	
275	DS-10-02	Nevada Division of Forestry	1/29/2010	Disallow \$433,305 (federal share \$324,979) of unsupported and ineligible costs.	2	\$433,305	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
276	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Determine the eligibility of disaster costs to be claimed by the Department for PWs 663, 677, 703, and 2693, and if warranted, reduce project funding by \$1,349,057 since the funds may not be needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scopes of work (Finding G and Exhibit A).	10		\$1,011,793
277	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$641,120 in unsupported costs for PWs 677, 663, 703, 159, and 14 other large projects if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding A and Exhibits A and B).	3	\$641,120	
278	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$331,014 in ineligible costs for PWs 2693, 677, and 1978 if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding B and Exhibit A).	4	\$331,014	
279	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$232,975 in project improvements for PW 159 identified by the Department as claimable costs (Finding C).	5	\$232,975	
280	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$90,147 in excessive fringe benefits costs for PWs 677, 159, 663, 703 and 16 other large projects identified by the Department as claimable costs (Finding D and Exhibits A and B).	6	\$90,147	
281	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$89,596 in questionable costs for PW 283 if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding E).	7	\$89,596	
282	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Disallow \$71,279 in excessive charges for debris removal for PW 1978 if such costs are included in the Department's final claim (Finding F).	8	\$71,279	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
283	DS-10-03	City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works	2/11/2010	Reduce project funding by \$383,362 for PW 93 since the funds are no longer needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scope of work (Finding G and Exhibit A).	9		\$287,522
284	DS-10-04	Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	2/17/2010	Disallow \$129,412 in questionable costs included in CEA's claim.	1	\$129,412	
285	DS-10-04 (2004)	CA Dept. of Corrections	2/24/2004	Disallow \$38,172 in questionable costs.	1	\$38,172	
286	DS-10-05	Rubidoux Community Services District	2/24/2010	Disallow \$17,160 in ineligible force account costs the District charged against PWs 303 and 1838 if included with the District's claim for reimbursement (Finding A).	1	\$17,160	
287	DS-10-05	Rubidoux Community Services District	2/24/2010	If claimed by the District, disallow \$1,183 in purchases the District charged to PWs 303 and 1838 for equipment and other items that did not have a direct use in disaster recovery efforts (Finding B).	2	\$1,183	
288	DS-10-05	Rubidoux Community Services District	2/24/2010	If included in the District's claim, disallow \$800 in costs applied to PW 303 that resulted from an accounting error (Finding C).	3	\$800	
289	DS-10-05 (2005)	Public Assistance Grant Funds Advanced to the City	3/2/2005	Recover \$512,381 of interest earned but never remitted by the Department	1	\$512,381	
290	DS-10-06	County of Mendocino, California	3/31/2010	Disallow \$23,437 in force account equipment charges using hourly rates instead of mileage rates, for PWs 407, 1920, 2262, 2642 and 3595 if such costs are included in the County's final claim (Finding A).	1	\$23,437	
291	DS-10-06	County of Mendocino, California	3/31/2010	Disallow \$4,979 in higher than allowable force account equipment charges for PWs 407, 1920, 2642 and 3595 if such costs are included in the County's final claim (Finding B).	2	\$4,979	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
292	DS-10-07	County of Los Angeles, California	4/23/2010	If claimed by the County, disallow \$2,337,470 in additional funding requested by the County for cost overruns related to PW 773 (\$1,028,582); PW 832 (\$978,284) and PW 754 (\$330,604) because these costs were 1) expressly disallowed by FEMA through FEMA's appeals process, 2) not included in the PWs approved scope of work, and 3) not related to disaster damage, respectively.	1	\$2,337,470	
293	DS-10-07	County of Los Angeles, California	4/23/2010	Disallow \$87,295 of straight time labor fringe benefits costs if claimed by the County since these costs are attributable to three fringe benefits cost components that did not benefit County staff that performed disaster-related work, and instruct the County to cease including such fringe benefit costs in their FEMA funding reimbursement claims.	3	\$87,295	
294	DS-10-07	County of Los Angeles, California	4/23/2010	If claimed by the County, disallow \$35,209 in cost relating to work on a federal-aid road identified by the County as FEMA-eligible costs.	4	\$35,209	
295	DS-10-07	County of Los Angeles, California	4/23/2010	Determine the eligibility of disaster costs to be claimed by the County for PWs 772, 783, 795, 812, 821, and 825, and if warranted, reduce project funding by \$271,878 since the funds are no longer needed to accomplish the FEMA approved scopes of work.	5	\$271,878	\$203,909
296	DS-10-08	FEMA's Practices for Evaluating Insurance Coverage for Disaster Damage and Determining Project Eligibility and Costs	6/7/2010	Reduce project funding by \$3.9 million for PW 4876 since the Part E.1 escalation factor mid-point of construction was not properly computed. (Finding B)	4		\$3,920,869

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
297	DS-10-08	FEMA's Practices for Evaluating Insurance Coverage for Disaster Damage and Determining Project Eligibility and Costs	6/7/2010	Disallow the \$1.3 million in funding for projects associated with total roof replacement for Lamar University. (Finding C)	5	\$1,313,363	
298	DS-10-09	City of Napa, California	7/16/2010	Deobligate \$386,617 (\$289,963 federal share) in disaster funds currently obligated for projects 2279 and 2740 (Finding A)	1	\$386,617	\$289,963
299	DS-10-09	City of Napa, California	7/16/2010	Inform Cal EMA and the City that the improvements required by NMFS (\$656,078) are not eligible for Public Assistance Program funding and that project 2277 will be classified as an improved project if the City plans to make improvements; and if not, project 2277 will be deobligated (Finding D).	4	\$656,078	
300	DS-10-10	City of Glendale, California	9/7/2010	Require Cal EMA to disallow \$146,257 in questionable costs relating to PWs 2859, 2850, 2854, 2602, and 2867 identified by the City as claimable costs (Finding A).	1	\$146,257	
301	DS-10-10	City of Glendale, California	9/7/2010	Require Cal EMA to disallow \$124,082 in questionable force account charges relating to PWs 2896, 2867, 2859, 2854, and 2850 identified by the City as claimable costs (Finding B).	2	\$124,082	
302	DS-10-10	City of Glendale, California	9/7/2010	Require Cal EMA to disallow \$19,748 in charges covered by FEMA's statutory administrative allowance relating to PWs 2867, 2859, and 2854 identified by the City as claimable costs (Finding C).	4	\$19,748	
303	DS-10-11	City of Rancho Palos Verdes, California	9/21/2010	Collect from the City the \$559,699 in FEMA disaster grant funding provided for the federal-aid road (Finding A).	1	\$559,699	
304	DS-10-11	City of Rancho Palos Verdes, California	9/21/2010	Collect from the City the \$357,173 in FEMA disaster grant funding provided for repair of the CMP storm drainage system (Finding B).	2	\$357,173	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

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305	DS-11-02	City of Malibu, California	12/30/2010	We recommend that the Regional Administrator, FEMA Region IX, in coordination with Cal EMA disallow \$12,881 in ineligible costs the City has claimed under PW 1509.	1	\$12,881	
306	DS-11-03	County of Ventura, California	12/30/2010	Deobligate \$1,552,284 (federal share \$1,164,213) in unneeded funding, resulting from insurance recoveries, currently obligated to PWs 1381, 1704, 1706, 1716, 1938, 2545, and 3143 (Finding A).	1 of 3		\$1,164,213
307	DS-11-03	County of Ventura, California	12/30/2010	Require Cal EMA to disallow \$21,064 in questionable force account charges relating to PW 1222 identified by the county as claimable costs (Finding B).	3 of 3	\$21,064	
308	DS-11-06	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	3/2/2011	Disallow ineligible labor and related costs of \$7,823,339 (Finding A)	1	\$7,823,339	
309	DS-11-06	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	3/2/2011	Disallow unsupported labor, equipment, and related costs of \$1,832,746 (Finding B)	2	\$1,832,746	
310	DS-11-06	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	3/2/2011	Disallow unsupported administrative surcharges of \$3,020,043 (Finding C)	3	\$3,020,043	
311	DS-11-07	County of Sonoma, California	3/2/2011	Recommendation #1: Disallow \$1,499,363 of ineligible contract costs (\$846,154 for Project 2770 and \$653,209 for Project 3245) (Finding A).	1	\$1,499,363	
312	DS-11-07	County of Sonoma, California	3/2/2011	Recommendation #2: Disallow \$67,264 of unsupported costs for Project 3273 (Finding B).	2	\$67,264	
313	DS-11-07	County of Sonoma, California	3/2/2011	Recommendation #3: Deobligate \$804,996 and put those federal funds to better use (\$481,083 for Project 2770 and \$323,913 for Project 3273) (Finding C).	3		\$804,996

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
314	DS-11-07	County of Sonoma, California	3/2/2011	Recommendation #4: Disallow \$516,258 approved under Project 1764 (Version 1) to repair ineligible damages that were not directly related to the disaster (Finding D).	4	\$516,258	
315	DS-11-08	Lake County, California	3/21/2011	Disallow \$79,938 (\$59,954 federal share) of ineligible indirect costs (Finding B).	2	\$79,938	
316	DS-11-09	Reclamation District 768, Arcata, California	7/22/2011	Disallow \$1,243,073 (federal share \$932,305) of ineligible contract costs incurred without compliance with federal procurement regulations and FEMA guidelines (Finding A). This amount is net of the \$844,893 recommended for disallowance in Recommendation #2	1		\$1,243,073
317	DS-11-09	Reclamation District 768, Arcata, California	7/22/2011	Disallow \$844,893 (federal share \$633,670) of engineering, design, and project management costs that were ineligible as excessive and unreasonable (Finding B) and incurred without compliance with federal procurement regulations and FEMA guidelines (Finding A)	2	\$844,893	
318	DS-11-09	Reclamation District 768, Arcata, California	7/22/2011	Deobligate \$1,894,342 (federal share \$1,420,757) and put those funds to better use (Finding C)	3	\$1,894,342	
319	DS-11-10	FEMA's Public Assistance Funds Awarded to County of Humboldt, California	7/28/2011	Recommendation #1: Disallow \$740,000 (federal share \$555,000) in ineligible contracting costs incurred without compliance with federal procurement regulations and FEMA guidelines. This amount is net of the \$139,382 recommended for disallowance in Recommendation #3.	1	\$740,000	
320	DS-11-10	FEMA's Public Assistance Funds Awarded to County of Humboldt, California	7/28/2011	Recommendation #2: Deobligate \$234,013 (federal share \$175,510) and put those funds to better use.	2		\$175,510

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
321	DS-11-10	FEMA's Public Assistance Funds Awarded to County of Humboldt, California	7/28/2011	Recommendation #3: Disallow \$139,382 (federal share \$104,537) in ineligible, excessive contract charges and incurred without compliance with federal procurement regulations and FEMA guidelines.	3	\$139,382	
322	DS-11-10	FEMA's Public Assistance Funds Awarded to County of Humboldt, California	7/28/2011	Recommendation #4: Disallow \$16,153 (federal share \$12,115) in ineligible force account labor costs.	4	\$16,153	
323	DS-11-11	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to City of Petaluma, California	9/2/2011	Deobligate \$1,168,729 (federal share \$ 876,547) for permanent work to dispose of sediment under Project 3803 and put those federal funds to better use	1	\$1,168,729	
324	DS-11-11	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to City of Petaluma, California	9/2/2011	Deobligate \$1,003,785 (federal share \$752,839) for emergency debris dredging and disposal under Project 3348 and put those federal funds to better use	2	\$1,003,785	
325	DS-11-12	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to City of Paso Robles, California	9/13/2011	Recommendation #1: Disallow \$559,788 (federal share \$419,841) in ineligible contract costs charged to Projects 194 and 249 (finding A). This amount is net of the \$456,157 recommended for disallowance in recommendation #2.	1	\$559,788	
326	DS-11-12	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to City of Paso Robles, California	9/13/2011	Recommendation #2: Disallow \$456,157 (federal share \$342,118) in ineligible costs for construction management, A&E, and design services for Projects 194 and 249 that were unreasonable (finding B) and noncompliant with federal procurement regulations and FEMA guidelines (finding A).	2	\$456,157	
327	DS-11-12	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to City of Paso Robles, California	9/13/2011	Recommendation #3: Disallow \$43,125 (federal share \$32,344) in ineligible project costs not included in the FEMA-approved scope of work for Project 224 (finding C).	3	\$43,125	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
328	DS-11-12	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to City of Paso Robles, California	9/13/2011	Recommendation #4: Disallow \$51,882 (federal share \$38,912) in unsupported costs for Projects 189 and 224 (finding D).	4	\$51,882	
329	DS-11-13	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to County of Sonoma, California	9/27/2011	Recommendation #1: Deobligate \$1,209,086 (federal share \$906,815) and put those federal funds to better use.	1		\$1,209,086
330	DS-11-13	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to County of Sonoma, California	9/27/2011	Recommendation #2: Disallow \$521,355 (federal share \$391,016) in ineligible costs for Project 225.	2	\$521,355	
331	DS-11-13	FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funds Awarded to County of Sonoma, California	9/27/2011	Recommendation #3: Disallow \$1,176 (federal share \$882) in unsupported duplicate charges for Project 628.	3	\$1,176	
332	GC-LA-06-54	Review of Hurricane Katrina Activities, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana	9/28/2006	Request the Parish to amend its documentation for PW 8 to deduct \$2,638,032 for charges ineligible or not applicable.	2	\$2,638,032	
333	GC-LA-06-54	Review of Hurricane Katrina Activities, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana	9/28/2006	Disallow \$1,098,000 for the percentages added for overhead and profit on cost plus percentage of cost contracts.	5	\$1,098,000	
334	OIG-08-23	Review of FEMA's Use of Proceeds From the Sales of Emergency Housing Unit	2/5/2008	De-obligate all ineligible expenditures for contracts, purchase cards, and travel-related expenses made with 5011SR account funds, and re-obligate the expenditures using appropriate fund sources	1	\$13,500,000	
335	OIG-09-33	The State of California Management of State Homeland Security Program Grants Awarded During FY 2004 through 2006	2/20/2009	We recommend that the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, require the Director of the California Office of Homeland Security to disallow the \$150,000 of FY 2006 grant funds used to acquire the hospital communications system.	19	\$150,000	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
336	OIG-09-33	The State of California Management of State Homeland Security Program Grants Awarded During FY 2004 through 2006	2/20/2009	We recommend that the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, require the Director of the California Office of Homeland Security to unless appropriately resolved, disallow the \$1,111,966 used to reimburse a State agency for heightened alert costs	2	\$1,111,966	
337	OIG-09-34	USCG's Management of 2005 Gulf Coast Hurricanes Mission Assignment Funding	3/5/2009	Forward acquired and reimbursed accountable property to FEMA, or process a billing adjustment for the identified accountable property amount of \$212,814.	7	\$212,814	
338	OIG-10-28	Gulf Coast Recovery: FEMA's Management of the Hazard Mitigation Component of the Public Assistance Program	12/10/2009	Require LATRO to disallow \$3,553,676 of questionable obligations resulting from the use of the systems approach.	5	\$3,553,676	
339	OIG-11-10	DHS Financial Assistance to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) and Its Affiliates	11/10/2010	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate require ACORN Institute to return \$160,797 in unsubstantiated grant expenses.	5	\$160,797	
340	OIG-11-10	DHS Financial Assistance to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) and Its Affiliates	11/10/2010	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate review documentation for the remaining \$111,046 of grant funds, and if unsupported by appropriate expenses that can be documented, require ACORN Institute to return the funds.	6	\$111,046	
341	OIG-11-104	Review of Costs Invoiced by the City of San Francisco Relating to the Terminal 2 Checked Baggage Screening Project at San Francisco International Airport Under Other Transaction Agreement Number HSTS04-09-H-REC123	8/24/2011	Resolve the \$303,474 of unsupported costs.	1	\$303,474	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
342	OIG-11-112	The State of New Jersey's Management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2007 through 2009	9/26/2011	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate, require the Director of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness to strengthen and schedule its on-site monitoring activities throughout the grant performance period to ensure subgrantee compliance with federal requirements, including: • Full and open competition for procurement actions; • Obtaining written approval from Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness prior to awarding sole-source contract procurements; • Ensuring that vehicles are used solely for their authorized purpose; and • Following record retention requirements and properly maintaining records.	3	\$30,839	
343	OIG-11-112	The State of New Jersey's Management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2007 through 2009	9/26/2011	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate, require the Director of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness to follow up with subgrantees and take appropriate steps to ensure that: • Required training is provided to deploy federally funded tactical and rescue equipment; • Memorandums of understanding needed to deploy five utility trailers are finalized; • Agreement is reached to deploy a photo identification system; • Frequency licenses are obtained to deploy interoperable communications equipment; and • Computer equipment is assigned or reassigned for use during its useful life.	8		\$585,519

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
344	OIG-11-30	The State of New York's Management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2006 through 2008	1/13/2011	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate, require the Director of the New York Office of Homeland Security to disallow any of the \$143,437 claimed that are determined to be in excess of the amounts determined to be reasonable by FEMA.	14	\$143,437	
345	OIG-11-30	The State of New York's Management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative Grants Awarded During Fiscal Years 2006 through 2008	1/13/2011	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate, require the Director of the New York Office of Homeland Security to conduct a review to determine allowable cost and recover any unreasonable amount (up to \$4.1 million) from the City of New York used to pay for equipment items not purchased in accordance with the grant procurement requirements under the confidential and special expense process.	6	\$4,100,000	
346	OIG-11-60	Ohio Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program Subgrants Fiscal Years 2004-2006	3/23/2011	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate request reimbursement of \$1,992,209 from the Ohio Emergency Management Agency for non-payroll expenditures that were unallowable or did not have proper supporting documentation.	1	\$1,992,209	
347	OIG-11-60	Ohio Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program Subgrants Fiscal Years 2004-2006	3/23/2011	We recommend that the Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate request reimbursement of \$2,851,945 from the Ohio Emergency Management Agency for payroll expenditures that were unallowable or did not have proper supporting documentation.	2	\$2,851,945	

Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Monetary Values as of 12/29/2011

	Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendation	Rec. No.	Total Questioned Cost	Funds Put To Better Use
348	OIG-11-84	Assessment of FEMA's Fraud Prevention Efforts	5/19/2011	Adminstrator, FEMA: Ensure that the process to recoup \$643 million in potentially improper Individuals and Households Program payments continues until all cases are resolved.	8	\$643,000,000	
349	W-08-02	Audit of Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, Wellton, AZ	1/14/2002	Disallow \$5,143,679 on questioned costs	1	\$5,143,679	
				Total Monetary Values:		\$1,190,489,633	\$39,788,417



Homeland Security

Enclosure III

**Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations
Issued by DHS Office of Inspector General
(as of 12/29/2011)**

Report/Synopsis of Recommendation <i>(Please refer to OIG's web link for the report in its entirety)</i>	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
<p>OIG Report #OIG-10-95 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Mgmt/OIG_10-95_Jun10.pdf</p> <p>DHS Needs to Address Challenges to Its Financial Systems Consolidation Initiative</p> <p>We recommend that the Deputy Chief Financial Officer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finalize all planning documents for the Transformation and Systems Consolidation (TASC) initiative in accordance with DHS Acquisition Directive 102-01 and Acquisition Instruction / Guidebook 102-01-001. 2. Develop a Life Cycle Cost Estimate that includes all project costs. 3. Develop a staffing plan for the TASC initiative that includes certifications, qualifications, and work experience levels of all program staff required to manage a project of this size and complexity. 4. Establish an independent verification and validation function that is independent of the TASC program office. 5. Ensure that the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) has sufficient involvement in the TASC initiative to fulfill its oversight role under DHS MD 0007.1. 	Open	Agreed	Not determined during the audit	<p>Unknown</p> <p>The project is currently on hold as the Government Accountability Office sided with a protest from one of the vendors not selected for the contract.</p>

Report/Synopsis of Recommendation <i>(Please refer to OIG's web link for the report in its entirety)</i>	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
<p>OIG Report #OIG-07-23 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Mgmt/OIG_07-23_Jan07.pdf</p> <p>Acquisition of the National Security Cutter, United States Coast Guard</p> <p>Recommendation #6: The Chief Procurement Officer, DHS, in coordination with the Department's Office of General Counsel should ensure that all future department contracts, including those governing the Deepwater acquisition, contain terms and conditions that clearly stipulate the DHS/OIG's right of unfettered access to contract and subcontract documents and personnel, including private, confidential interviews, information, inter-office correspondence, and pre-decisional documentation.</p>	<p>Open and Unresolved</p>	<p>Disagreed</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Until this recommendation is resolved, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) contractors can continue to impede the OIG's ability to provide oversight of the USCG's multi-billion dollar, multi-year Deepwater Program acquisition initiatives.</p>

Report/Synopsis of Recommendation <i>(Please refer to OIG's web link for the report in its entirety)</i>	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
<p>OIG Report #OIG-10-26 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Mgmt/OIG_10-26_Dec09.pdf</p> <p>Assessment of FEMA's Public Assistance Program Policies and Procedures</p> <p>Recommendation #1: Establish a complete set of standards for achieving timeliness in the appeals process and adhere consistently to those standards previously established.</p>	Open and Unresolved	Disagreed	\$0	<p>Unknown</p> <p>FEMA officials acknowledged that: (1) there are delays in meeting the timeframes stipulated in regulation; and (2) that current regulations do not contain a timeframe for applicants to submit additional information to support their appeal. However, FEMA officials indicated that: (1) they do not believe that the lack of these additional timeframes has contributed in any material way to FEMA officials' delay in responding to appeals within established regulatory timeframes; (2) FEMA leadership does not plan to take action to establish timeframes in the appeals process beyond what is currently articulated in regulation; and (3) delays have been addressed through the application of additional staff resources and improvements in the processing of appeals.</p> <p>We do not consider FEMA official's explanation for not providing a corrective action plan sufficient to resolve and close this recommendation. Data derived from our audit suggest that additional standards for achieving timeliness in the appeals process are necessary to maximize the efficiency of the Program. We see no significant drawbacks for FEMA leadership to establish, and adhere to, a complete set of standards.</p>

Report/Synopsis of Recommendation <i>(Please refer to OIG's web link for the report in its entirety)</i>	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
<p>OIG Report# OIG-11-69 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets%5CMgmt%5COIG_11-69_Apr11.pdf</p> <p>Federal Emergency Management Agency Faces Challenges in Modernizing Information Technology</p> <p>Recommendation #5: The Chief Information Officer (CIO), FEMA obtain agency-wide IT investment review authority to ensure that all IT initiatives and systems development efforts align with FEMA's mission.</p>	Open	Agreed	0	<p>Unknown</p> <p>FEMA provided a formal update on October 31, 2011. FEMA leadership stated that they will continue to enforce FEMA OCIO approval of information technology acquisitions. To fully address this recommendation, however, we encouraged FEMA to establish a formalized policy and governance mechanism to ensure the CIO has agency-wide investment review authority.</p>
<p>OIG Report # OIG-11-117 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Mgmt/OIG_r_11-117_Sep11.pdf</p> <p>Review of the Department of Homeland security's Capability to Share Cyber Threat Information (Redacted)</p> <p>Recommendation #2: Improve communication with the National Cybersecurity Communications and Integration Center (NCCIC) and the U.S. Computer Readiness Emergency Team's (US-CERT) partners and customers to address their concerns and needs regarding cyber threat information, products, and mitigation strategies.</p>	Open	Agreed	0	<p>Unknown</p> <p>The National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) agreed with the recommendation and provided a status update on September 16, 2011. NPPD planned to address communication challenges and the need for increased information sharing with its partners and customers. Specifically, it plans to prepare a white paper on its information sharing programs, complete partnership agreements, and create an information sharing framework with these partners. In addition, NPPD will take steps to define its information sharing roles, responsibilities, and communication with its partners. NPPD did not provide an implementation date.</p>

Report/Synopsis of Recommendation <i>(Please refer to OIG's web link for the report in its entirety)</i>	Status	Management Agreed or Disagreed	Cost Savings, if applicable	Anticipated Implementation
<p>OIG Report #OIG-5-52 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Mgmt/OIG_05-52_Sep05.pdf</p> <p>Transportation Security Administration's Procedures For Law Enforcement Officers Carrying Weapons On Board Commercial Aircraft (Unclassified Summary)</p> <p>Recommendation: Transportation Security Administration (TSA) expedite the selection of the uniform biometric credential to be used, develop and implement a comprehensive plan of action that identifies the work to be completed, milestone completion dates, project cost, and funding.</p>	Open	Agreed	\$0	<p>Unknown</p> <p>TSA is still documenting requirements in order to leverage the biometric capabilities of HSPD-12 credentials to support identity verification at the screening checkpoint. TSA plans to use these requirements to generate robust cost estimates and perform an analysis of alternatives.</p> <p>Since fiscal year 2005, DHS OIG has re-issued this recommendation to TSA in two additional reports: OIG-09-99 (Rec. #1) and OIG-08-90 (Rec. #2). For tracking purposes, we combined the recommendations and will follow the agency as it pursues advanced technologies - mandated by the <i>Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004</i> and establishes a uniform law enforcement travel credential incorporating biometric identification.</p>
<p>OIG Report #OIG-11-84 http://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Mgmt/OIG_11-84_May11.pdf</p> <p>Assessment of FEMA's Fraud Prevention Efforts</p> <p>Recommendation #8: Administrator, FEMA, ensure that the process to recoup \$643 million in potentially improper Individuals and Households Program payments continues until all cases are resolved.</p>	Open	Agreed	\$643 million	<p>Unknown</p> <p>We will seek periodic progress reports on the status of the recoupment process and will close this recommendation when FEMA has made significant progress toward resolving the approximately 167,000 cases.</p>



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Justice (DOJ) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Released date: 17-May-2012

Posted date: 23-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA/PA Specialist
Office of the Inspector General
Department of Justice
Suite 4726, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
Fax: (202) 616-9152
Email: oiqfoia@usdoj.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Inspector General

May 17, 2012

Subject: Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Request [12-OIG-144]

This responds to your request under the Freedom of Information Act for access to records maintained by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). Specifically, you seek "a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations." The responsive documents have been reviewed. It has been determined that these documents are appropriate for release without excision and a copy is enclosed.

If you are dissatisfied with my action on this request, you may appeal from this action by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Avenue, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530. Your appeal must be received by OIP within 60 days of the date of this letter. Both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." In the event you are dissatisfied with the results of any such appeal, judicial review will thereafter be available to you in the United States District Court for the judicial district in which you reside or have your principal place of business, or in the District of Columbia, which is also where the records you seek are located.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Deborah M. Waller".

Deborah M. Waller
FOI/PA Specialist
Office of the General Counsel

Enclosure



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Inspector General

January 19, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

In your letter dated April 8, 2010, you requested that we provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Office of the Inspector General that were not disclosed to the public. We provided our first report to you by letter dated June 16, 2010. With this letter, we are providing a report that covers information for the period of May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

As we described in our letter of June 16, 2010, it is our practice, with limited exceptions, to publicly release all of our audit and evaluation reports. While some of our reports may contain classified or law enforcement information, we publicly release a report in which the classified or law enforcement sensitive information has been removed. In addition, we provide Congress with copies of the classified and law enforcement sensitive versions of the reports.


However, we do not release audit reports conducted pursuant to the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) due to the sensitivity of the information involved. In addition, while we publicly release the Consolidated Annual Financial Statement audit report regarding the Department of Justice (Department), we do not publicly issue the financial statement audit reports on individual Department components. As we have done in the past, we would be glad to provide these reports to you upon request.

As for information concerning our closed investigations, consistent with our discussions with Senator Grassley's staff following our receipt of the April 8, 2010 letter, we are providing a summary of the following types of closed cases: (1) cases involving employees at the GS-15 grade level or above where

we substantiated misconduct findings but the cases did not result in prosecution; (2) whistleblower cases where we determined the agency retaliated in response to the whistleblower's disclosure; and (3) cases where we disagreed with a prosecutor's decision to decline to prosecute. We have included an enclosure to this letter which describes the cases that fall into these categories that we closed between May 1, 2010 and September 30, 2010.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Deputy Inspector General Cynthia Schnedar at (202) 514-3435.

Sincerely,



Glenn A. Fine
Inspector General

Enclosure

**U. S. Department of Justice
Office of the Inspector General
Oversight and Review Division
January 2010**

List of Investigations Requested by Senators Grassley and Coburn

1. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a Department of Justice (DOJ) employee attended political events without receiving prior approval as required by DOJ policy for non-career employees and misused sick leave. The OIG substantiated the allegations. The employee resigned from DOJ prior to the investigation being completed and withdrew a pending application with another DOJ component.
2. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a DOJ employee was arrested for refusal to submit to a breathalyzer test pursuant to a traffic stop. The investigation also determined the employee misused his position during his arrest. The investigation further developed information that he had recently been arrested for public intoxication. The subject pled guilty in state court to refusing to undergo the breathalyzer test, and the DUI charges were dropped. Administrative disciplinary action is pending.
3. An OIG investigation was initiated upon discovery that a DOJ employee's government issued computer was causing an internet delay in accessing information within the office system. The OIG's investigation determined the delay was caused by blocked adult websites that the employee visited in an effort to view adult pornographic photos and videos while on duty. Administrative disciplinary action is pending.
4. An OIG investigation was initiated based on information that a DOJ employee was involved in a physical altercation outside a local restaurant. Local police responded and reported that the DOJ employee was restrained by two civilians after witnesses saw the DOJ employee slam his girlfriend into a parked truck. The officers reported the DOJ employee was intoxicated and unruly. The investigation substantiated the allegations, and the DOJ employee received a 14 day suspension.
5. The OIG investigated allegations that three DOJ employees maintained an inappropriate personal relationship with a known target of another federal agency investigation. The OIG found that the DOJ employees' relationship with the target violated government ethics rules and agency policy. Disciplinary action is pending.

6. The OIG investigated allegations that a DOJ employee engaged in a sexual relationship with a confidential source, stole evidence seized during a DOJ investigation, and misused his position to influence an investigation. The OIG investigation substantiated the allegations, and the employee retired from the Department.
7. The OIG investigated allegations that a DOJ employee accepted a gift from a prohibited source in violation of government ethics rules. The OIG substantiated the allegation, and the DOJ employee received a letter of censure.





U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Inspector General

June 16, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Committee on Finance
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
152 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your letter dated April 8, 2010, in which you requested information as part of your oversight duties of executive branch agencies in your role as Ranking Members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. You requested information from the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) in four different categories, and we respond to each in turn below.

First, you requested that we list and describe any instances when the Department of Justice has resisted or objected to OIG oversight activities and or restricted our access to information. We do not have any such instances to report.

Second, you requested that we provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations and audits conducted by the OIG that were not disclosed to the public. You requested that our first report cover information for the period of January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

It is our practice to publicly release our audit and evaluation reports. While some reports may contain classified or law enforcement information, we publicly release a report in which the classified or law enforcement sensitive information has been redacted. In addition, we provide Congress with copies of the classified and law enforcement sensitive versions of the reports.

However, we do not publicly release reports pursuant to the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) because of the sensitivity of the information involved. We would be glad to make any of these reports available to you upon request.

We publicly release the Consolidated Annual Financial Statement audit report regarding the Department. However, we do not publicly issue the financial statement audit reports on individual Department components. We also would be glad to provide those reports to you upon request.

In addition, we publicly issue executive summaries of external audit reports conducted on individual entities outside the Department who receive Department funding. However, we make the full reports available upon request.

As for information concerning OIG closed investigations, consistent with our discussions with Senator Grassley's staff, we are providing a summary of the following types of closed OIG investigations: (1) cases involving Department employees at the GS-15 grade level or above where we substantiated misconduct findings but the cases did not result in prosecution; (2) whistleblower cases where the complainant alleges that the agency retaliated in response to the whistleblower's disclosure; and (3) cases where we disagreed with a prosecutor's decision to decline to prosecute. We have included an attachment to this letter which describes the cases that fall into these categories that we closed between January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

Third, you requested that we advise you immediately if any federal official threatens and or otherwise attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress concerning the budget or any other matter. We do not have any such any instances to report, and we would report such interference to Congress if it occurred in the future.

Fourth, you requested that we provide you with a copy of the information that the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform requested on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented. We provided this information to Brian Downey of Senator Grassley's staff on April 8, 2010. Please let us know if you would like another copy.

If you have any questions about this letter or these issues, please contact me or Deputy Inspector General Cynthia Schnedar at (202) 514-3435.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Glenn A. Fine". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Glenn A. Fine
Inspector General

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Inspector General
List of Investigations Requested by Senators Grassley and Coburn**

1. The Office of the Inspector (OIG) conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a Department of Justice (DOJ) employee engaged in actions that were a conflict of interest, received gratuities, and shared privileged billing information with a contractor.

The OIG investigation determined the employee had received a lunch from a contractor that twice exceeded the allowable amount and that the employee provided information to another unrelated contractor before a bid was awarded. The investigation did not conclude that the employee released any billing information as alleged. The DOJ employee received a 14-day suspension.

2. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a DOJ employee misused his position and threatened a young student.

The OIG investigation established that the employee had misused his position, sent a threatening e-mail to the student, and confronted the student in a school hallway. The employee received a 2-day suspension.

3. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a DOJ employee allegedly interfered with an OIG investigation.

The investigation disclosed that the employee verbally abused staff and did not cooperate with the OIG during the investigation. Disciplinary action is pending.

4. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a DOJ employee engaged in a conflict of interest by awarding payments to a contract interpreter with whom he was romantically and financially involved.

The OIG substantiated the allegations. The DOJ employee resigned from his position.

5. The OIG conducted an investigation in 2009 concerning allegations that a DOJ employee misused his position to secure employment for a friend with a contractor conducting business with DOJ.

The OIG substantiated the allegation, and the DOJ employee was given a letter of admonishment.

6. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning an allegation that a DOJ employee was involved in an intimate relationship with a subordinate.

The OIG investigation substantiated the allegation, and the employee received a 15-day suspension.

7. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a DOJ employee repeatedly attempted to view adult and possibly child pornography from his government computer while working.

The investigation substantiated the allegations that the employee attempted to view pornography and searched several Internet sites for "teens." Disciplinary action is pending.

8. The OIG investigated an allegation that a DOJ employee had an inappropriate relationship with a subordinate.

The OIG investigation substantiated that the employee had an intimate relationship with a subordinate and failed to recuse himself from decisions concerning the promotion of the subordinate. The employee retired from DOJ.

9. The OIG investigated an allegation that a DOJ employee improperly solicited campaign contributions from her subordinates and participated in two campaign fundraisers hosted by her husband.

The OIG found that the employee had solicited and received political contributions from subordinate employees for both fundraisers, in violation of the Hatch Act. The matter was referred to the U.S. Office of Special Counsel for appropriate action.

10. The OIG investigated allegations that Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) management retaliated against an employee in violation of whistleblower regulations for disclosing information about another employee's misconduct.

The OIG found that an FBI manager's decision to remove the complainant from his position on a particular project was taken in retaliation for the complainant's various allegations of misconduct, although the allegations did not constitute protected disclosures under the whistleblower regulations. The OIG also found that a different employee was not candid in his responses to FBI management once confronted with the complainant's allegations of misconduct.

The FBI Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) disagreed with the retaliation finding regarding the manager, and no disciplinary action was taken against him. FBI OPR found that the other employee was not candid in his responses to management and recommended a 14-day suspension. Final disciplinary action is pending.

11. The OIG investigated an allegation that a DOJ employee improperly lobbied members of Congress.

The OIG investigation did not substantiate the allegations of improper lobbying of Congress. However, the OIG found that the employee used DOJ letterhead and his official title to send campaign contributions to support candidates in partisan elections, and also directed his subordinates to type his private correspondence on official letterhead. As a result of this investigation the employee resigned from his position.

12. The OIG investigated complaints that a DOJ employee gave preferential treatment to two federal contractors.

The OIG concluded that the employee's participation in a presentation to DOJ officials by one of the contractor's representatives violated ethical standards for federal employees. Disciplinary action is pending.

13. The OIG investigated allegations that a former DOJ employee improperly participated in awarding grants that benefitted corporations for which the employee's spouse was a consultant.

The OIG found that the employee's conduct violated the requirement that federal employees avoid the appearance of violating ethical standards. The employee resigned from DOJ prior to the conclusion of our investigation.

14. The OIG investigated an allegation that FBI supervisors retaliated against an employee for making protected disclosures.

The OIG found that the complainant's disclosures were not protected disclosures within the meaning of the whistleblower regulations and that there was insufficient evidence to conclude that his supervisors retaliated against him because of his disclosure.

15. The OIG investigated allegations that a DOJ employee improperly alerted an informant to information collected in the course of an investigation of the informant. During our investigation, evidence

arose that one of the employee's supervisors failed to report allegations of misconduct.

Our investigation determined that the DOJ employee committed misconduct in his handling of the informant. We also found that two supervisors were negligent in supervising the employee, and that one of those supervisors failed to report the misconduct. The employees have since retired. The supervisors were both disciplined, with one supervisor receiving a 3-day suspension and the other supervisor receiving a 5-day suspension.

16. The OIG investigated allegations that a correctional officer smuggled tobacco into a correctional facility.

In the OIG criminal investigation the correctional officer accepted \$1,300 from an undercover OIG agent in exchange for agreeing to smuggle tobacco into the facility. The U.S. Attorney's Office in the Southern District of Texas declined prosecution. We disagreed with that conclusion. We presented the case to the local District Attorney, who prosecuted the correctional officer. The correctional officer entered a conditional plea to one count of bribery, with the final adjudication of guilt deferred until his sentence of 36 months probation is completed. He also was ordered to pay a \$2,000 fine.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Inspector General

May 31, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Committee on Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
413 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

In your letter dated April 8, 2010, you requested that we provide semiannual reports on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) that were not disclosed to the public. With this letter, we are providing a report that covers information for the period of October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.¹

As we described previously in our letters dated June 16, 2010 and January 19, 2011,² it is our practice, with limited exceptions, to publicly release our audit and evaluation reports. While some of the reports may contain classified or law enforcement sensitive information, we publicly release a report in which the classified or law enforcement sensitive information has been removed. In addition, we provide Congress with versions of the report that contain the classified and law enforcement sensitive information.

However, we do not release audit reports conducted pursuant to the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) due to the sensitivity of the information involved. In addition, while we publicly release the Consolidated Annual Financial Statement audit report regarding the Department of Justice (Department or DOJ), we do not publicly issue the

¹ We have used the dates – October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011 -- in order to encompass a six-month period that corresponds to both the Government's fiscal year cycle and the OIG Semiannual Report cycle.

² The earlier letter had been mistakenly dated as "January 19, 2010," but was issued on January 19, 2011.

financial statement audit reports on individual Department components. As we have done in the past, we would be glad to provide these reports to you upon request.

As for information concerning our closed investigations, consistent with our previous practice based on discussions with Senator Grassley's staff, we are providing a summary of the following types of closed cases: (1) cases involving employees at the GS-15 grade level or above in which we found misconduct, but no prosecution resulted; (2) whistleblower cases in which we determined the complainant suffered reprisals as a result of the whistleblower disclosure; and (3) cases in which we disagreed with a prosecutor's decision to decline to prosecute.

Enclosed is a description of the cases closed during the period October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 that fall into one of these categories.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Senior Counsel Jay Lerner at (202) 514-3435.

Sincerely,



Cynthia A. Schnedar
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Inspector General
Summaries of Investigations Requested by Senators Grassley and Coburn
October 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011

1. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducted an investigation concerning allegations that an official at the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) improperly used his position to influence a contract award process, had a personal affair with a subordinate DEA employee, and arranged official travel to pursue his affair. The OIG investigation did not substantiate any misconduct relative to the contract issue or the travel allegations. However, the OIG investigation determined that the DEA official engaged in a sexual relationship with a subordinate employee in violation of DEA's Standards of Conduct. Furthermore, the OIG investigation determined that the DEA official violated federal merit system principles when he recommended the subordinate employee for a lateral transfer without disclosing his relationship with her to the selecting official. The official retired from DEA the day after his interview with the OIG.

2. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations involving spousal abuse by an employee at the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS). The USMS employee and the spouse each claimed that he or she was assaulted during a domestic dispute incident and received medical treatment at separate facilities for injuries sustained. The USMS employee was arrested, first and second degree assault charges were filed, but the first degree assault charge was dismissed prior to trial and the USMS employee was found not guilty of the second degree assault charge. A second degree assault charge was also filed against the spouse, and she was found not guilty on that charge. The OIG reported its findings to the USMS, and they cautioned the USMS employee but imposed no further disciplinary action.

3. The OIG conducted an investigation into allegations that an Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) misused his position regarding an alleged dispute between the AUSA's daughter and her roommates. The complainant alleged that the AUSA contacted his daughter and the roommates, stated that he was an AUSA, used profane language, and threatened to have the roommates arrested and expelled from college. The AUSA admitted contacting his daughter's roommates, but denied stating he was an AUSA and denied using profanity. During the investigation, the OIG determined that the AUSA had sent e-mails to a parent of one of the roommates containing the AUSA's position and work address from the AUSA's government computer. The e-mails also contained threats of

physical harm directed towards one of the roommates. The OIG investigation substantiated the allegations, and disciplinary action against the AUSA is pending.

4. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that an AUSA was using his government computer to view inappropriate material on his government computer. The investigation determined that the AUSA routinely viewed adult content during official duty hours, and that there was at least one image of child pornography recovered on the AUSA's government computer. The AUSA acknowledged that he had spent a significant amount of time each day viewing pornography. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. Disciplinary action against the AUSA is pending.
5. The OIG conducted an investigation into allegations that a Department attorney made harassing telephone calls to the employee's former supervisor using a DOJ telephone. The OIG substantiated the allegations. The employee resigned from DOJ upon receiving notice of his proposed termination.
6. The OIG conducted an investigation into allegations that officials within the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) retaliated against an FBI Special Agent for making protected disclosures regarding the alleged improper handling of his transfer from an FBI division based on threats to his personal safety arising from his work. The OIG found that there were reasonable grounds to believe that the Special Agent's lowered performance rating was a reprisal for his protected disclosure. The OIG, however, noted that the Special Agent's performance rating was corrected by the FBI's Human Resources Division when the Special Agent filed an appeal concerning his rating. The OIG also found that FBI supervisors made revisions to two threat assessment reports relating to the Special Agent that were highly biased and unfair to the agent. We identified the supervisor who was responsible for the unfair changes in one of the reports, and recommended that she be disciplined. However, because FBI witnesses said they were unable to recall who made the changes to the other report, the OIG was not able to determine with certainty the person or persons responsible for those revisions. With the Special Agent's consent, the OIG provided its report to the Office of Attorney Recruitment and Management for further consideration of the Special Agent's retaliation claim, and to the FBI with a recommendation for disciplinary action relating to the conduct of a supervisor who altered one of the threat assessment reports and unfairly downgraded the agent's performance rating. The OIG also recommended that the unfair threat assessment reports be expunged from FBI records. The FBI has not yet responded to these recommendations.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Inspector General

December 22, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Committee on Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
413 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

In your letter dated April 8, 2010, you requested that we provide semiannual reports on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) that were not disclosed to the public. With this letter, the fourth of its kind since we received your request, we are providing a report that covers information for the period of April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011.

As we described in our previous letters responding to your request, it is our practice, with limited exceptions, to publicly release our audit and evaluation reports. While some of the reports may contain classified or law enforcement sensitive information, we publicly release a report in which the classified or law enforcement sensitive information has been redacted. In addition, we provide Congress with versions of the report that contain the classified and law enforcement sensitive information.

In contrast, we do not release audit reports conducted pursuant to the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) due to the sensitivity of the information involved. In addition, while we publicly release the Consolidated Annual Financial Statement audit report regarding the Department of Justice (Department), we do not publicly release the financial statement audit reports on individual Department components. As we have done in the past, we would be glad to provide these reports to you upon request.

As for information concerning our closed investigations, consistent with your request and our previous practice based on discussions with Senator Grassley's staff, we are providing summaries of the following types of non-public closed cases: (1) cases involving employees at the GS-15 grade level or above in which we found misconduct, but no prosecution resulted; (2) whistleblower cases in which we determined the complainant suffered reprisals as a result of the whistleblower disclosure; and (3) cases in which we disagreed with a prosecutor's decision to decline to prosecute. None of the case summaries for this period involve matters in the latter 2 categories.

The enclosed report describes the cases that we closed from April 1, 2011, to September 30, 2011, that fall into these categories and were not disclosed to the public. Where relevant, each description includes the most recent information the OIG has received about the status of resulting disciplinary proceedings or corrective actions taken by the components involved.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Senior Counsel Jay Lerner at (202) 514-3435.

Sincerely,



Cynthia A. Schnedar
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Inspector General
Summaries of Investigations Requested by Senators Grassley and Coburn
April 1, 2011 - September 30, 2011

1. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) employee had directed a staffing company to convert temporary contractor positions held by the employee's dependent child and another employee's dependent child to full-time positions. The OIG investigation did not substantiate the allegation that the DEA employee induced or coerced the staffing company to hire employees' dependent children as permanent employees. However, the OIG found that DEA employees had sought and obtained permission from DEA supervisors for their dependent children to apply for temporary contractor positions and that the requesting employees supervised these staffing companies. The OIG determined that the permission should not have been granted, and that the DEA supervisors should have sought legal and ethics guidance prior to granting such permission. On September 29, 2011, the OIG referred the matter to the DEA for action it determines to be appropriate.
2. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations of irregularities in connection with a sole source contract awarded by the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS). The OIG did not find a conflict of interest, ethics violation, or contract procurement irregularity. However, the investigation determined that the USMS official violated a USMS policy directive by making an unauthorized commitment to the contractor for compensation for work performed prior to the contract issuance. On August 29, 2011, the OIG referred the matter to the USMS for action it determines to be appropriate.
3. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that an Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) misused her position by identifying herself as a U.S. Attorney's Office employee and demanding payment on a debt owed to her boyfriend. The OIG investigation determined that the AUSA sent e-mails on behalf of her boyfriend that contained her official position and title. In addition, the OIG investigation determined that the AUSA made unauthorized disclosures of sensitive information to her boyfriend; used government databases to conduct legal research for her boyfriend; provided her boyfriend access to government computer accounts; and sent a gift to an attorney in order to obtain legal assistance for her boyfriend. The matter was presented to the Criminal

Division, which declined prosecution. The OIG has been advised that on December 9, 2011, the AUSA received a letter of suspension for 14 days.

4. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that an AUSA was arrested for brandishing a gun at his home to a contractor. The local police department arrested the AUSA. Local officials subsequently decided not to file charges. The OIG investigation determined that the AUSA committed off-duty misconduct, misused his official position by telling the arresting officers of his position, and failed to follow supervisory instructions relating to the police investigation. The AUSA resigned prior to the conclusion of the OIG's investigation. The OIG provided its report to the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.
5. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning an allegation that a Bureau of Prisons (BOP) official smuggled contraband into a federal prison facility. The OIG investigation determined that the BOP official signed forms authorizing inmates to have items such as shoes and toiletries mailed to the BOP official's attention at the prison facility, in violation of BOP policies and procedures. The OIG investigation further determined that the BOP official did not thoroughly inspect a package he received on behalf of an inmate and used his government computer to track incoming packages for the same inmate. This investigation was presented to the U.S. Attorney's Office, which declined prosecution. The BOP official resigned prior to the conclusion of the OIG's investigation. The OIG provided its report to the BOP.
6. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a Department attorney may be associated with the subject of a child pornography investigation. The OIG investigation determined that the DOJ employee was not associated with the child pornography subject. However, in the course of the investigation, the OIG determined that the employee had used his government computer to visit adult pornography websites. There was no evidence that he had accessed child pornography websites. The employee resigned his Department employment prior to the conclusion of the OIG's investigation. The OIG provided its report to the Department.
7. The OIG conducted an investigation into an allegation that Leonard Briskman, the lead career official with the USMS Complex Asset Team, owned a private appraisal business that presented a conflict of interest with his official USMS duties, which involved valuing and selling assets. The investigation did not substantiate the allegation of a conflict of interest, but concerns about potential irregularities in the USMS's management of complex assets prompted the OIG to conduct an audit of the USMS Complex Asset Team. In addition, the OIG investigation determined that Briskman had failed to obtain the required authorization

permitting him to engage in outside employment through his appraisal business. On September 12, 2011, the OIG referred the matter to the USMS for action it determines to be appropriate.

8. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations that a Department attorney identified himself as a federal prosecutor to local police and another person at the scene of a minor automobile accident in which he was involved as a passenger. The attorney was initially arrested for assault, but the charges were eventually dismissed. The OIG investigation determined that the attorney had identified himself as a federal prosecutor to the police in an attempt to influence the police action. The OIG provided its report to the Department, and the OIG was advised that on December 1, 2011, the Department attorney received a letter of counseling.
9. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning an allegation that a Department employee arranged for the relative of a friend to be hired under a government contract. The OIG determined that the employee misused his position. The OIG provided its report to the Department for action it determines to be appropriate.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Labor (DOL) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 21-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Disclosure Officer
Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Ave., N.W., Room S-5506
Washington, DC 20210
Fax: (202) 693-7020

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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May 21, 2012

This is in response to your April 15, 2012, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the Labor Department Office of Inspector General to provide a summary of the non-public management advisories and closed investigations. Your request was received on April 18, 2012 and assigned FOIA case number 212035.

The policy of the Inspector General is to make, to the extent possible, full disclosure of our identifiable records in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Accordingly, I am enclosing a copy of all materials responsive to your request; the DOL OIG biannual responses with the corresponding reports to Senators Grassley and Coburn. However, certain information has been excised from the enclosed documents for the reason set forth below.

Exemption (b)(7)(C) of the FOIA authorizes the withholding of names and details of personal information related to various individuals which, if disclosed to the public, could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. In this case, details related to certain investigations which would lead to the identities of complainants and individuals who were the subjects of OIG investigations have been deleted on portions of the enclosed pages.

You have the right to appeal my decision to (partially) deny your request within 90 days from the date of this letter. Should you decide to do this, your appeal must state, in writing, the grounds for appeal, together with any statement or arguments. Such an appeal should be addressed and directed to the Solicitor of Labor, citing OIG/FOIA No.212035 Room N-2428, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. Please refer to the Department of Labor regulations at 29 C.F.R. 70.22 for further details on your appeal rights.

We hope you find this information helpful. Because the cost to process this request was de minimus, fees were not charged. Should you have any questions concerning your FOIA request, please contact the FOIA office at 202-693-5116. We look forward to assisting you.

Sincerely,

Kim Pacheco
Disclosure Officer
Office of Inspector
General

Enclosures:

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 8, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable J. Anthony Ogden
Inspector General
U.S. Government Printing Office
732 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401

Dear Inspector General Ogden:

As the Ranking Members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, we have a duty to conduct oversight into the actions of executive branch agencies. Integral to this effort is ensuring that Inspectors General have the independence necessary to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations within their respective agencies. During our time in Congress, we have sought to protect the independence of Inspectors General and write today in that continued effort.

Recently we learned that several agencies have sought to interfere with, limit, or outright block investigations, evaluations, or audits by, among others, Inspectors General, or otherwise impede their activities. Simply put, Inspectors General cannot get their job done without assistance and cooperation from the agencies they serve. Despite the need for cooperation, agencies are not always forthcoming with assistance required for Inspectors General to achieve their respective goals. In an effort to monitor agency cooperation, we request that your office list and describe any instances when the Department/Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted your access to information. Even temporary delays in granting access to information can be unnecessary and frustrate the mission of Inspectors General, so please include descriptions of instances where information was ultimately provided but only after a substantial delay. Where possible, please include the Department/Agency's reasoning for its actions, if any. When responding to this request, please include all applicable information from October 1, 2008 to the date of this letter. In the event a matter occurs subsequent to the date of this letter, please advise the staff members identified below immediately. We would appreciate receiving this information on June 15, 2010.

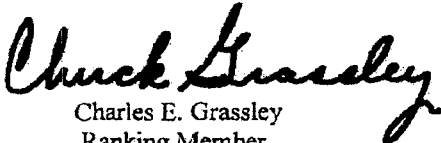
Secondly, we are requesting that you provide our staff with biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public. For example, this may include findings that resulted in an internal Management Implication Report. We would appreciate this non-public information for the period of January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010 on June 15, 2010.

Thirdly, section 6(f)(3)(E) of the Inspector General Act states that an Inspector General shall have his/her comments included in the budget of the United States Government submitted to Congress if the Inspector General concludes that the budget would "substantially inhibit" the OIG from performing its respective duties. This requirement is essential if Congress is to ensure that Inspectors General are adequately funded. We were troubled to learn of an allegation that the Office of Management (OMB) and Budget told an Assistant Inspector General that OMB would "make life miserable" for the IG if they chose to communicate with Congress concerning their budget. We are also aware that a survey was done and that the Inspector General community did not identify any other situations of concern. In any event, we request that if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede your office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter, we wish to be advised immediately.

Finally, we understand that the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has requested that you provide information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented. Please provide a courtesy copy of your reply to us as well.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation with this request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Christopher Armstrong on Senator Grassley's staff at (202) 224-4515, or Chris Barkley on Senator Coburn's staff at (202) 224-3721. All written responses should be sent in electronic format to Brian_Downey@finance-rep.senate.gov.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance



Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee



JUN 18 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am writing in response to your April 8, 2010, request for information regarding agency cooperation with respect to Office of Inspector General (OIG) activities. Specifically, you requested that we provide the following information:

- 1) Instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information from October 1, 2008 to April 8, 2010;
- 2) Biannual reports on all closed non-public investigations and audits for the period of January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010;
- 3) Any threats and/or attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress regarding the budget or any other matter; and,
- 4) Our response to Representative Issa's request for outstanding OIG recommendations that have not been fully implemented by the Department.

Regarding your first and third requests the OIG has not encountered any situations where the Department of Labor sought to restrict or delay investigations or audits. In addition, we have not encountered any instances where there has been an attempt to impede or influence our communication with Congress about any issue to include our budget.

With regard to closed investigations and audits conducted by the OIG, my staff contacted Emilia DiSanto and Jason Foster from your staff to clarify the parameters of this request. We were informed that we should provide: a.) Summaries of internal investigations of DOL employees at the Grade 15 and higher level which were closed during this period of time and which resulted in a referral to Departmental management; and b.) Summaries of all investigations concerning allegations of retaliation for whistleblowing activities.

We have identified two closed internal investigations involving Department SES and GS 15 employees during the period in question (January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010), as follows:

Investigation Number: 10-001

- We conducted an investigation of a GS-12 employee who was allegedly using government time and equipment to further his outside private legal practice. During this investigation, the employee told the OIG that he used his government computer and other government resources to conduct research on private legal cases he was working on for his government co-workers and supervisors, including two GS 15 employees. This matter was referred to Department management, and administrative action was taken against one of the GS 15 employees. No administrative action was taken against the other GS 15 employee because that employee retired before any administrative action could be taken.
- We received an anonymous complaint that an SES employee intentionally concealed the outcome and existence of a Final Draft Report conducted by the (b) (7)(C) which was requested by (b) (7)(C) after the (b) (7)(C). Our investigation concluded that the employee deliberately concealed the results of the (b) (7)(C) report from senior management within (b) (7)(C). We also determined that several other employees, including a GS 15 employee, withheld the same information, at the request of the SES employee, from non-technical members of (b) (7)(C) (b) (7)(C). The SES employee resigned from (b) (7)(C) as a result of the investigation, and administrative action was taken against the GS 15 employee.

In addition, we have identified one case concerning allegations of retaliation for whistleblowing activities during the period in question:

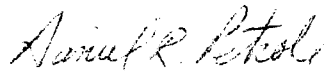
- In January, 2009 the Secretary of Labor received a complaint from the Office of Special Counsel (OSC), and the OIG agreed to provide investigative support for this OSC referral. The OIG's investigative results were forwarded to the Secretary in September, 2009, and were subsequently forwarded to OSC (for further disclosure to Congress and to the President). The complaint in question was received from an employee with the (b) (7)(C) (b) (7)(C). The employee alleged that (b) (7)(C) officials, including an SES employee and a GS 15 employee, abused their authority during a (b) (7)(C) investigation of a (b) (7)(C) and retaliated against him for "blowing the whistle" on these alleged abuses.

It should be noted that the (b) (7)(C) employee had previously directly contacted the OIG with similar allegations, and the OIG conducted a limited review but did not find any support for these allegations. When the OIG received the OSC referral from the Secretary, we conducted a full investigation of the employee's allegations. This investigation did not substantiate any of the seven allegations regarding abuses of authority by (b) (7)(C) managers. The investigation did reveal delays in the investigation that were attributed to the inexperience (b) (7)(C) regional managers. The investigation determined that these delays were not intentional delays intended to obstruct or delay the investigation, and the investigation did not substantiate the employee's retaliation allegations.

Finally, you requested a copy of our response to a request from Representative Issa for outstanding OIG recommendations that have not been fully implemented by the Department. A courtesy copy is enclosed.

If you or your staff has any questions or concerns, or if we may be of further assistance on this or any other matter, please contact me or Nancy Ruiz de Gamboa, Assistant Inspector General, Office of Management and Policy, at (202) 693-5100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Daniel R. Petrole".

Daniel R. Petrole
Acting Inspector General

U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20210



MAY 12 2010

The Honorable Darrell E. Issa
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-6143

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In response to your request dated March 24, 2010, I am enclosing our report on open audit recommendations my office has made to the Department of Labor (DOL) (Enclosure 1). This report is an update to the information provided to you in April 2009. Enclosure 2 provides a summary of the three open recommendations my office considers to be the most important, per your request. The Department has made some progress in closing recommendations since January 2009, as evidenced by the 353 recommendations it has implemented. However, we also recognize that much remains to be done to close the recommendations that are still open, and we are continuing to work with the Department to that end.

Please note that the enclosed report does not include recommendations from audits of DOL grantees pursuant to the Single Audit Act. These audits are not conducted by the Office of Inspector General (OIG), but rather by independent public accountants through contracts or other arrangements with the grantees. The OIG's role with respect to such audits is limited to reviewing the resulting audit reports for findings and questioned costs related to DOL awards, and to ensure that the reports comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133.

You also asked for any legislative suggestions I have to further improve the IG Act or the IG Reform Act of 2008. I concur with the recommendations made by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) in a letter to you dated April 2, 2010. In particular, I believe that expanding the Inspectors General subpoena authority to include compelling the attendance and testimony of non-Federal agency witnesses would enhance the IG's ability to conduct thorough audits and investigations. From a DOL standpoint, the authority to access state Unemployment Insurance wage records, Social Security wage records, and employment information from the National Directory of New Hires would help reduce overpayments in DOL programs, including the Unemployment Insurance and Federal Employees' Compensation Act programs.

Please contact me at 202-693-5100 if you have any questions. Alternatively, your staff can contact Constance Christakos of my staff at 202-693-5238.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel R. Petrole".

Daniel R. Petrole
Deputy Inspector General

Enclosures (2)

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman

Working for America's Workforce

OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Enclosure

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS - AS OF MARCH 31, 2010			
FY	Total Number of Recommendations Made	Total Number of Open Recommendations	Potential Cost Savings/ Funds Put to Better Use
2001	314	12	0
2002	303	16	0
2003	653	29	0
2004	467	12	0
2005	342	63	0
2006	287	33	0
2007	234	46	338,709
2008	433	146	0
2009	300	208	0
2010	187	179	142,435,344
TOTAL	3549	744	142,774,053

**Open Recommendations with Potential Cost Savings/
Funds Put to Better Use**

1. If the Job Corps Program collects a refund due from the National Park Service resulting from underutilization of its facility, it will net a cost saving of \$190,367.
(Report No. 26-07-001-01-370, issued March 30, 2007)
2. If San Diego Workforce Partnership, Inc. had complied with the requirements set out in OMB Circular A-110 for program income, it could have used net income of \$149,342 to further its eligible project or program objectives.
(Report No. 09-07-001-03-390, issued February 14, 2007)
3. Only \$8 million of \$150 million the Recovery Act made available for the Department's Health Coverage Tax Credit National Emergency Grants has been awarded to states. The remaining \$142 million could be better used if the Department takes action to evaluate and strengthen the Health Coverage Tax Credit program.
(Report No. 10-10-003-03-390, issued March 31, 2010)

OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Enclosure 1

4. The contractor hired by DOL to conduct the required statistical review of the Department's procurement data in the FPDS-NG could not provide support for its report. By ensuring the contract requirements were specific and included time lines, staff qualifications/key personnel, and schedule of progress reports and other deliverables, the \$190,718 paid for this work could have been put to better use.
(Report No. 03-10-001-07-711, issued February 22, 2010)
5. For the Job Corps contract modification totaling \$122,103 that OASAM could not demonstrate was issued based on merit, either issue a modification incorporating a SOW that is within the scope of the original contract or re-compete the work, and provide documentation that \$122,523 of Recovery Act funds spent for repairs not eligible for Recovery Act funding was re-obligated.
(Report No. 18-10-005-07-001, issued March 30, 2010)

**Summary of the 3 Open Recommendations at the U. S. Department of Labor
Considered Most Important by the OIG**

1. Report/Recommendation: Our audit entitled "Employers with Reported Fatalities Were Not Always Properly Identified and Inspected Under OSHA's Enhanced Enforcement Program," found that OSHA has not placed the appropriate management emphasis and resources on this program to ensure indifferent employers were properly designated for EEP and subject to enhanced enforcement actions. By more effectively utilizing the EEP program, OSHA could potentially reduce the risk of future injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. We recommended OSHA form an EEP Task Force to make recommendations to improve program efficiency and effectiveness. (Report No. 02-09-203-10-105, issued March 31, 2009)

Agency Agree/Disagree: Agree

Cost Savings: N/A

Implementation Plans: On April 22, 2010, OSHA unveiled its Severe Violator Enforcement Program directive, intended to replace the Enhanced Enforcement Program. The directive is aimed at focusing additional enforcement on recalcitrant employers who endanger workers by demonstrating indifference to their responsibilities under the law. OIG is currently reviewing the directive to determine if it is adequate to close our recommendation.

2. Report/Recommendation: Our audit entitled "MSHA Could Not Show it Made the Right Decision in Approving the Roof Control Plan at Crandall Canyon Mine" was conducted in response to the Crandall Canyon mine tragedy. We found MSHA could not demonstrate that it had made the right decision in approving the roof control plan; or that it had done everything appropriate to ensure that the roof control plan was sufficient to protect miners. We recommended that MSHA establish explicit criteria and guidance for assessing the quality of, and potential safety risk associated with, proposed mine roof control plans. (Report No. 05-08-003-06-001, issued March 31, 2008)

Agency Agree/Disagree: Agree

Cost Savings: N/A

Implementation Plans: MSHA has not yet developed and implemented explicit criteria and guidance for assessing the quality of, and potential safety risk associated with, proposed roof control plans. It has been two years since we recommended such criteria and guidance be developed and implemented as part of our audit of MSHA's process for approving roof control plans.

**Summary of the 3 Open Recommendations at the U. S. Department of Labor
Considered Most Important by the OIG**

In 2005, MSHA's Office of Technical Support Roof Control Division, in collaboration with the National Institute on Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), developed a pillar recovery risk factor checklist. This checklist included key risk factors such as production pillar design, barrier pillar design, mobile roof supports, geologic hazards and age of mine workings. MSHA stated that it would use this checklist to develop the criteria for identifying potential problems in specific retreat mining plans. Because the checklist was developed with NIOSH, MSHA wanted NIOSH's input and concurrence prior to issuing any final criteria. MSHA has informed OIG that NIOSH is conducting a study at the request of Congress on the safety of deep cover pillar recovery. MSHA stated that the study, which has been completed and is in the final review process within the CDC, will contain specific recommendations concerning the mining of barrier pillars, splitting pillars at deep cover, burst assessments, etc. MSHA also stated that, in conjunction with the study, NIOSH has revised the Analysis of Retreat Mining Pillar Stability (ARMPS) software, which will affect the MSHA evaluation of certain aspects of deep cover pillar plans. MSHA stated that it has been briefed on certain aspects of the study and the changes to ARMPS, but explicit criteria and guidance for assessing proposed mine roof control plans have not been formalized due to the lack of a final NIOSH report.

3. Report/Recommendation: Our audit entitled "Recovery Act: The U.S. Department of Labor Needs to Evaluate Its Role in the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) Program" found that \$142 million of the \$150 million the Recovery Act designated for use by the Department's Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) National Emergency Grants (NEG) program had gone unused. We recommended that the Department assess the need for the unused \$142 million by obtaining an annual estimate of the amount of Recovery Act HCTC NEG funds needed by each state. (Report No. 05-08-003-06-001, issued March 31, 2008)

Agency Agree/Disagree: Agree

Cost Savings: \$142,000,000

Implementation Plans: The agency response to the report containing planned corrective actions and milestones for completing those actions is due on June 1, 2010.

U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Inspector General
Washington, DC. 20210



01/14/2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am writing in response to your request for biannual reports on all non-public, closed investigations, evaluations, and audits, as well as an update to your April 8, 2010, request for information regarding agency cooperation with respect to Office of Inspector General (OIG) activities. Specifically, we are providing the following information:

- 1) Instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information from May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010;
- 2) Biannual reports on all closed non-public investigations and audits through September 30, 2010;
- 3) Any threats and/or attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress regarding the budget or any other matter; and
- 4) Information on outstanding OIG recommendations that have not been fully implemented by the Department.

Regarding your first and third requests, the OIG has not encountered any situations in which the Department of Labor sought to restrict or delay investigations or audits. In addition, we have not encountered any instances where there has been an attempt to impede or influence our communication with Congress about any issue to include our budget.

With regard to closed investigations and audits conducted by the OIG, as indicated in my prior letter to you, we are providing: a) Summaries of internal investigations of DOL employees at the Grade 15 and higher level which were closed during this period of time and which resulted in a referral to departmental management; and b) Summaries of all investigations concerning allegations of retaliation for whistleblowing activities.

We have identified two closed internal investigations involving a Department GS-15 and an SES employee during the period in question (May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010), and one whistleblower review, as follows:

- During the course of an investigation regarding a DOL employee, the subject's supervisor, an (b) (7)(C) Regional Administrator in the Senior Executive Service (SES), showed a lack of candor during interviews. The Regional Administrator consistently provided information that appeared to only serve to exonerate the subject; however, when that same information became incriminatory, the Regional Administrator refused to acknowledge that they provided it. The OIG referred the case to (b) (7)(C) management. The Regional Administrator received a 15-day suspension for misconduct, including negligence in the performance of duties, and violations of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Executive Branch Employees. The Regional Administrator did not appeal the suspension.
- We conducted an investigation into an allegation that a GS-15 employee in the (b) (7)(C) had misused a government owned vehicle. The investigation determined that the GS-15 employee was using the vehicle to conduct official (b) (7)(C) business; however, while en route to a meeting, he stopped at a doctor's office for an appointment. The results of the investigation were referred to (b) (7)(C) management who suspended the employee for vehicle misuse.
- With respect to investigations concerning allegations of retaliation for whistleblowing activities during this period, we received an allegation from (b) (7)(C) employees (through their attorney) who claimed that they were subjected to a hostile work environment by (b) (7)(C) officials in retaliation for providing information to the OIG regarding misconduct by other (b) (7)(C) employees. We conducted a preliminary review of this allegation, including interviews of the complainants and their attorney by a senior OIG attorney. Based on this review, we determined that there was insufficient support for the existence of a hostile work environment, or of a nexus to the alleged whistleblowing, to refer the matter for a full investigation. The (b) (7)(C) employees and their attorney were notified of this determination.

Finally, as detailed in the attached chart, since FY 2001 the OIG has made 3,798 audit recommendations, of which 924 have not been fully implemented by the Department.

If you or your staff has any questions or concerns, or if we may be of further assistance on this or any other matter, please contact me or Nancy Ruiz de Gamboa, Assistant Inspector General, Office of Management and Policy, at (202) 693-5100.

Sincerely,



Daniel R. Petrole
Acting Inspector General

Enclosures (1)

OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS - AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010			
FY	Total Number of Recommendations Made	Total Number of Open Recommendations	Potential Cost Savings/ Funds Put to Better Use
2001	314	11	
2002	303	18	
2003	653	29	
2004	467	17	
2005	342	54	
2006	297	27	
2007	234	43	338,709 ¹
2008	433	127	
2009	300	153	
2010	455	447	1,372,757,626 ²
TOTAL	3,798	926	1,373,096,335

Notes for Open Recommendations with Potential Cost Savings

¹ \$338,709 comprises:

- \$190,367 which represents a net cost savings that the Job Corps Program should collect as a refund from the National Park Service due to the underutilization of its facility. (Report No. 26-07-001-01-390. issued March 30, 2007)

- \$148,342 which represents net income that could have been used by the San Diego Workforce Partnership, Inc. to further eligible project or program objectives, if the Partnership had complied with OMB Circular A-110 requirements for program income.

² \$1,372,757,626 comprises:

- \$32 million which represents Recovery Act funds that could be better used if the Department takes action to evaluate and strengthen the Health Coverage Tax Credit program. ETA awarded to states only \$8 million of \$150 million the Recovery Act made available for the Department's Health Coverage Tax Credit National Emergency Grants (NEGs). Congress recaptured \$110 million of the \$142 million in Recovery Act funds for the Department's Health Coverage Tax Credit NEG, leaving \$32 million unobligated. (Report No. 18-10-003-03-390)

- \$244,626 which represents \$122,103 in Recovery Act contract modifications that were not merit-based and \$122,523 in obligations that were not eligible for Recovery Act funding. (Report No. 18-10-005-07-001)

- \$2.9 million which represents Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) funding that could have been better used, given the low number of veterans that Texas Veterans Commission (TVC) reported as having received case management services to address veterans' barriers to employment. (Report No. 06-10-001-02-001, issued May 28, 2010)
- \$713,000 which represents deficiencies that could have been corrected and funds put to a better use, if Veterans' Employment and Training Services (VETS) had not lacked adequate controls over the contract for Transition Assistance Program (TAP) workshops, undermining VETS' ability to ensure veterans succeeded in obtaining meaningful employment. (Report No. 06-10-002-02-001, issued September 30, 2010)
- \$5.9 million which represents program funds that may have been put to better use, if VETS had provided effective oversight of underperforming grants in its Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program. (Report No. 06-10-003-02-001, issued September. 30, 2010)
- \$1.3 billion which represents UI modernization benefits that were unlikely to be applied for by ten states. To ensure the funds were put to better use, we recommended that ETA work with Congress to reinstate unused UI modernization funds into the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) and work with the states to ensure administrative funds are spent as intended. (Report No. 18-10-012-03-315, issued September 30, 2010)
- \$31 million which represents Recovery Act funds that could have been put to a better use for the building of a new Job Corps facility. A government constructed Job Corps facility may have cost \$31 million less than the \$82 million multi-year lease agreement Job Corps signed. (Report No. 18-10-009-03-370, issued September 30, 2010)

U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Inspector General
Washington, DC. 20210



JUN - 1 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am writing in response to your request for biannual reports on all non-public, closed investigations, evaluations, and audits, as well as an update to your April 8, 2010, request for information regarding agency cooperation with respect to Office of Inspector General (OIG) activities. Specifically, we are providing the following information:

- 1) Instances when the Department of Labor (DOL) resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information from October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011;
- 2) Biannual reports on all closed non-public investigations and audits through March 31, 2010;
- 3) Any threats and/or attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress regarding the budget or any other matter; and
- 4) Information on outstanding OIG recommendations that have not been fully implemented by DOL.

Regarding your first and third requests, the OIG has not encountered any situations in which DOL sought to restrict or delay investigations or audits. In addition, we have not encountered any instances where there has been an attempt to impede or influence our communication with Congress about any issue to include our budget.

With regard to closed investigations and audits conducted by the OIG, as indicated in my prior letter to you, we are providing summaries of internal investigations of DOL employees at the Grade 15 and higher level which were closed during this period of time and which resulted in a referral to departmental management.

We have identified two closed internal investigations involving two SES employees and one Department GS-15 during the period in question (October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011) as follows:


Working for America's Workforce

- We conducted an investigation involving allegations that an Assistant Secretary was having an inappropriate relationship with a contractor. The allegations against the Assistant Secretary were not substantiated.
- We conducted an investigation involving several allegations against a career SES manager. The OIG substantiated that the SES manager submitted inaccurate time-and-attendance records, used business travel as a pretext to conduct personal affairs, had an intimidating management style, and made offensive comments to staff. During this investigation, the OIG became aware of allegations involving a GS-15 subordinate supervisor and substantiated that the supervisor had submitted inaccurate time and attendance records. As a result of the investigation, the SES manager was allowed to retire in lieu of being terminated, and the GS-15 supervisor received a 14-day suspension.

Finally, as detailed in the attached chart, since 2002 the OIG has made 3,701 audit recommendations, of which 885 have not been fully implemented by the Department. These 885 recommendations include 462 recommendations resulting from audits issued in the past two years, and in many cases, the Department has corrective actions plans in place. Many of the older recommendations involve grant or contract audits with questioned costs that the Department is still attempting to collect, as well as IT security recommendations for which we are working with the Department to ensure full implementation.

If you or your staff has any questions or concerns, or if we may be of further assistance on this or any other matter, please contact me or Nancy Ruiz de Gamboa, Assistant Inspector General, Office of Management and Policy, at (202) 693-5100.

Sincerely,


Daniel R. Petrole
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS - AS OF MARCH 31, 2011			
FY	Total Number of Recommendations Made	Total Number of Open Recommendations	Potential Cost Savings/ Funds Put to Better Use
2002	303	6	
2003	653	24	
2004	467	13	
2005	342	51	
2006	297	16	
2007	234	32	148,342 ¹
2008	433	115	
2009	300	126	
2010	455	336	1,340,757,626 ²
2011	173	166	5,700,000 ³
TOTAL	3,701	885	1,346,605,968

Notes for Open Recommendations with Potential Cost Savings

¹ \$148,342 comprises:

- \$148,342, which represents net income that could have been used by the San Diego Workforce Partnership, Inc. to further eligible project or program objectives, if the Partnership had complied with OMB Circular A-110 requirements for program income.

² \$1,340,757,626 comprises:

- \$1.3 billion, which represents UI modernization benefits that were unlikely to be applied for by 10 states. To ensure the funds were put to better use, we recommended that ETA work with Congress to reinstate unused UI modernization funds into the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) and work with the states to ensure administrative funds are spent as intended.

(Report No. 18-10-012-03-315, issued September 30, 2010)

- \$31 million, which represents Recovery Act funds that could have been put to better use for the building of a new Job Corps facility. A government constructed Job Corps facility may have cost \$31 million less than the \$82 million multi-year lease agreement Job Corps signed.

(Report No. 18-10-009-03-370, issued September 30, 2010)

•\$5.9 million, which represents program funds that may have been put to better use, if VETS had provided effective oversight of underperforming grants in its Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program.

(Report No. 06-10-003-02-001, issued September 30, 2010)

•\$2.9 million, which represents Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) funding that could have been better used, given the low number of veterans that Texas Veterans Commission (TVC) reported as having received case management services to address veterans' barriers to employment.

(Report No. 06-10-001-02-001, issued May 28, 2010)

•\$713,000, which represents deficiencies that could have been corrected and funds put to better use, if Veterans' Employment and Training Services (VETS) had not lacked adequate controls over the contract for Transition Assistance Program (TAP) workshops, undermining VETS' ability to ensure veterans succeeded in obtaining meaningful employment.

(Report No. 06-10-002-02-001, issued September 30, 2010)

•\$244,626, which represents \$122,103 in Recovery Act contract modifications that were not merit-based and \$122,523 in obligations that were not eligible for Recovery Act funding.

(Report No. 18-10-005-07-001)

³\$5,700,000 comprises

•\$5.7 million, which represents funds that could have been put to better use if the funds had been expended on eligible participants. YouthBuild grantees, including some who received Recovery Act Funds, could not support the eligibility status (e.g., low income, disadvantaged, or school dropout) for about 20 percent of program participants.

(Report No. 18-11-001-03-001, issued March 31, 2011)



NOV 29 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0405

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am writing in response to your request for biannual reports on all non-public, closed investigations, evaluations, and audits, as well as an update to your April 8, 2010, request for information regarding agency cooperation with respect to Office of Inspector General (OIG) activities. Specifically, we are providing the following information:

- 1) Instances when the Department of Labor (DOL) resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information from April 1, 2011, through September 30, 2011;
- 2) Biannual reports on all closed non-public investigations and audits through September 30, 2011;
- 3) Any threats and/or attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress regarding the budget or any other matter; and
- 4) Information on outstanding OIG recommendations that have not been fully implemented by DOL.

Regarding your first and third requests, the OIG has not encountered any situations in which DOL sought to restrict or delay investigations or audits. In addition, we have not encountered any instances where there has been an attempt to impede or influence our communication with Congress about any issue to include our budget.

With regard to closed investigations and audits conducted by the OIG, as indicated in my prior letter to you, we are providing summaries of internal investigations of DOL employees at the Grade 15 and higher level which were closed during this period of time and which resulted in a referral to departmental management.


We have identified two closed internal investigations involving Department GS-15 employees during the period in question (April 1, 2011, through September 30, 2011) as follows:

- We conducted an investigation into an allegation by a DOL manager that a GS-15 Regional Administrator had engaged in a "pattern and practice of abuse of authority and position of trust." It was alleged that the Regional Administrator may have violated contracting actions and appropriations laws, by using FY2010 funds for a training session, requiring travel, in the 2nd quarter of FY2011; as well as mismanagement in the expenditure of approximately \$15,000 in funds for the construction and subsequent demolition and rebuilding of a conference room. We did not substantiate the allegations.
- We conducted an investigation involving an allegation against a (b) (7)(C) GS-15 Division Chief. The Division Chief received a letter of reprimand and was reassigned following an investigation that showed he used his position as a contract task monitor to influence a contractor to hire his son-in-law and brother-in-law. As a task monitor overseeing the contractor (b) (7)(C), the Division Chief had provided the resumes of his relatives to the contractor's project manager resulting in both individuals being hired. Although our investigation did not substantiate that the Division Chief specifically told the project manager to hire his relatives, his action created, at a minimum, the appearance that the Division Chief used his official Federal position to obtain employment for individuals he was related to or with whom he had a close personal relationship.

Finally, as detailed in the attached chart, since 2002 the OIG has made 3,803 audit recommendations, of which 708 have not been fully implemented by the Department. These 708 recommendations include 453 recommendations resulting from audits issued in the past two years, and in many cases, the Department has corrective actions plans in place. Many of the older recommendations involve grant or contract audits with questioned costs that the Department is still attempting to collect, as well as IT security recommendations for which we are working with the Department to ensure full implementation.

If you or your staff has any questions or concerns, or if we may be of further assistance on this or any other matter, please contact me or Nancy Ruiz de Gamboa, Assistant Inspector General, Office of Management and Policy, at (202) 693-5100.

Sincerely,



Daniel R. Petrole
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
OPEN AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS - AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2011			
FY	Total Number of Recommendations Made	Total Number of Open Recommendations	Potential Cost Savings/ Funds Put to Better Use
2002	503	5	
2003	653	14	
2004	467	7	
2005	342	22	
2006	297	13	
2007	234	30	148,342 ¹
2008	433	76	
2009	300	88	
2010	455	209	9,513,000 ²
2011	319	244	682,780,000 ³
TOTAL	3803	708	692,441,342

Notes for Open Recommendations with Potential Cost Savings

¹ \$148,342 comprises:

- \$148,342, which represents net income that could be used by the San Diego Workforce Partnership, Inc. to further eligible project or program objectives, if the Partnership had complied with OMB Circular A-110 requirements for program income. (Report No. 09-07-001-03-390, issued February 14, 2007)

² \$9,513,000 comprises:

- \$5.9 million, which represents program funds that could be put to better use, if Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) provides effective oversight of underperforming grants in its Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program. (Report No. 06-10-003-02-001, issued September 30, 2010)

- \$2.9 million, which represents Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program funding that could be better used, given the low number of veterans that Texas Veterans Commission reports as having received case management services to address veterans' barriers to employment. (Report No. 06-10-001-02-001, issued May 28, 2010)

- \$713,000, which represents deficiencies that could be corrected and funds put to better use, if VETS implements adequate controls over the contract for Transition

Assistance Program (TAP) workshops, to improve VETS' ability to ensure veterans succeed in obtaining meaningful employment.
(Report No. 06-10-002-02-001, issued September 30, 2010)

\$682,780,000 comprises:

• \$5.7 million, which represents funds that could be put to better use if the funds are expended on training eligible participants. YouthBuild grantees, including some who received Recovery Act Funds, could not support the eligibility status — low income, disadvantaged, or school dropout — for about 20 percent of program participants.

(Report No. 18-11-001-03-001, issued March 31, 2011)

• \$124 million, which represents funds that could be put to better use if the funds are expended on training associated with employment by Adult and Dislocated Workers exiters. Analysis of 37 percent of the sampled exiters disclosed they either did not obtain employment or their employment was unrelated to the training they received.

(Report No. 03-11-003-03-390, issued September 30, 2011)

• \$327.3 million, which represents funds that could be put to better use if an evaluation of the Green Jobs Program determines that the grantees can not effectively use the funds and deliver targeted employment outcomes by the end of the grant periods. Any of the \$327.3 million determined not to be needed should be recouped and to the extent permitted by law, made available for other purposes.

(Report No. 18-11-004-03-390, issued September 30, 2011)

• \$61.18 million, which represents funds that could be put to better use if Job Corps improves oversight of its service providers to increase the number of students trained by Job Corps to find vocational training-related employment.

(Report No. 26-11-004-03-370, issued, September 30, 2011)

• \$164.6 million, which represents funds that could be put to better use if Job Corps implement planned changes to its student enrollment process policy of allowing potential students to self-certify their family income levels, which has resulted in 42.3 percent ineligible students being involved in Job Corps.

(Report No. 26-11-005-03-370, issued September 30, 2011)



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 17-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA/PA Officer
BBG FOIA Office
Room 3349
330 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20237

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.



United States Department of State
and the Broadcasting Board of Governors

Office of Inspector General

MAY 17 2012

Re: OIG FOIA Case No. 12-00023-FOI

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, request dated April 14, 2012, to the U.S. Department of State's Office of Inspector General (OIG).

You requested "a copy of **each** biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the State Department Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations."

Enclosed is a copy of the requested documents. The documents are being provided in their entirety.

You may appeal this decision within 60 days to the Chairman of the Appeals Panel of the U.S. Department of State as explained in the enclosed regulation. Appeals should be addressed to: Chairman, Appeals Review Panel, Attention: Appeals Officer, A/ISS/IPS/PP/LC, Room 8100, State Annex 2 (SA-2), U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20522-8100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Geisel", written in a cursive style.

Harold W. Geisel
Deputy Inspector General

Enclosure: As stated

State OIG Responses:

1. Request A (Department delays/stonewalling of OIG data or info requests)

Response: During the time period specified, there were no instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted OIG's access to information.

2. Request B (Biannual data and summary submissions on closed INV, ISP or AUD products that were not released publically)

Response: See attachments

3. Request C: Please provide a copy of the report on unimplemented recommendations provided to the Ranking Member of HOCR

Response: COMPLETED – CPA provided the report to Senators Grassley and Coburn staffers on 5/21/10.

State Department Office of Inspector General

Question 2 Response
Management Assessment Reports
Report Period - 1/1/09 through 4/30/10

Case #	Subject	Country of Allegation	Agency Program	Case Opened	Case Closed	Allegation type	Allegation Summary	Outcome Summary
09-042	Employee	Singapore	Consular Affairs	12/24/2008	N/A	Embezzlement	A consular cashier embezzled \$480,000	Recommendation for tightened management controls
09-086	Employee	Bolivia	Narcotics Affairs	6/10/2009	1/21/2010	False Claims	That program funds were mishandled	Recommendation for tightened management controls

State Department Office of Inspector General

REPORT PERIOD - 1/1/09 through 4/30/10

Question 2 Response: Cases closed, no action taken

Case Number	Allegation type	Subject Type
07-021	Contract Fraud	Contract Company
08-005	Conflict of Interest	Employee
08-017	Visa Fraud	Immigration Attorney
08-021	False Statements	Employee
08-023	Identity Theft	Employee
08-034	Conflict of Interest	Employee
08-043	Embezzlement	Unknown
08-050	Counterfeiting	Contract Employee
08-057	Obstruction of Justice	Employee
08-058	Obstruction of Justice	Employee
08-059	Obstruction of Justice	Employee
08-060	Obstruction of Justice	Employee
08-061	Obstruction of Justice	Employee
08-062	Obstruction of Justice	Employee
08-066	Employee Misconduct	Employee
08-075	Conflict of Interest	Employee
08-077	Employee Misconduct	Employee
08-079	Employee Misconduct	Employee
08-086	Conflict of Interest	Employee
08-091	Bribery	Employee
08-095	Employee Misconduct	Employee
08-101	Visa Fraud	Private Company
08-104	Employee Misconduct	Employee
08-119	Visa Fraud	Private Citizen
08-120	Contract Fraud	Private Company
08-122	Embezzlement	Employee
08-125	False Claims	Unknown
09-014	Visa Fraud	Private Company
09-017	Conflict of Interest	Unknown
09-034	Embezzlement	Employee
09-036	Conflict of Interest	Employee
09-039	Visa Fraud	Private Company
09-040	Visa Fraud	Immigration Attorney
09-041	Bribery	Unknown
09-043	Contract Fraud	Employee
09-046	Impersonation	Foreign National
09-049	False Claims	Employee

09-059	Embezzlement	Employee
09-064	Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-065	Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-066	Embezzlement	Employee
09-069	False Claims	Private Citizen
09-076	Contract Fraud	Contract Company
09-077	False Claims	Private Citizen
09-088	Visa Fraud	Private Citizen
09-089	Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-090	Embezzlement	Employee
09-096	Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-099	Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-105	Conflict of Interest	Employee
09-108	Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-109	Contract Fraud	Contract Company
09-113	Conflict of Interest	Employee
09-116	False Claims	Employee
09-126	Embezzlement	Unknown
10-001	Embezzlement	Employee
10-002	Embezzlement	Employee
10-003	Conflict of Interest	Employee
10-008	Kickbacks	Employee
10-013	Embezzlement	Employee
10-016	Embezzlement	Employee
10-033	Threats & Intimidation	Private Citizen



Enclosure

State Department OIG Grassley-Coburn Semiannual Report

REPORT PERIOD 4/1/10 through 9/30/10

During the time period, there were no instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted OIG's access to information.

Office of Audits

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Inspections

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Middle East Region Office

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Investigations

No Management Assessment Reports (MARs) were issued during this period.

**Closed Hotline allegations,
no action taken**

<u>Allegation type</u>	<u>Subject Type</u>
08-040 Visa Fraud	Immigration Attorney
09-001 Contract Fraud	Contractor
09-054 Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-068 Visa Fraud	Employee
09-103 False Claims	Employee
09-108 Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-118 False Claims	Employee
09-125 Employee Misconduct	Employee
09-128 Contract Fraud	Contractor
10-028 Embezzlement	Employee
10-054 Embezzlement	Employee
10-056 False Claims	Contractor
10-066 Visa Fraud	Private Citizen
10-076 Conflict of Interest	Employee
10-079 False Claims	Employee
10-088 Visa Fraud	Employee

Enclosure

State Department OIG Grassley-Coburn Semiannual Report

REPORT PERIOD 10/1/10 through 3/30/11

1. Describe any instances, temporary or not, where your Department or Agency objected to your oversight activities, or restricted your access to information.

Response 1: During the time period, there were no instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted OIG's access to information.

2. Provide information on all closed investigation, evaluations or audits there were not disclosed to the public. Please include all Management Assessment Reports (MARs) and for INV cases, provide case numbers, allegation type and subject type.

Response 2:

No Management Assessment Reports (MARs) were issued by OIG during this period.

Office of Audits

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Inspections

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Middle East Region Office

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Investigations

<u>Closed Cases, no action taken</u>	<u>Allegation type</u>	<u>Subject Type</u>
07-027	False Claims	Employee
09-022	Conflict of Interest	Employee
09-075	Export Control Violation	Private Company
09-127	Embezzlement	Employee
10-012	Contract Fraud	Other Agency Employee
10-048	Contract Fraud	Employee
10-082	Export Control Violation	Foreign National
10-083	Visa Fraud	Private Company
10-085	Contract Fraud	Contractor
11-021	Visa Fraud	Private Employer

Enclosure

11-039

Contract Fraud

Contractor

11-040

Contract Fraud

Contractor

State Department OIG Grassley-Coburn Semiannual Report

REPORT PERIOD 4/1/11 through 9/30/11

- 1. Describe any instances, temporary or not, where your Department or Agency objected to your oversight activities, or restricted your access to information.**

Response 1:

During the time period, there were no instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted OIG's access to information.

- 2. Provide information on all closed investigation, evaluations or audits that were not disclosed to the public. Please include all Management Assessment Reports (MARs) and for investigative cases, provide case numbers, allegation type and subject type.**

Response 2:

No Management Assessment Reports (MARs) were issued by OIG during this period.

Office of Audits

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Inspections

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Investigations

Closed Cases (where no action taken):

<u>Case #</u>	<u>Allegation type</u>	<u>Subject Type</u>
08-113	Embezzlement	Employee
09-056	Contractor	Contract Fraud
09-083	Embezzlement	Employee
09-084	Embezzlement	Employee
09-085	Contract Fraud	Foreign National
10-004	Embezzlement	Employee
10-025	Conflict of Interest	Employee
10-059	Conflict of Interest	Employee
11-002	Grant Fraud	Grantee
11-067	Contract Fraud	Contractor
11-073	Proactive Inquiry	Unknown
11-076	Export Licensing Fraud	Private Company
11-091	Contract Fraud	Contractor

State Department OIG Grassley-Coburn Semiannual Report

REPORT PERIOD 10/1/11 through 3/30/12

- 1. Describe any instances, temporary or not, where your Department or Agency objected to your oversight activities, or restricted your access to information.**

Response 1:

During the time period, there were no instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted OIG's access to information.

- 2. Provide information on all closed investigation, evaluations or audits that were not disclosed to the public. Please include all Management Assessment Reports (MARs) and for investigative cases, provide case numbers, allegation type and subject type.**

Response 2:

Management Assistant Reports

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Recipient</u>
10-031	Procurement Procedures	Office of Acquisitions Management
12-014 (P)	Financial Disclosure Reports Requirements	Undersecretary for Management

Office of Audits

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Inspections

No unclassified reports were issued without being publically released.

Office of Investigations

Closed Cases (where no action taken):

<u>Case #</u>	<u>Allegation type</u>	<u>Subject Type</u>
09-023	False Claims	Contractor
10-004	Embezzlement	Employee
10-007	Contract Fraud	Contractor
10-018	Conflict of Interest	Employee
10-038	Embezzlement	Employee
10-094	Conflict of Interest	Employee
11-060	Grant Fraud	Grantee
11-091	Contract Fraud	Contractor
12-002	Contract Fraud	Contractor



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Transportation (DOT) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 03-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Request
Department of Transportation
Office of the Secretary of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
W94-122
Washington, DC 20590
Fax: (202) 366-8536
Email: ost.foia@dot.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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**U.S. Department of
Transportation**
Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

Office of Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20590

May 3, 2012

RE: FOIA No: FI-2012-0067

This letter is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated April 14, 2012, sent to the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Office of the Inspector General (OIG). You originally requested a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2012, request to the DOT OIG to provide a summary of our non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

In the same letter, you amended that request to include not only the original response from the OIG to the April 8, 2012, letter from the Senators, but that you also wanted each and every biannual response/ report to Senators Grassley and Coburn.

All the responsive documents are available online and can be found at the following links:

June 18, 2010: <http://www.oig.dot.gov/library-item/5352>

January 13, 2011: <http://www.oig.dot.gov/library-item/5475>

This letter closes your FOIA request and no further action is contemplated regarding this matter. The FOIA gives you the right to appeal adverse determinations to the appeal official for the agency. The appeal official for the OIG is the Assistant Inspector General, Brian A. Dettelbach. Any appeal must be submitted within 30 days after you receive this letter.

Any appeal should contain all facts and arguments that you propose warrant a more favorable determination. Please reference the above file number in any correspondence. Appeals to Mr. Dettelbach should be prominently marked as a "FOIA Appeal" addressed to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Inspector General, 7th Floor West (J3), 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20590.

If you have any questions regarding your request, please contact me at either angel.simmons@oig.dot.gov or (202) 366-6131.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Angel Simmons". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A".

Angel Simmons
OIG FOIA/Privacy Act Officer

Enclosure



**U.S. Department of
Transportation**
Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

The Inspector General

Office of Inspector General
Washington, DC 20590

June 18, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Thank you for your letter of April 8, 2010, regarding your continuing efforts to support our mission to promote efficiency and effectiveness and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in Department of Transportation (DOT) programs. As requested, we are providing information on the independence necessary to carry out our audits, evaluations, and investigations. Specifically, you requested that we:

1. list and describe any instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information for the period of October 1, 2008, to the present;
2. provide a biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office that were not disclosed to the public from January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010;
3. report whether any Federal official has threatened and/or otherwise attempted to impede our ability to communicate with Congress and whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter; and
4. provide a copy of the recommendations that have not been fully implemented, which we also provided to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

The information you requested is listed below:

(1) “Instances when the Department resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information:”

In general, the Department is very responsive to our requests for information. However, in a few instances, we experienced minor difficulties obtaining needed information. Specifically:

- In February 2009, the Federal Aviation Administration’s (FAA’s) Office of Airports initially resisted providing, but ultimately did allow, access to its lengthy candidate list of airport projects being considered for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grants. FAA’s rationale for not providing the list was that the Agency did not want to face potential second-guessing from Congress and other interested parties over those candidates that ultimately might not be selected for recovery funding. FAA provided the information on May 13, 2009, after the Assistant Inspector General for Aviation and Special Program Audits held several discussions with a high-level Agency official and emphasized the Office of Inspector General’s authority under the Inspector General Act to receive all documents related to an Agency’s decision-making.
- In September 2009, the Department’s Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) altered a key question on our Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) data call. As a result, the OCIO and the Operating Administrations did not provide the required information. To coordinate the preparation and receipt of the necessary data, the Assistant Inspector General for Financial and Information Technology Audits met several times with Department representatives. However, this situation delayed the process by almost a month, which made it difficult to meet the November 18, 2009, deadline mandated by the Office of Management and Budget for FISMA results. Ultimately, we met the deadline, and the Deputy CIO accepted responsibility for what happened, but we were unable to ascertain the OCIO’s reasons for altering our data request. Subsequently, the new Department CIO, who was not involved in this matter, assured us that this would not happen again.

(2) “Biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted that were not disclosed to the public:”

- The first enclosure to this letter summarizes our closed, non-public investigations for the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010. We can provide additional information about any of the closed investigations listed, as requested.
- If, during the course of our audit work, we identify areas requiring immediate attention, we will issue a Management Advisory to the audited DOT agency before publicly issuing a full report. These advisories serve as an early warning to Department officials so that they can take corrective actions in a timely manner.

During the period of January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, we issued three Management Advisories that were not disclosed to the public, which are listed below:

- July 28, 2009, Management Advisory to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, *Immediate Action Needed To Prevent Unsafe Packaging and Transport of Explosives Under Special Permit Numbers 8554, 11579, and 12677.*
- July 28, 2009, Management Advisory to FAA, *FAA's Contract for the Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast Program.*
- April 7, 2010, Management Advisory to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, *Weaknesses in Safety Oversight of Explosives Classified Approvals.*

(3) “Instances of Federal officials threatening and/or otherwise attempting to impede our office’s ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matters:”

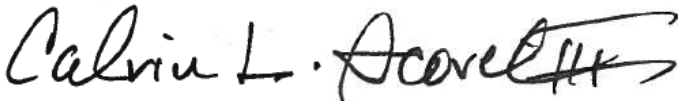
We have no instances to report regarding any threats or attempted obstruction in our ability to communicate with Congress on the budget or other matters.

(4) “Outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented:”

The second enclosure to this letter lists the number of open recommendations and their associated cost savings estimates, our top three open recommendations, and the number of recommendations implemented since January 5, 2009. We provided this list to the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 23, 2010.

Thank you again for your inquiry and for your continuing efforts to ensure our office has the necessary means to provide effective oversight. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (202) 366-1959 or Nathan Richmond, Director and Counsel for Congressional and External Affairs, at (202) 493-0422.

Sincerely,



Calvin L. Scovel III
Inspector General

Enclosures

 DOT/OIG Closed Investigations, Non-Public

During the period requested, January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, we closed 64 investigations that resulted in administrative action and 100 investigations that were unsubstantiated and/or declined for prosecution and for which no other action was taken (i.e., administrative or civil).¹ Please see the two charts below for further details on these investigations.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Aviation	Accident Related	1
Aviation	Certificate Fraud, Aircraft	1
Aviation	Suspected Unapproved Parts-Sale	2
Aviation	Substance Abuse/Misconduct	1
Employee	Gratuities (Employee Misconduct)	31
Employee	Computer Fraud	1
Employee	Conflict of Interest (Public Corruption, Current Employee)	2
Employee	Ethics Violation (Misconduct)	5
Employee	Extortion	1
Employee	Misuse of Government Property or Funds	1
Employee	Purchase Card Misuse	1
Employee	Time and Attendance Fraud	1
Employee	Transit Benefit Fraud/Abuse	1
Employee	Travel Voucher Fraud	1
Grant	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise/Minority Business Enterprise/Woman Owned Business Enterprise (DBE/MBE/WBE) Fraud	2
Grant	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	6
Intrusion	Other	1
Procurement	DBE/MBE/WBE Fraud	1
Procurement	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	1
Other	Other	2
Other	Theft of DOT Funds or Property	1
TOTAL		64

¹ In addition, during the period requested, we closed 89 criminal, civil, and Office of Special Counsel Whistleblower investigations, which as a general rule are publicly disclosed.

UNSUBSTANTIATED

Aviation	Accident Related	1
Aviation	Certificate Fraud, Medical	6
Aviation	Interference or Tampering With an Aircraft	1
Aviation	Suspected Unapproved Parts-Maintenance	5
Aviation	Suspected Unapproved Parts-Sale	3
Aviation	Substance Abuse/Misconduct	1
Employee	Conflict of Interest (Public Corruption, Current Employee)	3
Employee	Disclosure of Confidential Information	1
Employee	Ethics Violation (Misconduct)	5
Employee	Misuse of Government Property or Funds	3
Employee	Theft	1
Employee	Time and Attendance Fraud	2
Employee	Transit Benefit Fraud/Abuse	1
Grant	Anti-Trust, Bid Rigging/Collusion	2
Grant	DBE/MBE/WBE Fraud	5
Grant	Embezzlement	3
Grant	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	15
Grant	Kickbacks	1
Grant	Other	2
Grant	Prevailing Wage Violations	1
Grant	Public Corruption/Extortion	2
Hazmat	Carriage by Air	2
Hazmat	Carriage by Motor Vehicle/Public Highway	3
Hazmat	PHMSA Cylinders and Packaging	1
Motor Carrier	Commercial Drivers License Fraud	2
Motor Carrier	Driver Qualification	2
Motor Carrier	Economic Fraud (Committed by Carrier)	1
Motor Carrier	Household Goods/Moving Companies	2
Motor Carrier	Log Books	1
Procurement	DBE/MBE/WBE Fraud	5
Procurement	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	10
Procurement	Federal Acquisition Regulations/FAA Acquisition Management System Violation	1
Procurement	Other	1
Other	Motor Fuel Excise Tax Evasion	1
Other	Other	4
TOTAL		100



**U.S. Department of
Transportation**
Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

The Inspector General

Office of Inspector General
Washington, D.C. 20590

April 23, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Ranking Member Issa:

This correspondence is in response to your letter of March 24, 2010, requesting that the Department of Transportation Office of Inspector General (OIG) provide information on the status of open audit recommendations. Specifically, you requested the following: the number of open recommendations; estimated cost savings associated with open recommendations; our top three open recommendations; and the number of recommendations that have been implemented since January 5, 2009.

As of April 6, 2010, we identified 341 open recommendations, included in 107 audit reports. Of the 341 open recommendations, 45 recommendations, that were included in 33 reports, carry an estimated monetary benefit or cost savings. The enclosed document highlights these 45 recommendations and includes the following information:

- Report Title
- Report Number
- Date Report Issued
- Operating Administration Responsible for Implementing the Recommendation
- Description of Recommendation
- Questioned Costs
- Unsupported Costs
- Funds To Be Put To Better Use
- Target Action Date (Provided by Operating Administrations)
- Remarks

To determine the three most important recommendations, we assessed the universe of open recommendations based on whether the recommendation will lead to a significant impact on safety, a significant financial benefit, or a significant improvement in the economy or efficiency of the program audited. Using this criteria, we consider the following to be the three most important open recommendations.

Significant Safety Issue

- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA): **Revise outdated regulations and strengthen its oversight of on-demand operators by implementing an interim risk assessment oversight process for on-demand operators until the risk-based System Approach for Safety Oversight approach is implemented.** (*On-Demand Operators Have Less Stringent Safety Requirements and Oversight than Large Commercial Air Carriers*, AV2009066, issued on July 13, 2009.)

On-Demand operators—who fly at the request of their customers and operate aircraft that are configured for 30 or fewer passengers or 7,500 pounds of payload or less—play a vital role in the Nation's air transportation system. However, regulations are outdated and the margin of safety needs to be enhanced. FAA concurred with this recommendation. The target action date for completion was December 31, 2009. We will contact FAA for a revised action date.

Significant Financial Benefit

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA): **Develop performance goals for measuring the effectiveness of State value engineering programs and for evaluating Division Office personnel in fulfilling the FHWA and Office of Management and Budget requirements for value engineering programs.** (*Value Engineering in the Federal-Aid Highway Program*, MH2007040, issued on March 28, 2007.)

This recommendation was intended to ensure that required value engineering reviews of highway projects are conducted and the results are properly used. The use of such systematic and independently conducted reviews can yield significant savings. Our 2007 report estimated that states could have saved \$725 million in Federal funds over a 4-year period if all required reviews were conducted and more recommendations were accepted. FHWA concurred with this recommendation. The target action date for completion is April 30, 2010. We are currently reviewing information provided by FHWA officials regarding their actions taken to implement this recommendation.

Significant Program Improvement

- Department of Transportation and Federal Rail Administration (FRA): **Develop an action plan that lays out the steps that DOT will take or has already taken to implement an effective oversight strategy for the Federal Railroad Administration's High-Speed Rail Programs.** (*DOT's Implementation of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Continued Management Attention is Needed To Address Oversight Vulnerabilities*, MH2010024, issued on November 30, 2009.)

This recommendation addresses the significant vulnerabilities FRA and DOT face in starting up a new, large, and highly visible \$8 billion program for high-speed rail corridors and intercity passenger rail service. The High-Speed Rail Program represents a significant organizational transformation for FRA, from a relatively small agency primarily focused on rail safety issues, to a grant-making agency responsible for starting up a large, long-term, multibillion-dollar program, which could receive much public attention and scrutiny. For this new American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 program, taking on the responsibilities that come with this transformation has been a challenge for FRA. Specifically, acquiring sufficient capacity to effectively manage the program and develop a comprehensive implementation strategy. The Department concurred with this recommendation. The target action date for completion is November 30, 2010.

Lastly, between January 5, 2009 and April 6, 2010, we have closed 424 recommendations that were contained in 173 audit reports.

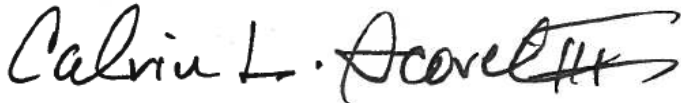
It is important to note that since our last response to the Committee, the Office of the Secretary (OST) has intensified efforts through the use of multiple tools to ensure that expeditious and appropriate action is taken on OIG recommendations. These include:

1. Detailed Progress Tracking – OST produces monthly Recommendation Action Tracking System reports that provide useful metrics for tracking their progress in closing reports. The report includes specific metrics for resolved and unresolved recommendations and older report recommendations. Single Audit recommendations are also tracked and highlighted for specific attention.
2. Single Audit Emphasis – In 2009, DOT redesigned its process for resolving and completing action on Single Audits. During the first 3 months of calendar 2010, increased implementation of this process has significantly cut unresolved single audit recommendations, and enabled OST to close almost half of the Single Audit recommendations that were pending on December 31, 2009.

3. Ten Most Wanted – This listing highlights those reports and recommendations most in need of management action throughout the department, focusing attention on the actions necessary to better ensure that the balance of pending recommendations is current.
4. Top Management Support – The Deputy Secretary is actively engaged in gaining expeditious management action on OIG recommendations. He has been working with Administrators to enhance awareness and involvement in closing recommendations.

Thank you again for your inquiry and interest. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (202) 366-1959 or Nathan Richmond, Director and Counsel for Congressional and External Affairs, at (202) 493-0422.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Calvin L. Scovel III". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "C" and a long, horizontal flourish at the end.

Calvin L. Scovel III
Inspector General

Enclosure

Department of Transportation
Office of Inspector General Open Recommendations
As of April 6, 2010

Enclosure 2
Page 5 of 9

REPORT TITLE	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORT ISSUED	OPERATING ADMINISTRATION	DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATION	QUESTIONED COSTS	UNSUPPORTED COSTS	FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE	TARGET ACTION DATE	REMARKS
Oversight of Airport Revenue	AV2003030	3/20/2003	FAA	We recommend that FAA verify the current status of \$40.9 million in potential revenue diversions that we identified during this review and, as necessary, seek recoveries of \$252,000 identified at Allegheny County.			\$252,000	12/31/2011	Miami-Dade County has agreed to return \$14 million in diverted funds to the Miami International Airport. After an initial payment of \$3 million, Miami-Dade County will pay quarterly payments of \$564,251 over 5 fiscal years, beginning October 1, 2008. FAA expects all funds to be returned by September 2011.
				We recommend that FAA verify the current status of \$40.9 million in potential revenue diversions that we identified during this review and, as necessary, seek recoveries of \$38,710,289 identified at Miami-Dade County.			\$14,285,026	12/31/2011	
Audit of the Management of Land Acquired Under Airport Noise Compatibility Programs	AV2005078	9/30/2005	FAA	For the 11 airports included in the audit, we recommend that FAA direct airport sponsors to develop and implement plans to recover FAA's share (estimated at \$160.6 million) from the disposition of 3,608 unneeded noise land acres.			\$160,600,000	6/30/2010	
				For the 11 airports included in the audit, we recommend that FAA direct airport sponsors to develop and implement plans to recover FAA's share (estimated at \$81.7 million) of the affected land's fair market value from airports that are misusing noise land disposition proceeds.			\$81,700,000	10/1/2010	
Single Audit - City of Ft. Worth Texas	QC2009058	5/19/2009	FAA	We recommend that FAA recover \$9,893 from the City of Ft. Worth.	\$9,893			TBD	
Single Audit - Michigan Department of Transportation	QC2009103	9/29/2009	FAA	We recommend that FAA recover \$48,000 from the Michigan Department of Transportation.	\$48,000			1/31/2010	
Single Audit - Santa Cruz County, Arizona	SA2010027	11/30/2009	FAA	We recommend that FAA recover \$299,224 from Santa Cruz County.	\$299,224			2/5/2010	
				We recommend that FAA recover \$277,864 from Santa Cruz County.	\$277,864			2/5/2010	
Single Audit - City of Gainesville, Georgia	SA2010037	1/13/2010	FAA	We recommend that FAA determine the allowability of the Davis-Bacon non-compliance and recover \$54,218 from the City of Gainesville.	\$54,218			TBD	

Department of Transportation
Office of Inspector General Open Recommendations
As of April 6, 2010

REPORT TITLE	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORT ISSUED	OPERATING ADMINISTRATION	DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATION	QUESTIONED COSTS	UNSUPPORTED COSTS	FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE	TARGET ACTION DATE	REMARKS
Single Audit - Owensboro-Davies County Regional Airport Board	SA2010044	2/18/2010	FAA	We recommend that FAA recover \$27,265 from the Airport Board.	\$27,265			TBD	
				We recommend that FAA recover \$138,914 from the Airport Board.	\$138,914			TBD	
Single Audit - Gulfport-Biloxi Regional Airport Authority	SA2010046	3/9/2010	FAA	We recommend that FAA recover \$1,330,834 from the Airport Authority.	\$1,330,834			TBD	
				We recommend that FAA recover \$10,888 from the Airport Authority.	\$10,888			TBD	
Single Audit - City of Lincoln, California	SA2010048	3/9/2010	FAA	We recommend that FAA determine the allowability of the expenditures, and recover \$99,936.	\$99,936			TBD	
Opportunities to Free Up Unneeded FHWA Funds For Use In Hurricane Recovery Efforts	MH2007037	3/6/2007	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA coordinate with the five Gulf State departments of transportation to promptly identify how the earmarked funds in the 19 projects we identified in our audit could best be redirected for use on hurricane recovery efforts. FHWA should also formally alert Congress that approximately \$10.7 million in earmarked funds are available for redirection to hurricane recovery efforts within these same states. If necessary, FHWA should also coordinate with Congress regarding the legislative requirements of each earmark in order to identify the best method for redirecting these funds.			\$7,025,461	3/1/2010	
Value Engineering In The Federal-Aid Highway Program	MH2007040	3/28/2007	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA develop performance goals for measuring the effectiveness of state value engineering programs and for evaluating Division Office personnel in fulfilling the FHWA and OMB requirements for value engineering programs.			\$725,000,000	4/30/2010	
Single Audit - Oglala Sioux Tribe	QC2008037	3/6/2008	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA determine the allowability of the five expenditures and recover \$117,928 from the Tribe, if applicable.	\$117,928			6/15/2010	
				We recommend that FHWA determine the allowability of the transaction, and recover \$1,040,377 from the Tribe, if applicable.	\$1,040,377			6/15/2010	

Department of Transportation
Office of Inspector General Open Recommendations
As of April 6, 2010

REPORT TITLE	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORT ISSUED	OPERATING ADMINISTRATION	DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATION	QUESTIONED COSTS	UNSUPPORTED COSTS	FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE	TARGET ACTION DATE	REMARKS
Single Audit - Government of Guam	QC2008085	9/25/2008	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA recover \$113,634 from the Government of Guam.	\$113,634			5/18/2010	
				We recommend that FHWA recover \$12,536 from the Government of Guam.	\$12,536			5/18/2010	
Single Audit - Comanche Nation	QC2009044	3/20/2009	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA determine the allowability of the expenditures and recover \$163,430 from the Comanche Nation.	\$163,430			6/30/2010	
Single Audit - City of Ft. Worth Texas	QC2009058	5/19/2009	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA recover \$85,589 from the City of Ft. Worth.	\$85,589			TBD	
				We recommend that FHWA determine the allowability of the duplicate wire transfers and recover \$56,626 from the City of Ft. Worth.	\$56,626			TBD	
				We recommend that FHWA determine the allowability of the duplicate wire transfers and recover \$26,766 from the City of Ft. Worth.	\$26,766			TBD	
Single Audit - State of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations	QC2009105	9/29/2009	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA recover \$641,620 from the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.	\$641,620			5/24/2010	
Single Audit - Washington County, Florida	SA2010019	11/16/2009	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA recover \$10,200 from the County.	\$10,200			5/16/2010	
Single Audit - City of Tacoma, Washington	SA2010025	11/30/2009	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA determine the allowability of applying State-approved activity rates to federal transportation grants, and recover \$20,164 from the City of Tacoma.	\$20,164			9/30/2010	
Oversight of Design and Engineering Firm's Indirect Costs Claimed On Federal-Aid Grants	ZA2009033	2/5/2009	FHWA	We recommend that FHWA recover the \$2.8 million in unallowable executive compensation and \$1.6 million in other unallowable indirect charges.	\$4,400,000		\$30,200,000	3/31/2010	
				We recommend that FHWA put approximately \$30.2 million in future Federal-aid funds to better use.				5/30/2010	
Single Audit - Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	QC2009108	9/29/2009	FMCSA	We recommend that FMCSA determine the allowability of the leave costs and recover \$67,757 from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.	\$67,757			3/29/2010	

Department of Transportation
Office of Inspector General Open Recommendations
As of April 6, 2010

Enclosure 2
Page 8 of 9

REPORT TITLE	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORT ISSUED	OPERATING ADMINISTRATION	DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATION	QUESTIONED COSTS	UNSUPPORTED COSTS	FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE	TARGET ACTION DATE	REMARKS
Audit of Federal Transit Administration's Oversight Of Pioneer Valley Transit Authority Electric Bus Cooperative Agreement	MH2008058	7/9/2008	FTA	We recommend that PVTa disallow all future costs claimed by ElectraStor, and develop an action plan in coordination with the OIG to seek recovery of the \$4.25 million in Federal Funds paid for the project.		\$4,250,000		12/31/2010	
Single Audit - South Carolina Department of Transportation	QC2007055	7/18/2007	FTA	We recommend that FTA determine the allowability of the Department's payments to the Authority, and recover \$496,479 from the Department and/or the Authority, if applicable.	\$496,479			12/31/2011	
Single Audit - Attleboro Redevelopment Authority	QC2008065	7/24/2008	FTA	We recommend that FTA recover \$76,464 from the Authority.	\$76,464			12/31/2010	
Single Audit - City of Roanoke, Virginia	QC2009080	8/21/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA determine the allowability of the contract award and recover \$178,641 from the City of Roanoke.	\$178,641			7/31/2010	
Single Audit - Southeastern Regional Transit Authority	QC2009085	8/25/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA determine the allowability of the reimbursement request, and recover \$554,496 from the Southeastern Regional Transit Authority.	\$554,496			12/31/2010	
Single Audit - Valley Regional Transit	QC2009094	9/23/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA ensure that the Valley Regional Transit develop a process to track specific grant related overhead costs and recover \$65,074.	\$65,074			7/31/2010	
Single Audit - Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	QC2009106	9/29/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA recover \$2,975,628 from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.	\$2,975,628			4/30/2010	
Single Audit - Attleboro Redevelopment Authority	SA2010016	11/16/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA recover \$17,602 from the Attleboro Redevelopment Authority. We recommend that FTA recover \$44,965 from the Attleboro Redevelopment Authority.	\$17,602 \$44,965			9/15/2010 9/15/2010	
Single Audit - City of Rome, New York	SA2010020	11/16/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA recover \$800,000 from the City of Rome.	\$800,000			5/14/2010	
Single Audit - Pierce Transit, Tacoma, WA	SA2010026	11/30/2009	FTA	We recommend that FTA recover \$435,784 from Pierce Transit.	\$435,784			6/30/2010	
Single Audit - City of Jonesboro, Arkansas	SA2010038	1/13/2010	FTA	We recommend that FTA recover \$155,480 from the City of Jonesboro.	\$155,480			7/13/2010	

Department of Transportation
Office of Inspector General Open Recommendations
As of April 6, 2010

Enclosure 2
Page 9 of 9

REPORT TITLE	REPORT NUMBER	DATE REPORT ISSUED	OPERATING ADMINISTRATION	DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATION	QUESTIONED COSTS	UNSUPPORTED COSTS	FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE	TARGET ACTION DATE	REMARKS
Monitoring of FY 2009 Financial Statements	QC2010011	11/16/2009	OST	Clifton Gunderson (an independent external audit firm, under OIG contract and supervision) recommended that DOT monitor the field offices, quarterly inactive project reviews, particularly on stagnant projects, to ensure that inactive obligations are liquidated in a timely manner throughout the year.			\$800,000,000	11/15/2010	We estimate that OST has deobligated approximately \$480,000,000 to date. Clifton Gunderson will determine how much was actually deobligated and made available for other priority projects during the audit of the FY 2010 DOT Financial statements - to be issued on 11/15/10.
The Joint Program Office's Management of the Intelligent Transportation Systems Program Needs to be Improved	AV2009040	3/11/2009	RITA	We recommend that RITA coordinate with FHWA to identify and review old ITS contracts and agreements and de-obligate nearly \$20 million in unneeded funds. We recommend that RITA coordinate with FHWA review documentation supporting FTA's questionable \$3.9 million in reimbursements on five expired agreements and seek recovery of those funds that cannot be verified.			\$20,000,000 \$3,900,000	9/30/2010 9/30/2010	RITA agreed to deobligate \$48,100,000.
TOTAL					\$14,854,276	\$4,250,000	\$1,842,962,487		



**U.S. Department of
Transportation**
Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

The Inspector General

Office of Inspector General
Washington, DC 20590

January 13, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Thank you for your letter of April 8, 2010, regarding your continuing efforts in support of our mission to promote efficiency and effectiveness and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in Department of Transportation (DOT) programs.¹ As you requested, we are providing you with biannual reports on all our closed audits, investigations, and evaluations that were not publicly disclosed.


During the period of May 1 through September 30, 2010, we issued one non-public audit product to DOT's Deputy Secretary, "Management Advisory: Weaknesses Identified in the Office of the Secretary of Transportation's Acquisition Function" (June 24, 2010). Management advisories issued during our ongoing audits serve as an early warning to the DOT agency so officials can take corrective actions.

Our closed, non-public investigations for the same period are presented in the enclosure to this letter. We can provide additional information about any of the closed investigations listed upon request.

¹ We responded to this request on June 18, 2010.

Thank you again for your inquiry and interest. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (202) 366-1959 or Nathan Richmond, Director and Counsel for Congressional and External Affairs, at (202) 493-0422.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Calvin L. Scovel III". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Calvin L. Scovel III
Inspector General

Enclosure

DOT/OIG Closed Investigations, Non-Public

During the period May 1 through September 30, 2010, we closed² 13 investigations that resulted in administrative action and 49 investigations that were unsubstantiated and/or declined for prosecution and for which no other action was taken (i.e., administrative or civil).³ Please see the two tables below for further details.

ADMINISTRATIVE		
Aviation	Certificate Fraud, Airmen	2
Employee	Bribery/Gratuities (Employee Conduct)	1
Employee	Ethics Violation (Misconduct)	3
Grant	Anti-Trust, Bid Rigging/Collusion	1
Grant	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	1
Grant	Public Corruption/Extortion	3
Hazmat	Pipelines	1
Hazmat	PHMSA Cylinders and Packaging	1
TOTAL		13

UNSUBSTANTIATED		
Aviation	Accident Related	1
Aviation	Certificate Fraud, Airmen	1
Aviation	Certificate Fraud, Mechanic	1
Aviation	Certificate Fraud, Medical	2
Aviation	S.U.P. Parts-Manufacturing	1
Aviation	S.U.P. Parts-Maintenance	1
Employee	Conflict of Interest (Public Corruption, Current Employee)	1
Employee	Ethics Violation (Misconduct)	2
Employee	Travel Voucher Fraud	2
Grant	Anti-Trust, Bid Rigging/Collusion	3
Grant	DBE/MBE/WBE Fraud	3
Grant	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	14
Grant	Public Corruption/Extortion	3
Hazmat	Carriage by Air	1
Motor Carrier	Broker, Freight Forwarder, Carrier Registration	1
Motor Carrier	CDL	2
Motor Carrier	Driver Qualification	1
Intrusion	Unauthorized Computer Access	1
Procurement	False Statements/Certifications/Claims	4
Procurement	Public Corruption/Extortion	2
Other	Other (C.A.R.S.)	1
Other	Theft of DOT Funds or Property	1
TOTAL		49

² This does not include investigations that were reopened.

³ In addition, during the period requested, we closed 18 criminal, civil, and Office of Special Counsel Whistleblower investigations, which as a general rule are publicly disclosed.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of the Treasury records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 04-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Disclosure Services
FOIA Request
Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20220
Fax: 202-622-3895
[Submit an Online Request](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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From: "Delmar, Richard K."
Date: May 4, 2012 4:01:32 PM
Subject: FOIA request for Treasury OIG responses to Grassley/Coburn

Treasury OIG is responding to your April 14, 2012 FOIA request 2012-04-140, for all Treasury OIG responses to the April 8, 2010 request from Senators Grassley and Coburn. The attached documents are responsive to your request, and constitute all the records we have on this matter.

If you believe that this response to your FOIA request is incomplete, or otherwise wish to appeal this determination, you may do so, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). Pursuant to the Department's FOIA appeal process set forth in 31 C.F.R. § 1.5(i), an appeal must be submitted within 35 days from the date of this response to your request, signed by you and addressed to:

Freedom of Information Act Appeal,
DO, Disclosure Services,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C. 20020.

The appeal should reasonably describe the records to which access has been denied and should specify the date of the initial request and the date of this determination. Please enclose copies of your initial requests and this message.

Please call if you have questions.

Rich Delmar
Counsel to the Inspector General
Department of the Treasury
202-927-3973
202-528-8997
delmarr@oig.treas.gov



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

September 10, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley and Senator Coburn:

As you requested in your letter of April 8, 2010, I am providing an updated report regarding an instance where the Treasury Office of Inspector General (OIG) believes that it is being denied the assistance and cooperation of a bureau within the Department of the Treasury in connection with our investigative and audit responsibilities. I appreciate your concerns with this subject and your strong support for the independence of Inspectors General. The support of the Congress is vital to my ability to successfully accomplish my obligations under the Inspector General Act to provide vigorous oversight of Treasury programs and operations under the jurisdiction of my office.

In your letter, you asked for, inter alia, continuing notice of instances when the Department or any of its offices or bureaus resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information. You noted that even temporary delays in granting access to information can be unnecessary and frustrate the mission of Inspectors General.

I am writing to report that the OIG is being denied unrestricted and unfettered access to information from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) for use in investigations of possible fraud upon the OCC by failed financial institutions regulated by the OCC. These requests for information are made pursuant to the OIG's obligation to investigate issues relating to Treasury's programs and operations, which include the national bank safety and soundness examinations conducted by the OCC, and attempts to interfere with or defraud those

examinations. A recent request to the OCC for bank examination-related information was met with the assertion that

The Right to Financial Privacy Act (RFPA), [12 U.S.C. § 3401 et seq.] precludes the OCC from transferring such information unless the OCC determines that it has reason to believe the records are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry within the jurisdiction of the receiving agency. To comply with the RFPA, the OCC's standard practice is to request that agencies submit written communication that includes sufficient relevant information.... This includes a statement that the information is requested as part of a lawful criminal investigation, the names of the agencies involved in the investigation, the name of the United States Attorney's Office involved in the investigation, and the specific documents being requested. Receipt of a written request containing this information enables the OCC to make the determination required by the RFPA. Once such a determination is made, OCC employees are authorized to transfer the information.

This position was predicated on a reading of RFPA Section 3412(a), which provides

Financial records originally obtained pursuant to this chapter shall not be transferred to another agency or department unless the transferring agency or department certifies in writing that there is reason to believe that the records are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry... within the jurisdiction of the receiving agency or department.

However, RFPA also makes exceptions to this rule, including Section 3413(d), which provides that

Nothing in this chapter shall authorize the withholding of financial records or information required to be reported in accordance with any Federal statute or rule promulgated thereunder.

The Inspector General Act, 5 U.S.C. App.3 is such a statute. It states in Section 6(a)(1) that

In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Act, each Inspector General, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, is authorized to have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to the applicable establishment which relate to programs and operations with respect to which that Inspector General has responsibilities under this Act.

My office has consistently held this position, and continues to do so. I reiterated it in a memo I wrote to former Comptroller Dugan on July 19, in which I stated that our request for bank examination records in connection with investigations of OCC regulated institutions is reasonable, proper, and not governed by the requirements and limitations of the RFPA. I asked him to direct OCC divisions and employees to respond to OIG information requests consistently with the requirements of Section 6(a)(1) of the Inspector General Act. Members of my staff met with the Chief Counsel of the OCC and members of her staff to discuss this issue and seek a resolution; however, OCC remains of the view that it can determine the instances in which my office has investigative jurisdiction of matters affecting OCC programs and operations. Further discussions, and a possible meeting with the Treasury General Counsel, will follow.

A copy of this letter will be sent to the Honorable Max Baucus, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee, and the Honorable Carl Levin, Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

If you have any questions, please call me (202) 622-1090 or a member of your staff may call Rich Delmar, Counsel to the Inspector General, at (202) 927-3973.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric M. Thorson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Eric M. Thorson
Inspector General

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 8, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Eric M. Thorson
Inspector General
U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

Dear Inspector General Thorson:

As the Ranking Members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, we have a duty to conduct oversight into the actions of executive branch agencies. Integral to this effort is ensuring that Inspectors General have the independence necessary to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations within their respective agencies. During our time in Congress, we have sought to protect the independence of Inspectors General and write today in that continued effort.

Recently we learned that several agencies have sought to interfere with, limit, or outright block investigations, evaluations, or audits by, among others, Inspectors General, or otherwise impede their activities. Simply put, Inspectors General cannot get their job done without assistance and cooperation from the agencies they serve. Despite the need for cooperation, agencies are not always forthcoming with assistance required for Inspectors General to achieve their respective goals. In an effort to monitor agency cooperation, we request that your office list and describe any instances when the Department/Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted your access to information. Even temporary delays in granting access to information can be unnecessary and frustrate the mission of Inspectors General, so please include descriptions of instances where information was ultimately provided but only after a substantial delay. Where possible, please include the Department/Agency's reasoning for its actions, if any. When responding to this request, please include all applicable information from October 1, 2008 to the date of this letter. In the event a matter occurs subsequent to the date of this letter, please advise the staff members identified below immediately. We would appreciate receiving this information on June 15, 2010.

Secondly, we are requesting that you provide our staff with biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public. For example, this may include findings that resulted in an internal Management Implication Report. We would appreciate this non-public information for the period of January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010 on June 15, 2010.


Thirdly, section 6(f)(3)(E) of the Inspector General Act states that an Inspector General shall have his/her comments included in the budget of the United States Government submitted to Congress if the Inspector General concludes that the budget would "substantially inhibit" the OIG from performing its respective duties. This requirement is essential if Congress is to ensure that Inspectors General are adequately funded. We were troubled to learn of an allegation that the Office of Management (OMB) and Budget told an Assistant Inspector General that OMB would "make life miserable" for the IG if they chose to communicate with Congress concerning their budget. We are also aware that a survey was done and that the Inspector General community did not identify any other situations of concern. In any event, we request that if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede your office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter, we wish to be advised immediately.

Finally, we understand that the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has requested that you provide information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented. Please provide a courtesy copy of your reply to us as well.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation with this request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Christopher Armstrong on Senator Grassley's staff at (202) 224-4515, or Chris Barkley on Senator Coburn's staff at (202) 224-3721. All written responses should be sent in electronic format to Brian_Downey@finance-rep.senate.gov.

Sincerely,


Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance


Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee



INSPECTOR GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

JUN 3 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Hart Senate Office Building, SH-135
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley and Senator Coburn:

In your letter of April 8, 2010, you requested that we provide your staff with biannual information on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. I am writing today to provide the requested information for the period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011.

The enclosure to this letter identifies the closed investigative cases issued by our **Office of Investigations** that were not disclosed to the public. We are reporting 49 closed investigative cases for the period.

Our **Office of Audit** issued the following audit that was not disclosed to the public for the period.

CONTRACT AUDIT: Crane & Co.'s Price Proposal in Response to Solicitation No. BEP-10-001, Report No. OIG-11-026 (issued November 15, 2010) – this report is Sensitive But Unclassified

Your letter of April 8, 2010, also asks that your respective offices be notified immediately when our office encounters: (1) any matter involving resistance and/or objection to my oversight activities and/or restrictions to my access to information by the Department of the Treasury; and (2) any matter involving a federal official

Page 2

threatening and/or otherwise attempting to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter.

In this regard, I reported to you in a letter dated September 1, 2010, that my office was being denied unrestricted and unfettered access to information from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) for use in investigations of possible fraud upon OCC by individuals of failed OCC-regulated financial institutions. Since that time, we have reached a mutually acceptable agreement with OCC that provides our office with the necessary access to information and personnel during the conduct of an investigation or inquiry involving bank fraud that falls under our jurisdiction. We now consider this matter resolved. We have no new matters to report during the period covered by this letter.

I am sending copies of this letter to the Honorable Patrick J. Leahy, Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary; the Honorable Carl Levin, Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations; and, the Honorable Max Baucus, Chairman, and the Honorable Orrin G. Hatch, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Finance.

If you have any questions, please call me at (202) 622-1090 or a member of your staff may call Rich Delmar, Counsel to the Inspector General at (202) 927-3973.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'EMT', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Eric M. Thorson
Inspector General

Enclosure

**Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigative Cases
For the Period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011**

Case Number	Disposition	Summary Comments
BEP-09-0201-I	Administrative Actions	Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) employee allegedly participated in criminal activity.
BEP-10-0149-I	Administrative Actions	Off duty arrest of a BEP employee
BEP-10-1355-I	Criminal Declination	BEP employee accepted a job offer with a BEP contractor and was still working for BEP until she resigned in November 2008.
BEP-10-2506-I	Administrative Actions	Allegations of employee misconduct on the part of various management officials with regard to an abusive environment in the work facility.
BEP-10-2629-I	Allegation Unfounded	BEP employee may have committed theft of Combined Federal Campaign funds.
BPD-10-0474-I	Subject Exonerated	Harassing communications to a Bureau of the Public Debt (BPD) high ranking official.
BPD-10-3043-I	Criminal Declination	Numerous fraudulent attempts to gain access to BPD's Treasury Direct system.
CFIF-10-2753-I	Criminal Conviction	Investigation involving fraudulent claim against the Financial Management Service's (FMS) Check Forgery Insurance Fund (CFIF).
CFIF-10-2940-I	Lack of Investigative Merit	Investigation involving fraudulent claim against FMS's CFIF.
CFIF-10-2982-I	Criminal Conviction	Investigation involving fraudulent claim against FMS's CFIF.
CFIF-11-0275-I	Criminal Conviction	Investigation involving fraudulent claim against FMS's CFIF.
CDFI-10-1550-I	Allegation Unfounded	Alleged misuse of Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program funds.

**Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigative Cases
For the Period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011**

Case Number	Disposition	Summary Comments
CDFI-11-0530-I	Allegation Unfounded	Alleged time and attendance fraud involving a CDFI Fund manager.
DO-10-0266-I	Administrative Actions	Misconduct by an Office of Foreign Assets Control employee.
DO-10-1343-I	Allegation Unfounded	Allegation regarding the misuse of forfeiture funds by a MD Sheriff's Department.
DO-10-1649-I	Criminal Declination	Allegation regarding the possible fraudulent attempt to gain access to Recovery Act Funds.
FinCEN-11-0434-I	Allegation Unfounded	Possible misuse of Bank Secrecy Act information by a Financial Crimes Enforcement Network employee.
2008-0120-I	Criminal Declination	Possible misuse of a FMS routing and account number.
FMS-09-0169-I	Criminal Declination	Possible compromise of FMS routing and account numbers.
FMS-10-1800-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Misuse of a FEDEX account by an FMS employee.
FMS-10-1881-I	Criminal Conviction	Allegation that an Army financial clerk stationed in Afghanistan used his official position to modify other soldiers' Eagle Cash Card accounts fraudulently to obtain funds.
FMS-10-2338-I	No Further Action	Allegation of time and attendance fraud involving FMS employees.
FMS-11-0480-I	No Further Action	Allegation that an FMS employee may have released personally identifiable information (PII).
ZZZ-10-1871-I	Lack of Investigative Merit/No Treasury Nexus	Allegation of false claims submitted to the United States in connection with the Build America Bond Program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

**Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigative Cases
For the Period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011**

Case Number	Disposition	Summary Comments
OFS-11-0118-I	Allegation Unfounded	Allegations of improper measures involving Office of Financial Stability security access procedures.
2006-0382-I	Criminal Declination/Civil Declination/Administrative Action	Allegation regarding possible conflict of interest by an Office of Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) employee.
OCC-09-0174-I	Criminal Conviction/ Criminal Declination	Theft of government property at an OCC facility.
OCC-10-1352-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Alleged violations of Treasury Standards of Conduct.
OCC-10-1418-I	No Further Action	Allegation of possible embezzlement by a former bank teller.
OCC-10-1724-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Allegation of possible misuse of government- issued equipment.
OCC-10-2046-I	Lack of Investigative Merit	Possible fraudulent transactions submitted to Wachovia Bank by a third party payment group.
OCC-10-2704-I	Allegation Unfounded	Allegations of sexual harassment committed by an OCC employee.
OCC-10-3092-I	Allegation Unfounded	Allegations of a fraudulent scheme.
OTS-10-1348-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Possible violations committed by a bank examiner.
OTS-10-2780-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Alleged misuse of government-issued computer and internet access.

**Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigative Cases
For the Period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011**

Case Number	Disposition	Summary Comments
OTS-10-2997-I	Administrative Actions	Allegation surrounding possible access to commercially sensitive information.
BANK-10-2967-I	Allegation Unfounded	Joint investigation with the Offices of Inspector General of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation regarding a bank failure.
USM-11-0217-I	Other Agency Referral	Potential Hatch Act violation.
2008-0096-I	Management Advisory/ Administrative Actions	Suspected money laundering involving the U.S. Mint's (Mint) coin redemption program.
2009-0002-I	No Further Action	Review of the Mint's Numismatic Program concerning possible credit card fraud.
USM-09-0123-I	Administrative Actions	Allegations of inappropriate use of government equipment.
USM-10-0222-I	Administrative Actions	Allegations of possible time and attendance fraud.
USM-10-0585-I	Criminal Declination/ Criminal Conviction	Allegations of possible credit card fraud.
USM-10-0989-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Potential altered police report.
USM-10-1405-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Allegations of threats among fellow employees.
USM-10-2093-I	Criminal Declination/ Administrative Actions	Assault of a Mint employee.
USM-10-2412-I	Criminal Declination	Personally owned firearm discharged at Mint facility.

**Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigative Cases
For the Period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011**

Case Number	Disposition	Summary Comments
USM-10-3005-I	Allegation Unfounded	Allegation of illegal blueprints sold at an auction.
TTB-10-2794-I	Management Advisory	Complaint from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) regarding five (5) TTB laptops stolen from the third floor office space of TTB's headquarters in Washington, DC.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 22-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Inspector General
Release of Information Office (50CI)
810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20420
Email: vaoigfoia-pa@va.gov
Fax: (202) 495-5859

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Inspector General
Washington DC 20420

May 22, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request dated April 14, 2012; Received April 23, 2012; FOIA Case No. 12-00178-FOIA

This refers to your FOIA request for a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to provide a summary of the VA OIG's non-public management advisories and closed investigations. We have identified responses for the periods from January 2009 to April 2010; May 2010 to September 2010; October 2010 to March 2011; April 2011 to September 2011; and October 2011 to March 2012.

We have determined that the responses may be released to you in their entirety in accordance with the FOIA (5 U.S.C. § 552). We have enclosed 23 pages.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Darryl Joe", is written over a horizontal line.

DARRYL JOE
Chief, Information Release Office

Enclosures

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs**

1. Information on any instances when VA resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information.

We have had no instances where VA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities. We have had no instances where VA has restricted access to information.

2. Biannual reporting on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the office that were not disclosed to the public. The first report should cover the period of January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010.

The VA Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, investigations, and health care inspections, and we go to considerable lengths to make the results of our work public through our website, www.va.gov/oig. Under some circumstances, we cannot post information about our work on the internet. In most cases, the decision whether to post a report is determined by Federal laws that protect certain information from disclosure. The OIG receives over 30,000 Hotline contacts per year. In the interest of maximizing the use of our scarce resources, once we determine an allegation is unsubstantiated we terminate our investigation with an "administrative closure." The decision whether to publish a report is made by the OIG. VA management does not and has not influenced our decisions.

Office of Audits and Evaluations

In addition to audit and inspections reports, we also issue assessments and management representation letters and management information letters. A listing of non-published reports and other documents from the Office of Audits and Evaluations is attached.

Office of Healthcare Inspections

With regard to our health care inspections work, we produce several report types: Combined Assessment Program (CAP) reviews of medical centers; reports on Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC); individual case reviews based on complaints to the OIG Hotline and congressional requests; national reviews; and consults to the OIG Office of Investigations and OIG Office of Audits and Evaluations.

All CAP and CBOC reports, with comments from Veterans Health Administration (VHA) senior officials, are published to the on the OIG website. Individual complaints to the Hotline that are accepted for review result in either a report that is published (with comments from VHA) or an administrative closure.

Consults for the OIG's Office of Investigations and Office of Audits and Evaluations are not made public unless they become part of an audit publication or an Office of Investigations action.

Office of Contract Review

The OIG Office of Contract Review (OCR) conducts pre-award reviews of proposals for Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) and other non-competitively awarded contracts awarded and administered by VA's National Acquisition Center for pharmaceuticals, medical/surgical supplies, and medical equipment and proposals submitted to VA medical centers to purchase health care services on a sole-source basis from medical schools and facilities affiliated with VA. These reports provide advice and guidance to the contracting officer regarding whether the prices offered are fair and reasonable and, if not, make recommendations for negotiations to obtain fair and reasonable pricing. Although the reports are listed in our Semiannual Report to Congress, they cannot be published or disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) because they are pre-decisional and include proprietary data such as the vendor's offered prices, commercial prices, and commercial pricing policies.

OCR also conducts post-award audits of VA's FSS contracts. These reviews focus on compliance with the contract's terms and conditions and address issues such as defective pricing, compliance with the Price Reductions Clause, and overcharges. In most cases, these reviews do not result in a report. If the vendor owes money to VA, the contracting officer is advised and a bill of collection is issued. In the event a settlement is not reached, we issue a report to the contracting officer to support a claim against the contractor. These reviews are listed in the OIG's Semiannual Report to Congress. However, when a report is written, it is not published or released under the FOIA because it contains proprietary information relating to the vendor's commercial sales practices, is pre-decisional, and may be considered attorney-work product because it was prepared in anticipation of litigation.

Office of Investigations

The OIG's investigative program provides public information on our work when public action of record such as indictments, arrests, convictions, and sentencing occur. However, privacy and confidentiality laws prohibit OIG from public disclosure of other closed criminal investigations.

Pursuant to Federal law and Attorney General Guidelines, OIG criminal investigators must refer evidence that a crime has occurred to the Department of Justice for prosecutive determination. If the Assistant United States Attorney declines prosecution, such as for cases that fall below the district's prosecutive threshold, the OIG will refer the case for prosecution to state and local authorities. If a VA employee is involved in misconduct and prosecution is declined, OIG will refer the matter to VA management for administrative action. If a veteran or contractor is involved, OIG will also refer substantiated misconduct to VA officials

for appropriate administrative action, such as termination of benefits or contractual remedies.

We also conduct administrative investigations of senior level officials. Titles of final report are published on the internet; however, because the reports are protected from disclosure under the Privacy Act, we cannot publish the reports unless a request has been made under the FOIA. Once the report has been reviewed for release under FOIA and meets other requirements of FOIA for publication on the internet, it will be published either in its entirety or redacted.

We issue advisory memoranda in those administrative investigations where an allegation has been substantiated and VA needs to take some action, but where the violation is not so significant that we make a formal recommendation requiring a VA response to the OIG. Because these reports contain information protected from disclosure under the Privacy Act and possibly other VA confidentiality statutes, we cannot publish them, even redacted, unless we receive the requests required under FOIA. Even then, our decision whether to publish the report, even in redacted format, involves judgment and discretion, because we must weigh the privacy interests of the individuals identified in the report and the public's right to know as required under FOIA. A listing of advisory memoranda and a management implication report from the Office of Investigations is attached.

3. Information on any federal official who threatened or attempted to impede our ability to communicate with Congress.

The OIG has not been threatened nor has our ability to communicate with Congress been impeded by any Federal official.

4. Courtesy copy of our response to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on outstanding recommendations that have not been implemented.

Enclosed is our response to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Audits and Evaluations
Non-Published Products**

OIG Audits Not Published on the Internet - January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

- Fiscal Year 2009 Federal Information Security Management Act Assessment (Report Number 09-01682-91, Issued March 4, 2010) – This report contains information protected from disclosure under the exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act.
- FY 2008 Federal Information Security Management Act Assessment (Report Number 08-01076-74, Issued February 26, 2009) – This report contains information protected from disclosure under the exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act.

Audits conducted by office that were not disclosed to the public January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

- Independent Auditors' Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements issued November 17, 2009, by our financial statement audit contractor, Deloitte & Touche, LLP. The purpose of this report was to provide financial information to the U.S. Department of Treasury and the U.S. Government Accountability Office for use in preparing and auditing the Financial Report of the U.S. Government, and was not intended to be a complete presentation of VA's financial statements.
- Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures issued by our financial statement audit contractor on September 25, 2009. This report was issued solely to assist the U.S. Office of Personnel Management in assessing the reasonableness of the employee withholdings and employer contributions reported for the payroll periods ended August 30, 2008 and February 28, 2009.

Management Letters issued by office that were not disclosed to the public – January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010.

- Management Letters issued in support of the Department of Veterans Affairs FY 2008 and 2009 financial statements audits, dated January 7, 2009, and February 12, 2010, respectively. These letters are not stand-alone audit reports. They are a by-product of the internal control and compliance report that is published with the audit opinion. The management letter aggregates other findings that did not reach the level of material weakness or significant deficiency reported in these two reports.
- Information Technology (IT) Management Letters issued in support of the Department of Veterans Affairs FY 2008 and 2009 financial statement audits, dated February 3, 2009, and February 12, 2010, respectively. These letters are not stand-alone audit reports. They are a by-product of the internal control and compliance report that is published with the audit opinion. The IT management letter provides

more specific detail on the IT material weakness cited in the internal control report. The letter contains information protected from disclosure under the exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act.

- Memorandum – Privacy Information Vulnerabilities Associated with the Personal Identification Verification (PIV) Enrollment System issued to Assistant Secretary for Operations, Security, and Preparedness on April 12, 2010. This memorandum was issued in advance of completing an audit in progress because system access vulnerabilities were identified that required immediate management attention.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Investigations
Non-Published Products**

Management Implication Report

February 4, 2010 – This report pointed out deficiencies in VA's guidance and forms in the Veterans State Home Per Diem Program that may result in duplicate payments from VA, Medicare, and Medicaid for the same care provided to veterans.

Advisory Memorandums

January 13, 2009 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee was not fiscally responsible when on official travel. OIG found that he did not use transportation services that were the most advantageous to the Government when on official travel. When on official travel, he rented cars and used private limousine services rather than use less costly or free modes of travel. The OIG suggested that the employee receive refresher training on Federal Travel Regulations.

March 30, 2009 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee misused her official time when she attended personal physical therapy sessions during her official tour of duty. Although she had authorization from a former manager, the manager had improperly applied VA leave policy, and records reflected that the employee was on duty when on 30 occasions she was absent attending therapy sessions. The OIG suggested that the current manager and all employees for whom he was responsible become familiar with VA policy concerning properly charging leave when absent from their duty stations.

July 7, 2009 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee falsified official employment records to reflect that she earned a Masters in Business Administration. The employee was previously a graduate student, but she indicated on numerous official documents that she completed the program when she had not. Submitting false statements in official documents is a Federal crime, but the statute of limitations expired in this case. OIG suggested that the employee receive ethics and VA policy training and that she be counseled on the importance of a VA employee to testify freely and honestly.

July 29, 2009 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee engaged in unprofessional conduct when he made inappropriate comments and used inappropriate language in the workplace. Although he properly detailed an employee into a position, the employee improperly allowed the detailed employee to remain in the detailed position for 18 months. OIG suggested that the employee receive guidance concerning his unprofessional conduct and to ensure that he follows policy when detailing employees.

December 1, 2009 – OIG investigated and substantiated that employees violated Federal travel regulations and VA policy when they improperly used the Government

centrally billed account to initially pay for personal indirect travel and baggage fees. OIG suggested that the employees and fiscal service employees receive refresher training and guidance on Federal travel regulations and the use of the contractor-issued Government travel card.

January 10, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee improperly accepted a gift for herself and her subordinates from a prohibited source; improperly procured Government-owned vehicles to transport VA employees to a VA contractor's home; and misused her and her subordinate's official time when they did not conduct VA business during their official duty hours. Further, Veterans Canteen Service funds were improperly used to purchase food and beverages for an employee retreat. All findings were related to an annual employee retreat held at a VA contractor's home; however, this was the last one, with no further retreats. OIG provided the memorandum for official use and whatever action was deemed appropriate.

January 29, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that some employees felt that they were not subject to the same rules and regulations as other Federal employees concerning the acceptance of gifts from prohibited sources. OIG suggested that the Office of General Counsel be consulted to create an ethics training program geared specifically toward real life ethics scenarios faced by these employees on a day-to-day basis and require that all these employees take the specialized training.

March 4, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee misused his official time when he was absent from his VA duty station without authorization on a number of occasions providing non-VA professional services for remuneration while receiving his VA salary. OIG suggested that the employee be issued a bill of collection to recoup the improperly paid salary, and that management provide training to the employee and his supervisors on VA time and attendance policy.

March 15, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee did not exercise prudence when incurring travel expenses for official business and misused travel funds when he improperly sought reimbursement for lodging and per diem while on personal travel. Although the employee conducted official business during his personal travel, the purpose of the trip was for a family vacation, and any official business was tangential to this vacation. OIG suggested that the employee be issued a bill of collection to recoup the improper reimbursements and provided with refresher training on Federal travel regulations.

**Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Inspector General Open Recommendations by Fiscal Year
Current as of March 31, 2010**

1. Current Number of Open and Unimplemented OIG Recommendations:

There are 641 open and unimplemented Office of Inspector General (OIG) recommendations.

2. Recommendations Having an Associated Estimated Cost Savings:

The chart below represents open recommendations having associated estimated cost savings. Recommendations that are not yet 1 year old (issued after March 31, 2009) are not listed because we do not consider them to be outstanding at this time. All OIG recommendations issued prior to fiscal year 2005 have been implemented by VA.

FY	Number of Recommendations Made	Number of Recommendations Still Open	Number of Open Recommendations Having Associated Monetary Benefit	Potential Monetary Benefit from Open Recommendations
2005	1,436	1	0	\$0
2006	1,289	3	0	\$0
2007	681	1	1	\$21,716,520
2008	654	16	7	\$60,599,997
Total	4,060	21	8	\$82,316,517

3. Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations:

Listed below are the unimplemented recommendations that the OIG considers the most important. More than three recommendations are listed because several recommendations in one report have a combined total monetary benefit. In these instances, no specific monetary benefit was assigned to an individual recommendation. Therefore, in order to realize the savings, VA must implement all recommendations.

- **Audit of the Acquisition and Management of Selected Surgical Device Implants [Report No. 06-03677-221, 9/28/07] (Monetary Benefit of Recommendation—\$21,716,520)**

Recommendation 1: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health, within a year, evaluates the Veterans Health Administration's (VHA) aortic valve, coronary stent, and thoracic graft purchases; studies the feasibility of establishing national contracts and Blanket Purchase Agreements; and where indicated, initiates national contracts and Blanket Purchase Agreements.

Management agreed with this recommendation. On March 4, 2010, the coronary stent purchases workgroup released a Request for Information with a response due date of

March 18, 2010. The request is expected to identify coronary stents available in the commercial market and responses will be evaluated to determine the viability of establishing a national contract. VHA projects a national contract for these purchases will be established by May 2011.

Meanwhile, the group working to standardize aortic valve and thoracic graft purchases has been meeting biweekly to explore the feasibility of establishing a national contract. To gain a thorough understanding of the complexities of these devices, this workgroup identified sites throughout VA currently using aortic valves and thoracic grafts based on most recent purchases. The workgroup is currently drafting a survey to be completed by those sites to compile data on devices, manufacturers, and surgeon preferences. VHA expects to establish a national contract for aortic valves by December 2011. Plans to establish a thoracic graft national contract are on hold pending results of the survey.

By December 2011, VHA plans to make a final determination on the feasibility of establishing national contracts for all the purchases under review. OIG will close Recommendation 1 upon review of the final determination.

- ***Audit of Veterans Health Administration's Government Purchase Card Practices [Report No. 07-02796-203, 9/11/08] (Total Monetary Benefit—\$799,997¹)***

Recommendation 2: We recommended the Under Secretary for Health provide approving officials refresher training on using the revised Approving Official Checklist to ensure cardholders maintain adequate documentation supporting purchases.

Management agreed with this recommendation. On February 18, 2010, the Deputy Under Secretary for Health Operations and Management mandated that all purchase card approving officials receive refresher training on the revised approving official checklist. The revised checklist will require cardholders to maintain adequate documentation to support purchases. Each Veterans Integrated Service Network (VISN) is required to submit written certification to the National Purchase Card Manager indicating that all approving officials in the government purchase card program received the required training. The planned completion date was March 31, 2010, but the Department has not yet provided proof of completion. The OIG will close the recommendation upon receipt of documentation showing full compliance with the training requirement.

- ***Audit of Veterans Health Administration Noncompetitive Clinical Sharing Agreement [Report No. 08-00477-211, 9/29/08] (Total Monetary Benefit—\$59,800,000²)***

¹ The monetary benefit associated with this report covers recommendations 1-3 with a combined total monetary benefit of \$799,997. Recommendations 1 and 3 are closed.

² The monetary benefit associated with this report also covers multiple recommendations. Recommendations 1-4 have a combined monetary benefit of \$47.4 million, and recommendations 6-7 have a combined monetary benefit of \$12.4 million.

Recommendation 1: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health ensure that Veterans Integrated Service Networks establish standardized written procedures for monitoring full-time equivalent-based and per-procedure clinical service sharing agreements.

Recommendation 2: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health establish VISN-level oversight controls to ensure that Contracting Officers' Technical Representatives (COTRs) are effectively monitoring contractor performance under the terms of the sharing agreement before certifying invoices for payment.

Recommendation 3: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health implement procedures to ensure that COTRs verify that Medicare-based sharing agreement charges are accurately calculated prior to certifying contractor invoices.

Recommendation 4: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health coordinate with VA's Office of Acquisition and Logistics to develop performance monitoring training for COTRs that specifically addresses clinical sharing agreements.

Recommendation 6: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health coordinate with VA's Office of Acquisition and Logistics to develop training for VISN contracting officers on negotiating per-procedure sharing agreements with Medicare-based charges.

Recommendation 7: We recommended that the Under Secretary for Health implement oversight mechanisms to ensure that per-procedure sharing agreements for onsite clinical services exclude the Medicare practice component charges from contract rates, as required by VA policy.

Management agreed with all recommendations. In December 2009, the Office of Acquisition, Logistics, and Construction Acquisition Academy delayed the launch of the updated COTR training designed to improve clinical sharing agreement monitoring to allow VHA to develop additional education modules. On March 23, 2010, VHA indicated the additional modules are still under development. VHA expects to submit the additional modules to the Acquisition Academy by March 31, 2010, for final approval. OIG will close Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 upon receipt of documentation showing COTRs completed the training.

4. Number of Recommendations Implemented Between January 5, 2009–March 31, 2010.

During the period January 5, 2009–March 31, 2010, VA implemented 824 recommendations deemed acceptable by the OIG.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Audits and Evaluations
Non-Published Products
May 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010**

Management Letters Issued that Were Not Disclosed to the Public

As part of our nationwide Benefits Inspection Program for evaluating VA Regional Office (VARO) claims processing operations, we published two Management Advisory Letters during this reporting period.

May 27, 2010 – The Office of Inspector General (OIG) sent a Management Advisory Letter to the Director, Eastern Colorado Health Care System (ECHCS) in Denver, Colorado, regarding the delays we identified in returning veterans' claims folders to the Denver VARO. ECHCS's untimely return of veterans' claims folders upon completion of compensation and pension (C&P) medical examinations resulted in claims processing delays because VARO staff could not associate claims-related mail with veterans' claims folders. We recommended the ECHCS Director develop procedures to ensure the prompt return of veterans' claims folders to the Denver VARO upon completion of C&P medical examinations, or when the ECHCS staff cancels examinations, or when the ECHCS no longer requires the claims folders.

August 16, 2010 – OIG sent a Management Advisory to the Director, VA Compensation and Pension Service, VA Central Office, concerning the delays in completing final rating decisions for mental competency determinations. Veterans Benefits Administration policy states staff should take immediate rating action to determine a beneficiary's competency immediately at the end of the 65-day due process period for which incompetency is proposed. Our inspection of seven VAROs revealed Regional Office managers lack a standard definition of "immediate." For our inspections, and in the absence of a definition of "immediate," we allowed 14 calendar days after the 65-day due process period to determine if staff timely completed a competency decision. We considered this a reasonable period in which to control, prioritize, and finalize these cases. At these VAROs, we determined 36 percent of cases reviewed exceeded our 14-day goal, with timeliness delays ranging from 17 to 852 days. We recommended the VA C&P Service establish a clear standard for timely completion of final competency determinations and reduce the risk of incompetent beneficiaries receiving benefit payments without fiduciaries assigned to manage those funds.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Investigations
Non-Published Products
May 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010**

Advisory Memorandums Issued that Were Not Disclosed to the Public

May 5, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that two employees misused travel funds. OIG found that one employee asked for and received a reimbursement for an expense that he did not incur. The second received mileage reimbursements for which she was not entitled, used travel advances without authorization for personal expenditures, and violated Public Transit Fare Benefits program when she failed to reduce her monthly benefit by the amount that she did not use. OIG suggested that both employees be issued bills of collection and that they receive training on travel regulations.

July 27, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee's close personal relationship with a subordinate created the appearance that he gave her preferential treatment; however, OIG found no instances of actual preferential treatment. OIG suggested that the employee be counseled on avoiding actions that create the appearance of violating ethical standards, receive ethics training, and formally recuse himself from any future personnel matters concerning the subordinate.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Investigations
Non-Published Products
October 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011**

Advisory Memorandums Issued That Were Not Disclosed to the Public

- October 5, 2010 – The Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigated and substantiated that a Medical Center's time and attendance records did not accurately reflect hours worked by a physician; that the physician, at times, treated non-VA patients at the affiliate during her VA duty hours; and that the physician shared nightly on-call duties, treating VA and non-VA patients. OIG suggested that the Medical Center Director ensure that time and attendance records accurately reflected hours worked and that the Director confer with Regional Counsel to determine if VA and the affiliate needed a written agreement to protect VA's interests on occasions when VA physicians treated non-VA patients during their VA duty hours and when they shared on-call duties with non-VA physicians. We found that the subject worked the required number of hours during her tour of duty, but the hours were not accurately reflected in the electronic time and attendance records.
- October 14, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee accepted a gift from a prohibited source when she, as a travel planner, gave her personal reward point account number to a hotel representative when scheduling official travel for colleagues. This resulted in her receiving reward points for which she was not entitled. OIG suggested that the employee avoid giving her personal information when booking official travel for others; that she provide her supervisor a monthly summary of her rewards account to identify any reward points improperly given to her as a result of official travel by staff and take appropriate steps to have them removed; and that the employee take refresher ethics, travel card, and travel policy training.
- December 14, 2010 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee's close friendship with a subordinate created the appearance of preferential treatment; however, OIG found no instances of actual preferential treatment. OIG found that their closer-than-arms-length relationship was problematic, so OIG suggested that the employee take ethics refresher training and be formally removed from the subordinate's supervisory chain.
- January 4, 2011 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee's close personal relationship with a subordinate created the appearance that she gave him preferential treatment; however, OIG found no instances of actual preferential treatment. OIG found that their closer-than-arms-length personal relationship was problematic and that her and her subordinate's personal use of VA-issued equipment went beyond that of limited personal use. OIG suggested that the employee be counseled on avoiding actions that created the appearance of violating ethical standards; that the employee and her subordinate receive policy and ethics refresher training; and that the employee recuse herself from any future personnel matters concerning the subordinate.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Audits and Evaluations
Non-Published Products
October 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011**

Office of Inspection General Attestations Listed on the Internet But Not Published on the Internet:

- March 17, 2011 – The Office of Inspector General (OIG) is required to review VA's FY 2010 Performance Summary Report to the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), pursuant to ONDCP Circular, *Drug Control Accounting*, dated May 1, 2007, and as authorized by 21 U.S.C. § 1703(d)(7). We reviewed whether VA has a system to capture performance information accurately and if that system was properly applied to generate the performance data reported in the Performance Summary Report. Based upon our review and the criteria of the Circular nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that VA does not have a system to capture performance information accurately and the system was not properly applied to generate the performance data reported in the Performance Summary Report in all material respects.
- March 21, 2011 – ONDCP requires VA to submit an annual Detailed Accounting Submission, as authorized by 21 U.S.C. § 1704(d) and ONDCP Circular, *Drug Control Accounting*, dated May 1, 2007, to ONDCP. In our review of VA's submission, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that management's assertions are not fairly stated in all material respects based on the criteria set forth in the Circular.

Audits Issued by the OIG Contractor that Were Not Disclosed to the Public:

- November 10, 2010 – We contracted with an independent accounting firm, Clifton Gunderson LLP, to perform the FY 2010 Independent Auditor's Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements. They provided the opinion that the FY 2010 special-purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of VA as of September 30, 2010, and its net costs and changes in net position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and with the requirements of Chapter 4700 of the Treasury Financial Manual (TFM). They found no material weaknesses in internal control over the financial reporting process for the special-purpose financial statements, and our tests of compliance with the TFM Chapter 4700 requirements disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and the Office of Management Budget Bulletin No. 07-04, as amended.
-

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Audits and Evaluations
Non-Published Products
October 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011**

Management Letters Issued by the OIG Contractor that Were Not Disclosed to the Public:

- January 13, 2011 - We contracted with an independent accounting firm, Clifton Gunderson LLP, to perform the FY 2010 audit on VA's Consolidated Financial Statements. As part of that audit, the contractor provided an Information Technology (IT) Management Letter to the VA Chief Information Officer, addressing material weaknesses in this area. The IT Management Letter summarized their comments and suggestions regarding the deficiencies. The current year audit identified that while weaknesses were corrected in some locations, they still continue to exist in other areas. This is evidenced by the continued existence of previously identified IT weaknesses at VA facilities. Many of these weaknesses may be attributed to ineffective implementation and enforcement of an agency-wide information security program and ineffective communication from VA management to the individual field offices. These are included in the audit report issued on November 10, 2010, on the financial statements of VA.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Investigations
Non-Published Products
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

Advisory Memoranda

April 7, 2011 – The Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigated and substantiated that a senior official did not exercise sound judgment and gave the appearance of preferential treatment when he hired his immediate staff and later withheld key information when recommending one staff member for a limited term executive position. OIG found that four of the staff members had misconduct or performance-related problems at Federal agencies previously employing them and that pre-employment checks were insufficient or not done. OIG also found that two of the staff members failed to disclose pertinent information concerning their former Federal employment on the forms they completed as part of the VA employment process. OIG suggested that it be emphasized to the senior official that even the appearance of preferential treatment diminished his position and authority as a senior leader, and OIG provided information for action as deemed necessary.

May 9, 2011 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee failed to properly include an applicant on a certificate of eligibles for a recruitment action; however, the applicant was later hired using another appointment authority. OIG also found that Human Resources (HR) staff members were not always responsive to requests for records relevant to OIG investigations, and OIG suggested that HR staff be instructed to ensure that their responses are complete and accurate. OIG provided the information for action as deemed necessary.

May 30, 2011 – OIG investigated and substantiated that an employee's actions gave the appearance of violating ethical standards when she signed a form authorizing a recruitment action that was later used to appoint her son to a VA position. The Office of General Counsel could not establish that the employee was a qualified public official—a key element in determining whether an action constitutes nepotism—and OIG recognized that her actions may have been ministerial in nature. OIG suggested that the employee have no future involvement in any personnel actions concerning her son to avoid an appearance of violating ethical standards.

June 28, 2011 – OIG investigated and substantiated that a Human Resources Officer engaged in a conflict of interest when he signed as the authorizing official on personnel actions leading to his own monetary gain. OIG recognized that the employee's act of signing these personnel actions may have been ministerial in nature and that the actions were approved by his supervisors, prior to the employee signing them as part of an administrative process. OIG suggested that management put a mechanism in place to avoid future occurrences of Human Resources Officers signing their own personnel actions.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Investigations
Non-Published Products
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

Management Implication Notification

August 18, 2011 – While investigating the theft of nearly \$200,000 worth of diabetic test strips by a former VA Pharmacist, we discovered systemic managerial and physical control weaknesses that facilitated the theft. Based on our observations, we recommended to VA to limit access to the warehouse; maintain an access log; provide additional security for costly or easily stolen items; install overt cameras; and implement a loss detection procedure.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Audits and Evaluations
Non-Published Products
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

Management Letters Issued by Office that were Not Disclosed to the Public:

April 20, 2011 – As part of the Consolidated Financial Statement Audit, we provided the Chief Financial Officer with a Financial Management Letter. This letter, issued by the independent accounting firm, Clifton Gunderson LLP, identifies internal control deficiencies in addition to the material weakness and significant deficiencies described in the auditor's report. These deficiencies, though not required to be reported in the auditor's report, still require management's attention.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Investigations
Non-Published Products
October 1, 2011, to March 31, 2012**

Advisory Memoranda:

October 27, 2011 – The Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigated and substantiated that managers failed to provide a VA employee his performance plan within 60 days after the beginning of the appraisal period for 5 consecutive years and that they failed to provide him interim progress reviews for 4 years as required by VA policy. OIG also found that the Office of Human Resources gave a senior official ambiguous advice in reference to calculating performance-based cash awards. OIG suggested that the managers receive refresher training on VA performance policy and that they adhere to that policy. OIG also suggested that senior officials seek advice from the Office of General Counsel and the Office of Human Resources to clarify what was permissible when calculating amounts for performance-based awards.

November 9, 2011 – OIG investigated and substantiated that a senior official and human resources (HR) employees improperly applied the Veterans Recruitment Appointment (VRA) hiring authority when they used it to disregard the rating and ranking scores assigned to applicants on an open general announcement certificate in order to select preferred applicants for VA positions and when they failed to apply VRA rules equally to all VRA eligible applicants on the certificate. OIG suggested that the senior leader and HR employees receive additional HR training to ensure that they apply VRA rules uniformly to all applicants who meet the conditions of VRA rather than apply those rules to only a few.

January 19, 2012 – OIG investigated and substantiated senior officials improperly requested and authorized two relocation incentives by failing to fully document in the request the required factors to consider for the incentives as required by VA policy. The incentives were not improper, but the requirements of VA policy were not met. OIG suggested that human resources staff and senior managers receive training on VA policy concerning the requirements for justifying relocation and recruitment incentives.

February 16, 2012 – OIG investigated and substantiated that medical center senior officials did not always ensure that OIG was immediately notified in cases involving possible or actual felony criminal activities occurring at medical centers. OIG found that poor communication between medical center senior officials and VA police officials most likely contributed to the failure to make timely OIG notifications. Further, OIG found that local medical center policy did not comply with VA policy in that it lacked specific guidance and reference to making such referrals. OIG suggested that it be emphasized to all senior officials the requirement to immediately notify OIG of any possible felony criminal activity and that senior officials review their local policies and add language that mirrors the notification requirements found in Federal regulations and VA policy.

March 7, 2012 – OIG investigated and concluded that a contractor employee failed to report for duty on days she was to report at the VA facility and that the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) did not establish and maintain proper time and attendance records for contractor services prior to certifying payment. OIG suggested that the COTR maintain appropriate time and attendance records to comply with the VA contract. OIG also suggested that a VA employee receive refresher training on ethics regulations concerning gifts and gratuities from contractors, since she accepted, and subsequently returned or disposed of, gifts from the contractor employee. OIG further found that a VA physician misused resources when he injected the contractor employee, who was not a VA eligible patient, with prescription medication during their VA tour of duty. OIG suggested that the physician receive refresher training on his roles and responsibilities as a VA physician. OIG also found that medical professionals working at the facility were unsure of their respective chains of command, and OIG suggested that organizational charts be distributed and respective employees informed of their reporting chains of command.

Management Implication Notifications:

January 3, 2012 – We issued a Management Implication Notification to the Veterans Health Administration concerning the possible negative and unintended consequences of VA issued debt notifications during ongoing criminal investigations. During a criminal investigation involving a VA Agent Cashier, who embezzled more than \$52,000, and unbeknownst to the Case Agent, VA created a debt in the Agent Cashier's name and mailed a collection notice to her. OIG and the U.S. Attorney's Office became aware of the Department's actions at a bond hearing for Agent Cashier after she was indicted and arrested. This action jeopardized the criminal prosecution of the Agent Cashier. We recommended that VA suspend all administrative attempts to collect debts involving matters referred to the OIG for investigation. If in some situations accounting measures have to be taken to offset fraud losses and balance the accounting records, we recommended development of a specialized account or accounting entry to account for the losses; this action should eliminate the automatic issuance of letters of collection.

February 28, 2012 – While investigating the theft of nearly 6,000 tablets of Oxycotin, Vicodin, Oxycondone, and Clonozepam from the pharmacy at a VA Medical Center (VAMC), we discovered systemic weaknesses in VA systems and management controls that facilitated the theft. Based on our observations, we recommended that the Veterans Health Administration establish a process to review or audit daily transaction reports in the Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture and match the transactions to dispensing reports from the dispensers. We also recommended that the local VAMC Controlled Substance Coordinator (CSC) conduct the audit because the CSC is not assigned to the pharmacy and does not have access to the pharmacy inventory.

**Office of Inspector General
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Audits and Evaluations
Non-Published Products
October 1, 2011, to March 31, 2012**

Reviews Not Published on the Internet:

January 4, 2012 – Review of Top 25 Travelers – At the request of Senator Charles Grassley and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, we reviewed the VA's top 25 travelers for the period January 1, 2010, through August 2010. We found the travel expenses for VA's top 25 travelers totaled approximately \$1.3 million (of the \$240 million VA spent on travel during that same period) for 580 completed expense reports for the time period January 1, 2010, through August 31, 2010. The top 25 travelers were employees of 4 VA organizations: the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), the Office of Information and Technology (OIT), and the Office of Acquisition, Logistics, and Construction (OALC). We verbally discussed our results with officials from VA's Office of Management, VHA, VBA, OIT, and OALC. Management agreed with our results.

March 23, 2012 – Review of Construction Costs for the New Orleans VA Medical Center (VAMC) – At the request of Congressman Bill Johnson, Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, United States House of Representatives, we reviewed information related to the construction of the New Orleans VAMC. Specifically, the request asked for a review of the financing and budgeting for construction for the New Orleans VAMC and to review plans to remove fuel tanks buried at the construction site. Our review did not identify any substantive issues with VA's stewardship of the expenditures.

Evaluations Conducted That Were Not Disclosed to the Public:

October 6, 2011 – Review of Allegations of Excessive Billing for Foreign Medical Services at the Denver, Colorado, VAMC – We received allegations that numerous claims over the last 15 years involved expenses for injuries were miscoded as service-connected. The complainant was unable to provide evidence or specific information to verify allegations.

October 12, 2011 – Review of Allegations of Abuse in Beneficiary Travel for Physical Therapy Appointments at New Orleans, Louisiana, VAMC – We received allegations that 10 physical therapy patients have been committing travel benefits fraud. The complainant alleged the patients are allowed to walk-in for physical therapy without a scheduled appointment and alleges that they may be receiving travel benefits inappropriately. Our review indicated the beneficiary travel claims were processed under VHA guidelines.

November 16, 2011 – Review of Allegations on Payroll Processing at Atlanta, Georgia, VAMC – We received allegations of payroll processing errors resulting from the conversion to the Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS). The complainant stated that many employees, including physicians, wage grade, and nurses are not being paid correctly because of system errors within VA's Personnel Accounting Integrated Data system and Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture rolling into DCPS. Our review indicated that there were errors in payroll when the two systems reconciled payroll data, however the VAMC had controls in place to identify and correct the problems, ensuring all employees were paid correctly and on time.

January 9, 2012 – Review of Alleged Mismanagement of Staffing Contracts for VA's National Security Operations Center (NSOC) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Program, Washington, DC – We received allegations that the NSOC hired 20 full-time equivalent employees to perform PKI support duties in duplication of an existing contract. Our review found there was a slight duplication of effort, but it was part of a scheduled transition plan as the existing contract ended.

January 25, 2012 – Review of Alleged Contracting Irregularities for the Leadership VA Program, Washington, DC – We received allegations that Office of Human Resources and Administration officials obtained consulting services from a contractor to redesign the Leadership VA program before a task order was obligated and awarded. Our review indicated the consulting services were ordered from a valid, current contract for such services.

January 27, 2012 – Review of Alleged Unauthorized Destruction of Claims Folder Documents, Atlanta, Georgia – We received allegations that unknown VA Regional Office employees intentionally discarded 60 pages of evidence that the complainant submitted for her claim. Our review of the claims folder could not identify any documentation that was missing. When asked for copies of what was submitted, complainant refused to provide copies.

February 17, 2012 – Review of Alleged Contract Funding Mismanagement in VHA's Office of Business Oversight (OBO) – We received allegations that VA funds/contracts were misused within the VA's Office of Business Oversight, in particular, with two of its services, the Internal Controls Service (ICS) and the Management Quality Assurance Service (MQAS), which are located in Austin, TX. The allegations were: MQAS transferred excess funds to ICS at the end of the fiscal year to keep from having to return the money, and ICS used those funds on contract services that were not needed, were a waste of funds, or produced no value. Our review concluded the OBO Director had legitimately authorized the transfer of excess funds from MQAS to ICS. MQAS transferred the funds because it had a surplus due to unfilled positions and travel not taken during a time of budget uncertainties and continuing resolutions. ICS used the majority of the funds for contractor services to test and provide narrative descriptions of VA internal control processes needed to comply with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123 and Circular A-127.

Management Letters Issued That Were Not Disclosed to the Public:

March 1, 2012 – Review of Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 VA Purchases Made on Behalf of the Department of Defense (DoD) – VA's Office of Acquisition and Logistics notified its contracting activities to discontinue purchases on behalf of DoD by May 21, 2009. Despite this, we found one purchase made under an existing MOU where VA purchased an X-ray machine for the DoD. We determined VA had effective policies, procedures, and management controls in place to ensure the contracting officer complied with Defense procurement requirements when placing the X- Ray machine delivery order. In response to our review, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Logistics has stated that in the future, the National Acquisition Center (NAC) will not accept delivery orders for equipment purchases for DoD facilities. Any pending or future requests will be returned to DoD for action. On January 21, 2012, the NAC's National Contract Service Director sent an e-mail advising his staff of the Deputy Assistant Secretary's decision. Finally, information on the NAC's website was also revised to advise DoD customers they must submit their purchase requests to the Defense Logistics Agency.

December 16, 2011 – Fiscal Year 2011 Federal Information Security Management Act Information Technology (IT) Management Letter – We contracted with an independent accounting firm, Clifton Gunderson LLP, to perform the 2011 audit on VA's Consolidated Financial Statements. As part of that audit, the contractor provided an IT Management Letter to the VA Chief Information Officer addressing material weaknesses in this area. The IT Management Letter summarized their comments on identified deficiencies and made suggestions regarding the deficiencies. Many of these weaknesses may be attributed to ineffective implementation and enforcement of an agency-wide information security program and ineffective communication from VA management to the individual field offices. These are included in the audit report issued on November 10, 2011, on the financial statements of VA and posted on the OIG public website.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: US Election Assistance Commission (EAC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 26-April-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Chief FOIA Officer
US Election Assistance Commission
1200 New York Ave., NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
Fax: 202-566-3127
Email: HAVAinfo@eac.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
1201 New York Ave. NW - Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005

April 26, 2012

RE: Freedom of Information Act Request

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission Office of Inspector General has received your request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act for each biannual response to Senators Coburn and Grassley regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the EAC Office of Inspector General to provide a summary of our non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

In response to your request enclosed are the following documents:

Response dated May 24, 2010
Response dated May 26, 2011
Response dated December 12, 2011

If you interpret any portion of this response as an adverse action, you have an opportunity to appeal it to the Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Your appeal must be in writing and sent to the following address.

U.S. Election Assistance Commission
1201 New York Ave. NW - Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005

Please include your reasons for reconsideration and attach a copy of this and subsequent EAC responses.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C. Crider", is written over a horizontal line.

Curtis Crider
Inspector General

Enclosures



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 300
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
(202) 566-3100

May 24, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Finance
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Senate Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations, Homeland Security and
Government Affairs Committee
350 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: April 8, 2010 letter requesting information regarding
Offices of Inspector General

Dear Ranking Members Grassley and Coburn:

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is writing in response to your April 8, 2010 request for information in four categories: (1) "instances when the agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted your access to information;" (2) "biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public;" (3) any instances in which "any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede your office's ability to communicate with Congress;" and (4) a copy of the response provided to Representative Issa's request concerning outstanding recommendations. We appreciate the opportunity to discuss these matters with you and your staff. Prior to responding to your questions, we provide, below, some background information regarding the EAC, its creation and its operations.

BACKGROUND

The EAC is a relatively new federal government agency. It was constituted in 2003 following the passage of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), Public Law 107-252. The Commission is headed by four Presidentially-appointed and Senate-confirmed Commissioners. The EAC is primarily engaged in making and monitoring grants to states, local governments, and non-profit organizations for the improvement of processes related to conducting elections. In addition, the EAC is charged with operating the first federally-funded testing and certification programs for voting equipment used in federal elections and with conducting research regarding best practices related to election

administration. The Commission is staffed by approximately 42 full-time positions, not including the OIG.

Under HAVA and the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (IG Act), the EAC was established as a designated federal entity (DFE) and required to appoint an Inspector General. I was appointed as the EAC's first Inspector General in 2006. Since the creation of this office, we have conducted 25 audits of states that were awarded funding under HAVA, 12 audits and evaluations of EAC operations, and three investigations. My office is staffed by three full-time positions: Inspector General, Counsel to the Inspector General, and Assistant Inspector General for Audits. We contract with outside firms to conduct grant and internal audits. In addition, we enter into agreements with other OIGs, as needed, to investigate matters that are brought to our attention.

The small size of the EAC in combination with the fact that it is a relatively new federal agency create difficulties for the EAC OIG over issues that most of our department-level counterparts have battled and won many years ago. Below is some discussion of those issues. In addition, you will find material regarding those issues in the letter responding to Representative Issa, which is attached.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

In December 2009, the EAC OIG was asked by Representative Jo Ann Emerson to review a settlement agreement entered between the EAC and a former candidate for the position of EAC general counsel. The EAC OIG began this evaluation as a limited scope review of the settlement. The EAC OIG seeks to answer several questions as a part of this review: (1) whether EAC had the authority to enter into the agreement; (2) whether the EAC used proper fiscal year funds to pay the settlement; and (3) whether the EAC followed proper protocol in negotiating and entering into the agreement. On January 5, 2010, the OIG issued an engagement letter to the EAC and requested production of documents related to the evaluation. The EAC OIG requested production of the documents by January 20, 2010. The documents were not produced until March 1, 2010.

During the intervening period of approximately two months, there were some delays due to inclement weather in February 2010. However, at the entrance conference which was held on February 18, 2010, it was revealed that at least one of the EAC Commissioners questioned the OIG's ability or authority to access documents that are protected by attorney-client and other privileges including a negotiated, contractual confidentiality clause. The OIG had previously provided legal citations and precedents granting us access to such information as well as the impact of those privileges on the OIG should a request be made of the OIG to release those documents. However, it was not until the EAC obtained the opinion of outside counsel, following the entrance conference that the EAC agreed to produce the records to the OIG.

This is the only instance in which the EAC OIG has experienced an unwillingness to grant the OIG access to records which resulted in a delay or denial of access. However, it resulted in a delay of more than one month in conducting this evaluation. The evaluation

is ongoing. The OIG is nearing the end of field work on this evaluation and expects to issue a final report on this matter during the summer of 2010.

REPORTS NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

The EAC OIG has not issued any reports during the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010, which are unavailable to the public. All reports are posted to the EAC OIG's Web site, www.eac.gov/eac_ig.

AGENCY ATTEMPTS TO IMPEDE COMMUNICATION WITH CONGRESS

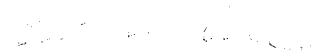
The EAC OIG has not experienced any incidents wherein the EAC attempted to impede our ability to communicate with Congress. For information related to issues involved with the EAC's communications to Congress regarding the EAC OIG, please see the response to Representative Issa's request.

RESPONSE TO REPRESENTATIVE ISSA'S REQUEST

A copy of the letter response sent to Representative Issa regarding his March 24, 2010 request is attached to this letter for your review and consideration.

Again, we appreciate this opportunity to update you and your staff on our work and the challenges that we face as an Office of Inspector General to a small designated federal entity. If you have any questions regarding our response or would like to discuss any of these matters further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 202-566-3125 or ccrider@eac.gov.

Sincerely,


Curtis W. Crider
Inspector General

Enclosure (1)

cc: The Honorable Max Baucus
Chairman, Senate Committee on Finance
The Honorable Carl Levin
Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Senate Committee
on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 300
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
(202) 566-3100

April 23, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member, House Committee on
Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Via U.S. Mail and Facsimile Transmission
202-225-3974

RE: March 24, 2010 request for update on
unimplemented recommendations

Dear Representative Issa:

Thank you for your March 24, 2010 letter and the opportunity to update you and your staff regarding recommendations made by my office which have not yet been implemented by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). We apologize for the delay in providing this response to you. However, we wanted to ensure that it included the most up-to-date information from our office and from the agency with regard to the status of unimplemented recommendations. We received the agency's response to our February 12, 2010 request for updated status on April 16, 2010. My staff has worked diligently to turn this around quickly so that we did not unduly delay your analysis of the current situation.

We further appreciate the opportunity to discuss the issues related to operating an Office of Inspector General, particularly in a designated Federal entity, and ways that the Inspector General Act of 1978 and/or Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 can be improved to address those issues.

Unimplemented recommendations

The EAC Office of Inspector General has issued 114 recommendations for improvement of EAC operations, policies and procedures. These recommendations were issued as a part of 12 reports issued during fiscal years 2006 through 2010. Forty of the 114 recommendations remain open and unimplemented as of the date of this letter.

While we have not attributed cost savings to these recommendations, we believe they are fundamental to the efficient and effective operation of a government agency. The EAC is a relatively new Federal agency, having been constituted in December 2003. Many of our recommendations relate to the establishment of basic policies, procedures, rules and

regulations governing the operation of the agency and the administration of its financial affairs.

The agency has made substantial progress over the past year in implementing recommendations. According to information provided by the agency, 61 recommendations have been implemented since January 5, 2009. The vast majority of these recommendations were related to an assessment report issued in 2008 and to the EAC's 2008 Financial Statement audit. The recommendations were related to the improvement of the EAC's financial management system. The EAC's work to implement these recommendations was reflected in the fact that the EAC received an unqualified opinion in the audit of its fiscal year 2009 financial statements. This was a significant improvement over the disclaimer that they received on their fiscal year 2008 financial statements.

Of those 40 unimplemented recommendations, we believe that the following two categories of recommendations are the most critical to EAC's success as a Federal agency:

Establishing and Implementing Policies and Procedures

In its February 2008 Assessment of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission's Programs and Financial Operations, the Office of Inspector General issued numerous findings related to the need for documented policies and procedures. These recommendations touched nearly every division then existing at EAC, including communications, research, testing and certification, finance and administration, and programs and services (grants). Over the past several years, the absence of documented policies and procedures has manifested itself in several problems at EAC, including a disclaimer on the audit of their fiscal year 2008 financial statements as well as less than promising results in its employee satisfaction surveys. While EAC has taken steps to adopt and implement financial policies and procedures and to establish program manuals for its testing and certification program, more than two years later, the other divisions at EAC still lack uniform, documented policies and procedures.

This failure to implement policies and procedures has left an information gap and a lack of understanding of expectations on the part of EAC employees that is evident in the 2009 employee satisfaction survey. Less than half of respondents believed that:

- Managers communicate the goals and priorities of the organization (45%);
- Leaders generate high levels of motivation and commitment in the workforce (42%);
- Employees have a feeling of personal empowerment with respect to work processes (34%);
- Promotions are based on merit (34%);
- Employees understood what they had to do to achieve a certain performance rating (41%); and
- Pay raises are dependent on how well a job is performed (28%).

Employee Satisfaction Survey 2009, questions 15, 18, 20, 26, 29, and 31. A copy of the 2009 employee satisfaction survey is available on the EAC's Web site, www.eac.gov.

Failure to adopt and implement comprehensive policies and procedures leaves the EAC vulnerable in many areas, including the possibility of sustainable success, loss of valuable employees, as well as exposure to liability for inconsistent actions. The Office of Inspector General reported this in two of the top management challenges identified to the agency in 2009. Top Management Challenges are available on the Inspector General's Web page, www.eac.gov/eac_ig.

The EAC has agreed with these recommendations and the need to adopt and implement policies and procedures. However, the date initially proposed by the EAC for implementation was June 30, 2009, which was approximately a year and a half after the date of the recommendation. That date has been changed multiple times since its passage. The current date for implementation proposed by the agency is May 1, 2010.

Information Security Management

The second category of recommendations is related to the EAC's need to adopt and implement the information security protocols imposed upon the Federal government. In four successive, annual evaluations of Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) compliance as well as a report on the agency's compliance with section 522 of the 2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act, the Office of Inspector General has cited EAC's failure to comply with FISMA and the Privacy Act. Despite the fact that the EAC has agreed with all of the findings issued on this topic, the EAC has implemented corrective action in response to only a few of the recommendations. EAC ties its ability to implement corrective action to their hiring of a Chief Information Officer, a position which has not yet been filled. Thus, the current date for expected implementation is September 30, 2010.

Savings/Value of Recommendations

There is currently no monetary savings associated with these recommendations. It is very difficult to quantify the savings or corresponding value that is associated with comprehensive policies and procedures. They are the underpinnings of good management, efficient operations, and secure information technology systems. They impact every segment of administration and program operation. In short, the presence of such a policy and procedure structure is priceless.

Changes to the Inspector General's Authorizing Statutes

Operating an Office of Inspector General in a designated Federal entity (DFE) comes with some inherent issues that are not experienced by our larger, department-level counterparts. DFE Inspectors General must rely more heavily upon the agency to provide basic administrative and operational services and to account fairly in the allocation of our budgets. Likewise, there are inherent conflicts of interest that plague our relationship

with the agency head that both appoints the Inspector General to his/her post and impacts the ability of the Inspector General to conduct audits and investigations of agency programs and operations. These issues and suggested improvements to legislation to ameliorate these issues follow.

Budget Allocation by the Agency

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission receives a limited number of appropriations each year. These are primarily consisted of the agency's salaries and expenses appropriation as well as appropriations for various grant programs administered by the agency. The Office of Inspector General does not receive a separate appropriation and does not appear as a line item in the agency's annual budget request. Thus, after an appropriation is made by Congress, the EAC allocates a portion of its salaries and expenses appropriation to the Office of Inspector General. Unfortunately, this has not always been conducted in a manner that is consistent with the information provided to Congress in the agency's budget request, either by virtue of the agency's initial allocation of funds to the Office of Inspector General or by virtue of the agency mid- or late- year sweep of funds from various divisions to cover end-of-the-year expenses.

For fiscal year 2010, the EAC submitted a total budget request of \$16,530,000. Of that amount, EAC showed an allocation to the Office of Inspector General of \$1,838,960. The actual appropriation to the EAC for its salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2010 was \$17,959,000. The actual allocation to the Office of Inspector General for fiscal year 2010 was \$1,770,259. This allocation was approved by public vote of the EAC on February 25, 2010, more than five months after the beginning of the fiscal year and more than two months after the passage of Public Law 111-117, which established the agency's fiscal year 2010 appropriation. The difference of \$118,701 represents more than six percent of the Office of Inspector General's anticipated allocation and is significant to the operation of a small office such as this. The budget reduction to the Office of Inspector General is also notable in light of the fact that the agency received more in its appropriation than it requested and that it came on the heels of the Office of Inspector General initiating an investigation into the work environment at EAC and reports of potential retaliation. The Office of Inspector General has raised this issue with the agency and is working with them to restore the deficit in the budget allocation.

Similarly, late in fiscal year 2009, the EAC conducted a sweep of budget allocation accounts which impacted the Office of Inspector General without notifying us or requesting the release of funds from our allocation. My office became aware of this only because of the need to enter into an interagency agreement with another Office of Inspector General to conduct the above referenced investigation of the EAC work environment. Ultimately, the EAC funded the interagency agreement. However, we were initially told that we did not have sufficient funds to cover the agreement despite the fact that funds sufficient to cover the expense initially had been allocated to the Office of Inspector General.

Congress could provide greater safeguards to the continued effective operation of Offices of Inspector General by requiring agencies, particularly small DFEs such as the EAC, to submit their annual budget requests to include separate appropriations or separate line items for the Offices of Inspector General.

Challenges to Independence

An issue that takes many forms is the challenges to independence that small Offices of Inspector General face on nearly a daily basis. They range from the necessary reliance on our agencies for information technology, personnel, financial and contracting services to intentional or unintentional delays or interference with our work. These issues challenge our ability to ensure confidentiality in our work and to ensure that our work is not obstructed by undue or inappropriate influence from the agency.

As a small Office of Inspector General, we do not possess the resources to maintain our own, independent information technology resources. As such, our email resides on the agency's email server including the email box that receives confidential and anonymous hotline complaints. While we have an informal agreement with the agency not to collect identifying information such as IP addresses from senders to that email box, there is little way for my office to ensure complete confidentiality to a complainant. Similarly, our data files reside on the agency's data servers. Access to these folders by many EAC employees is restricted. However, agency IT administrators have access to all portions of the servers. My office takes precaution as to what is stored on these servers. Materials involving investigations are not stored there. However, in order to do this, we had to put in place additional protocols for information back up and storage in order to comply with the Federal Information Security Management Act.

Similar issues arise when payroll, personnel, travel, and procurement services are provided by the agency. It is difficult to maintain confidentiality and security over our work when we must rely on the agency to process procurement vehicles, pay invoices, and process personnel and travel requests for my office. While it would be ideal to have these services provided by another Federal agency, this office currently does not have the resources to pay for these services.

Challenges to independence also take the form of delays or denials to access agency records or personnel. In the past six months, we have struggled to get documents and information from the agency, even when the information was necessary to respond to requests like this one. Likewise, we have had to fight issues such as our access to interview agency employees without the presence of an agency representative. These are battles that our department-level counterparts have fought and won years ago. But for small DFE Inspectors General, like me, these are issues that arise and have to be addressed yesterday, today and tomorrow.

In another example of challenges to independence, the EAC has failed or refused to act on our request to have a FOIA officer designated for the Office of Inspection General. This office made an initial request that the EAC change its regulations regarding the

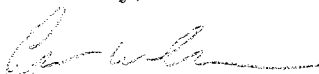
Freedom of Information Act to allow the Office of Inspector General to be considered a FOIA component in July 2009. This request was made due to the fact that the EAC's chief FOIA officer was and continues to process FOIA requests for records held by the Office of Inspector General. In an effort to protect the security of our records and the confidentiality of complainants as well as to help the EAC avoid the appearance of, if not actual, conflicts of interest, the Office of Inspector General made its request to become a component office. This request met with some resistance and in an effort to compromise the Office of Inspector General agreed to seek to have a FOIA officer designated by the EAC's Chief FOIA Officer to serve the Office of Inspector General. The EAC has also failed to act on this request. This inaction allows the EAC to screen Inspector General documents and potentially to withhold documents, even when the FOIA requests relate to investigations of EAC operations and programs.

These challenges to independence are complicated by the fact that DFE Inspectors General are appointed by, report to and can be removed by the agency head. Many times in small agencies such as this one, battles over independence are fought with the very person or people that control the Inspector General's continued employment. Many of us fight on, but the current structure creates a disincentive to rocking the boat.

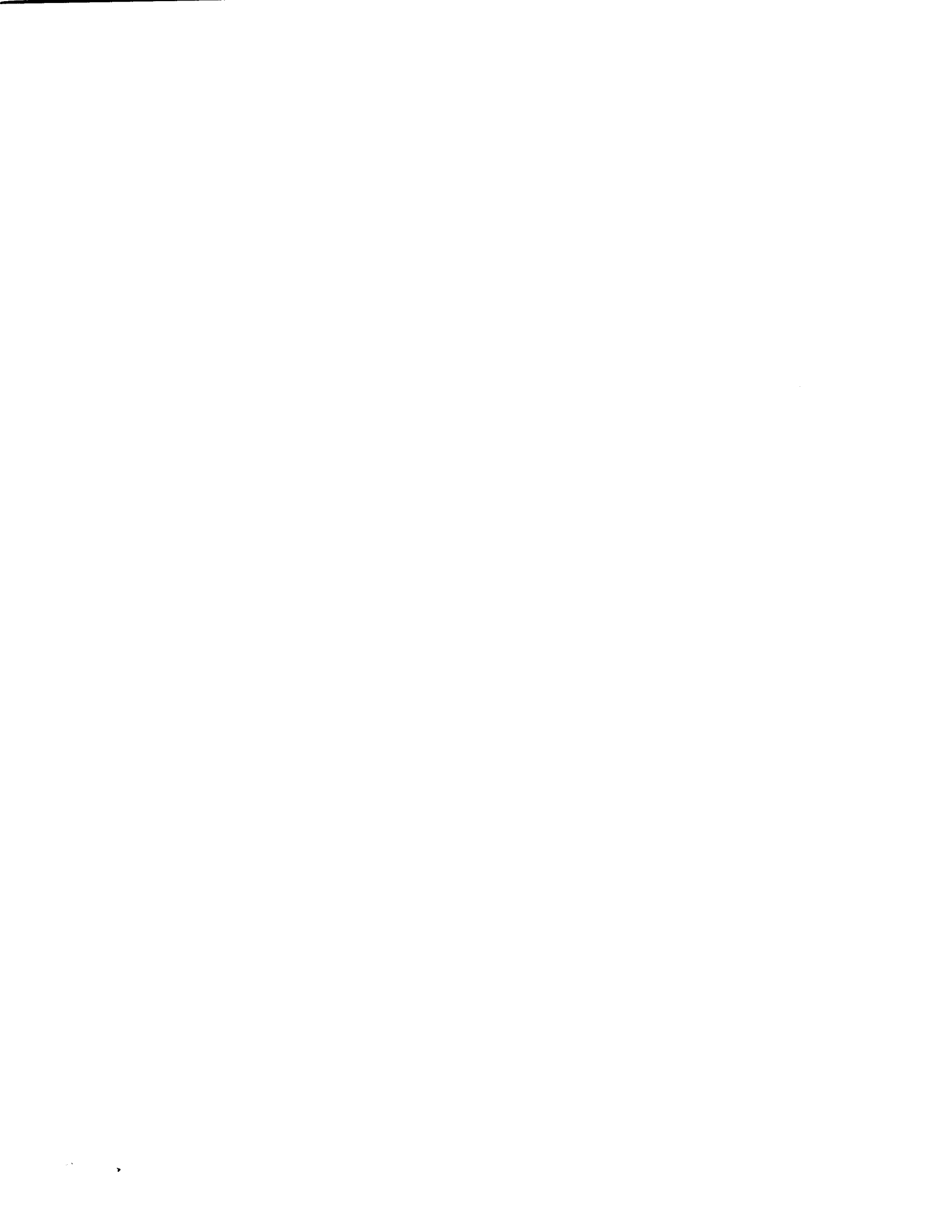
Congress could assist the Inspectors General for small DFEs by exploring ways to separate them from the agency. Additional funding could permit the Inspectors General to contract for services provided by another agency and to add safeguards to their information technology systems, procurement processes, and other administrative concerns. An alternative would be to consolidate the small DFE offices into a single Office of Inspector General for all small DFEs, thereby creating economies of scale for operational concerns and removing the small Inspectors General from the complicated relationship of battling the very person or persons that sign their paychecks.

We appreciate this opportunity to keep Congress informed of our work and the struggles that Inspectors General face. I would be happy to discuss our recommendations, the agency's progress in implementing those recommendations or any suggestions that we have made to improve the Inspectors General authorizing statutes with you or your staff. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-566-3125.

Sincerely,



Curtis W. Crider
Inspector General



May 26, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary
224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Senate Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations, Homeland Security and
Government Affairs Committee
350 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: April 8, 2010 letter requesting information regarding
reports

Dear Ranking Members Grassley and Coburn:

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is writing in response to your April 8, 2010 request for “biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public.” We appreciate the opportunity to provide you and your staff information regarding our work.

During the past year, the EAC OIG issued one memorandum to the agency that was not made available to the public. The memorandum stemmed from a hotline complaint that we received concerning an allegedly inappropriate gift that was exchanged at the EAC’s holiday party. The complainant alleged that some persons felt uncomfortable due to the nature of the gift. We reviewed the EAC’s handling of the situation and issued a memorandum offering recommendations to improve the EAC’s process in addressing potentially harassing situations.

Again, we appreciate this opportunity to update you and your staff on our work. If you have any questions regarding our response, please do not hesitate to contact me at 202-566-3125 or ccrider@eac.gov.

Sincerely,

Curtis W. Crider
Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Pat Leahy
Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary
The Honorable Carl Levin
Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Senate Committee
on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs



ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 300
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
(202) 566-3100

December 12, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary
224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Senate Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations, Homeland Security and
Government Affairs Committee
350 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: April 8, 2010 letter requesting information regarding
reports

Dear Ranking Members Grassley and Coburn:

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is writing in response to your April 8, 2010 request for "biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public." We appreciate the opportunity to provide you and your staff information regarding our work. For the six-month period ending September 30, 2011, the EAC OIG has not issued any memorandums or reports to the agency that were not made available to the public.

If you have any questions regarding our response, please do not hesitate to contact me at 202-566-3125 or ccrider@eac.gov.

Sincerely,

Curtis W. Crider
Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Pat Leahy
Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary
The Honorable Carl Levin
Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Senate Committee
on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 02-May-2013

Posted date: 30-September-2013

Source of document: FOIA Officer
EPA OIG
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 2411T
Washington, DC 20460-0001
Fax: (202) 566-0870
Email: OIG_FOIA@epa.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 02 2013

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request (EPA-HQ-2012-001075)

This letter responds to your Freedom of Information Act request to the Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General dated April 15, 2012, seeking disclosure of "each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the EPA Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations" and "the original response from [EPA OIG] to the April 8, 2010 letter from the Senators."

Documents responsive to your request are enclosed. Some redactions of information have been made to the documents pursuant to the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(5), (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C).

Exemption (b)(5) exempts from disclosure inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency. This exemption generally allows agencies to exempt those documents that are privileged in the context of civil discovery. EPA OIG is invoking the deliberative process privilege of Exemption 5 to protect information that falls within that privilege's domain.

Exemption (b)(6) exempts from disclosure any information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The names of individuals and information which may identify an individual have been withheld pursuant to Exemption (b)(6).

Exemption (b)(7)(C) provides protection for personal information in law enforcement records the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The names of individuals and information which may identify an individual have been withheld pursuant to Exemption (b)(7)(C).

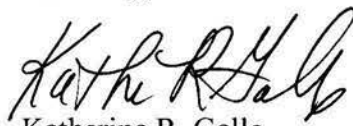
For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV 2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

If you consider this to be a partial denial, you may appeal via mail to the Counsel to the Inspector General, Office of Counsel, Office of Inspector General, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Code (2411T), Washington, D.C. 20460, via fax at (202) 566-0870, or via email at oig_foia@epa.gov. The

appeal must be made in writing and must be submitted no later than 30 calendar days from the date of this letter. The appeal letter and envelope should include the FOIA tracking number listed above and be marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may contact Scott Levine, OIG FOIA Officer, at (202) 566-1512.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathy R. Gallo". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathy" being more prominent than the last name "Gallo".

Katherine R. Gallo
Senior Associate Counsel

Enclosures

cc: FOIA Office



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 27, 2012

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

Enclosed are listings of closed audits and investigations conducted by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) not disclosed to the public for the period April 1, 2011, through September 30, 2011. This responds to your continuing request for biannual reports of this information. The OIG makes every attempt to publicly disclose its work within the parameters of the law and to the extent it is practical. The audit reports listed were not disclosed because of concerns that they contain confidential business information or technical findings of a sensitive nature, or the audits were conducted by other organizations. For the investigations listed, summary information has been provided identifying the allegations received and their resolution. Names and other identifying information have been redacted due to Privacy Act concerns. This format is similar to our last report to you.

Thank you for your continued support of the work we do as Inspectors General. If you would like additional information on any audit or investigation listed, please contact Eileen McMahon, Assistant Inspector General for Congressional and Public Affairs, at (202) 566-2391. An identical letter is being provided to Senator Coburn.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Arthur A. Elkins, Jr.", written over a white background.

Arthur A. Elkins, Jr.

Enclosures



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Arthur A. Elkin, Jr.", written over a white background.

Arthur A. Elkin, Jr.

Enclosures

**EPA Office of Inspector General
 Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
 April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

CASE NUMBER	DATE OPEN	DATE CLOSED	ALLEGATIONS AND RESOLUTION
2007-CS-0044	2/21/2007	6/21/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee may have been improperly involved with the selection process and award of an \$800,000 EPA task order relating to asbestos abatement studies and research. (18 USC 208)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> This investigation did not substantiate the allegations and the investigation was closed.</p>
OI-SA-2010-CFR-0333	7/23/2010	6/10/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An Executive Director of a grantee directed an employee to charge time to an EPA grant even though he was not working on a project related to the EPA.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were not substantiated and the case was closed.</p>
OI-SA-2010-CFR-0243	3/22/2010	6/27/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A Manager of an EPA grantee organization was over-billing EPA as both an employee of the grantee and as a consultant. (18 USC 666)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> No impact or loss to the agency was identified and the investigation was closed.</p>
OI-SA-2010-CFR-0332	7/23/2010	8/12/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A city, which had received \$5 million dollars in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds to upgrade its city sewer lines, overpaid city workers' wages under the grant, wasting tax dollars. (18 USC 287)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The city paid workers prevailing wage rates. While the city determined it was not obligated to pay these rates, no restrictions were identified that would have prohibited the city from paying wages at the prevailing wage rates.</p>
OC-SE-2010-CAC-0267	4/23/2010	7/8/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee obtained unauthorized cash advances from his/her government issued travel card and then lied to management about these activities during an administrative action proceeding. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation that the employee had lied during the earlier administrative proceeding could not be substantiated. However, during the investigation, additional suspicious travel vouchers that had not been considered during the previous administrative proceeding were identified. The OIG determined the employee's pattern of abuse contradicted representations made during the administrative proceedings. Additional travel vouchers were audited and several travel vouchers were identified as having been submitted with inflated claims. This case was referred to EPA management for appropriate action.</p>

**EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

OC-SE-2010-ADM-0587	9/15/2010	8/26/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee committed travel fraud. (18 USC 287)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> While it appeared the employee exhibited a pattern of suspicious behavior involving travel, he/she provided plausible explanations that the investigation was unable to refute. In addition, the travel documents had been reviewed and approved by EPA managers. Two instances of misuse of the government travel card for car rentals were identified. The issues were referred to agency management for action.</p>
OI-DA-2010-CFR-0307	6/27/2010	5/6/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> The Principal Investigator and Executive Director of a university health science center committed ethical and professional breaches and engaged in scientific misconduct on a \$3.2 million EPA grant. It was further alleged that the Director hired another scientist to conduct most of the research because the Director did not have laboratory facilities to conduct the proper research. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> Valid research was conducted and EPA was satisfied. There was no issue with the management of EPA grant funds. The allegations have been disproven.</p>
OI-DA-2011-CAC-1696	12/22/2010	8/15/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A private citizen was contacting local residents indicating he was representing the EPA and was testing residential water wells for methane gas. (18 USC 912)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were disproven and this investigation was closed.</p>
OI-DA-2011-CFR-2778	4/7/2011	8/19/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A Tribal administration is not providing financial and management information concerning the operation of the tribe to tribal members when requested and the administration does not have any personnel to ensure the financial integrity of the tribe's funds (both tribal and federal). The tribe also has disregarded EPA's disadvantaged business guidelines and grant program budget limits regarding the grant deliverables. Additional allegations involving other Federal areas of jurisdiction were also made. (18 USC 641)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> No evidence was developed to support the allegations. Allegations not within the investigative jurisdiction of EPA were referred to the Department of Health and Human Services, OIG, OI; and the Department of Interior, OIG, OI.</p>

EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011

OI-AT-2011- CFR-0004	10/8/2010	6/10/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A city provided falsified laboratory data on a State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan application in an effort to increase their chances of receiving funding. (18 USC 1031, 18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> It was determined that the purported falsified data were not a determining factor in the SRF loan obtained by the city. Therefore, the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.</p>
OI-AT-2011- CAC-2784	4/22/2011	9/13/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company provided false statements on toxicity test results, Material Safety Data Sheets, and other supporting documentation regarding a product that was submitted to the EPA. The company allegedly submitted the fraudulent information in order to gain acceptance into the EPA's National Contingency Plan (NCP) product schedule. (18 USC 1341)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The case was declined for prosecution. During the course of this investigation, it was determined that the NCP Product Schedule program [REDACTED] in place [REDACTED].</p> <p>[REDACTED] It was further determined that there are [REDACTED] (b) (5), (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED] on their application. [REDACTED] NCP Product Schedule program [REDACTED]. These findings have been referred to EPA-OIG's Office of Program Evaluation for further evaluation.</p>
OI-NE-2010- CFR-0272	4/29/2010	7/8/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A Canadian company was awarded a contract to provide aeration blowers for a wastewater treatment plant aeration upgrade. The company misrepresented its products by stating they were fully compliant with the Buy America provisions under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). There were concerns that the company would not "substantially transform" the blowers in order to be compliant with the Buy America provision of ARRA. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation found no evidence that the company was misrepresenting its products by stating they were fully compliant with the Buy America provisions under ARRA.</p>
OI-NE-2011- CAC-2777	4/7/2011	8/26/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An unknown individual made threatening telephone calls to EPA employees, including one call which included a bomb threat. (18 USC 111)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> Attempts to locate the caller were unsuccessful and the case was closed upon coordination with the AUSA.</p>

**EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

2008-CS-0069	6/2/2008	9/19/2011	<p>Allegation: An EPA employee was involved in insurance fraud, forgery and wire fraud. (18 USC 1342, 18 USC 1343, 18 USC 506)</p> <p>Resolution: The employee resigned from her position for an unrelated reason. The allegation was substantiated but no insurance claims were paid. No further criminal referral was made. As a result of the employee's resignation, the region did not pursue administrative action for the subject allegations.</p>
OI-AT-2011-CFR-2769	3/23/2011	6/3/2011	<p>Allegation: An EPA employee and a university professor committed financial fraud involving procurement, contractors, grantees, and other recipients. Specifically, the employee and the professor received grants without competition because of the EPA employee's position.</p> <p>Resolution: The professor had no role in evaluating or selecting grants to receive EPA money. Neither the professor nor the EPA employee has received any EPA grant money in the past grant cycle. The allegation was disproven.</p>
OI-SE-2011-CAC-2758	2/17/2011	7/22/2011	<p>Allegation: Representatives of two companies conspired to sell scrapped wheels/tires for personal gain. (18 USC 371, 18 USC 666)</p> <p>Resolution: A contractor transported yard tractors to a metal recycler for disposal under a diesel emissions reduction project funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The metal recycler did not accept wheels and tires for salvage. The wheels/tires were given to another contractor in exchange for removing the tires/wheels at the metal recycler. The yard tractors were scrapped in accordance with EPA scrappage requirements. The contractor employee resigned in lieu of termination. There was no impact or financial loss to EPA.</p>
OI-SE-2010-CFR-0252	3/30/2010	4/15/2011	<p>Allegation: A contractor ignored the Buy American provision of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) by selecting a foreign company to supply dewatering centrifuges for an ARRA-funded project. (18 USC 371, 18 USC 1001)</p> <p>Resolution: There was no EPA funding involved with the aforementioned ARRA-funded project; however, the funding was provided by the Department of Energy. This matter was referred to the DOE OIG for whatever action they deem appropriate.</p>

**EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

OI-DE-2010- CAC-0247	3/26/2010	6/10/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company owned by a mayor performed work under an EPA grant. The company performed the work while the mayor was also acting as the approving official on every EPA payment request. (18 USC 287, 18 USC 1001, 18 USC 1341, 18 USC 1343)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation disclosed the mayor violated 40 CFR 31.36(b) (3) in that he knowingly had a conflict of interest by personally performing the work. Prosecution was declined at the federal and state levels. EPA's Suspension and Debarment Division considered but declined to pursue any action against the mayor or the company.</p>
OI-DE-2010- CAC-0296	6/15/2010	6/10/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> The companies may have bid-rigged a contract and violated competitive bidding laws and submitted falsified invoices used on another project. (18 USC 287)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were disproven or no supporting documentation was provided to support the allegations.</p>
2007-CS-0179	9/19/2007	6/21/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee made a false statement during the course of an interview and a criminal investigation. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was unfounded.</p>
OI-SA-2011- CFR-1276	12/9/2010	7/5/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A former city manager disclosed that an ARRA funded project could fail and cause environmental and economic impacts (18 USC 287).</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were unfounded.</p>
2007-CS-0102	1/26/2005	4/5/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee used his/her EPA e-mail address/phone number to order tickets through Ticketmaster with a stolen Amcx card number. In addition, the employee used his/her government purchase card for personal expenses. (18 USC 641)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The employee resigned after being notified of a proposed removal action. The employee was convicted of one count of theft of Agency funds and was sentenced to 3 years probation, ordered to pay restitution of \$11,589 to EPA, and ordered to pay a special assessment of \$25.</p>
OI-PH-2011- CFR-2788	4/29/2011	9/20/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> It was alleged that Antitrust violations (bid rotation) were being committed by several companies associated with ARRA and non-ARRA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) grants awarded to a county for the construction of a sanitary sewer and collection system. (15 USC SEC 1-7)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation showed that there was no evidence that showed the companies were involved in a bid rigging scheme. The allegation was unsubstantiated.</p>

EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011

OI-CR-2010- CAC-0595	9/28/2010	4/5/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee reported about \$9,950.00 of attempted fraudulent purchases made on his government purchase card. (18 USC SEC 641)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation determined no fraudulent transactions were posted to the employee's purchase card as the merchants themselves identified the possible fraudulent charges prior to charging them to the employee's purchase card. The merchant bank was unable to [REDACTED]</p>
2009-CS-0021	4/27/2009	4/8/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A contractor submitted an invoice for payment which contained a false notary public stamp/signature and another false signature. (18 USC 287)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were substantiated but criminal and administrative action were declined.</p>
OI-CR-2011- CAC-0012	10/21/2010	7/18/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA contractor inappropriately removed various pieces of audio-visual equipment scheduled for surplus from an EPA facility. (18 USC 641)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The items alleged to have been stolen were returned and a reasonable explanation was provided. Prosecution was declined.</p>
OI-AR-2011- CAC-2796	5/13/2011	8/16/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An unknown subject posted threats to EPA's main Facebook page. (18 USC 115)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> This investigation identified a subject; however, prosecution was declined because the subject did not appear to be a threat.</p>
OI-AR-2011- CFR-2775	4/5/2011	7/15/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An employee of a grantee embezzled funds from the grantee by submitting false invoices, payroll advances, credit card charges and reimbursement requests. (18 USC 1341)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation determined that this matter had already been investigated by the United States Secret Service and resulted in a conviction. The employee was debarred for a period of five years.</p>
OI-RTP-2010- CAC-0571	8/23/2010	6/10/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A city, that had received ARRA funds, used foreign made parts in violation of the Buy America Act. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation determined that the parts were not paid for with ARRA funds.</p>

**EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011**

OI-RTP-2011- CFR-0006	10/12/2010	8/24/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> Contractor employees were "stealing" time by punching one another's time cards when late or not at work at all; others were mailing personal items and charging it to EPA's shipping accounts; and some were doing personal business on company time. The complainant also alleged that EPA equipment has gone missing. (18 USC 287, 641) <u>Resolution:</u> The issues with the time cards and missing equipment were unfounded. The employee who allegedly charged shipping costs to EPA resigned for other reasons.
OI-RTP-2011- CFR-2781	4/14/2011	8/24/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> A city that had received ARRA funds used foreign made parts in violation of the Buy America provisions of ARRA. (18 USC 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was disproven and the case was closed.
OI-RTP-2011- CAC-2823	7/7/2011	9/22/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> Workers at an asbestos abatement site had falsified Asbestos Worker certifications. (18 USC 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> Closed - outside of OIG jurisdiction.
OI-DE-2010- CFR-0336	7/28/2010	6/10/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> ARRA-funded contracts were awarded to a foreign company to manufacture blowers for wastewater treatment facilities. It was alleged that the blowers were manufactured outside the United States in violation of the Buy American provision and no substantial transformation took place that would make them compliant with the Buy American provisions. (18 USC 1031) <u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was disproven.
2008-CS-0062	5/12/2008	6/22/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> Tribal treasurer may have embezzled grant funds (18 USC 1001, 666, and 1343) <u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was unfounded.
OI-DE-2010- CFR-0273	4/29/2010	7/15/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> A company manufactured its dewatering products, in this situation a "screw press", in Germany and in violation of the ARRA Buy American clause. (18 USC 371 and 1031) <u>Resolution:</u> It was determined that the work products appeared to comply with ARRA "substantial transformation" requirements. No additional investigative work was warranted.
OI-SA-2010- CFR-0279	5/7/2010	6/10/2011	<u>Allegation:</u> A tribal member was concerned with a tribe's financial management system when a review disclosed approximately \$60,469.86 in disallowed costs. Other discrepancies included duplicate entries in the tribe's invoices. (18 USC 641) <u>Resolution:</u> The investigation determined there was no evidence of fraudulent activity, just poor accounting systems.

EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011

2009-CS-0046	2/5/2009	7/25/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee altered and deleted several timekeeping records and gained access to another employee's EPA computer and altered electronic timekeeping records. (18 USC 1030 and 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation disclosed the employee accessed and altered timekeeping records kept at another employee's desk to indicate he/she was in the office on days/hours when he/she was not. The employee entered into a pre-trial diversion agreement wherein any prosecution would be stayed for a period of one year as long as he/she did not violate the Agreement. The employee also entered into a Last Chance Agreement in which he/she admitted the charges constituted grounds for removal and EPA agreed to grant the employee's request for leniency and to hold his/her removal in abeyance until he/she is eligible for voluntary retirement [REDACTED] 2013.</p>
OI-CH-2010-CFR-0432	8/5/2010	4/6/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A contractor used a foreign company for the water retention tank portion of an ARRA funded project. The contractor held a letter stating that their tanks are manufactured in the United States and use U.S. steel, but they are really fabricated in a foreign country. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> EPA HQ determined that the products did not qualify as substantially transformed according to the applicable Buy America standards and guidance. The allegation concerning the contractor was proven, the contract has been terminated, and the investigation was closed.</p>
OI-CH-2011-CAC-2449	1/5/2011	7/8/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> Companies dumped or allowed significant toxic materials and or mixed wastes to be dumped in unauthorized locations; failed to accurately report to the proper authorities the level of toxic contamination; and failed to properly remove contamination in recycled materials (18 USC 371, 287, 1343, 1341, 1031, 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The alleged violations are within the jurisdiction of EPA-CID; this matter was referred to EPA-CID.</p>
2009-CS-0145	9/24/2009	9/21/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An intrusion into an EPA computer application development site was detected and reported. (18 USC 1029, 1030)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation failed to identify the individual(s) who penetrated the computer network.</p>

EPA Office of Inspector General
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
Single Audit Reports		
11-3-0210	Seely Lake-Missoula County Water District - FY 2009	Apr. 26, 2011
11-3-0211	Sioux Falls SD FY 2009	Apr. 29, 2011
11-3-0216	Beaver City, Utah FY 2010	May 03, 2011
11-3-0218	Columbus, Town of, Montana FY 2010	May 05, 2011
11-3-0219	Billings-City of FY 2010	May 06, 2011
11-3-0220	Hanson Rural Water System Inc. FY 2010	May 06, 2011
11-3-0224	Lewis and Clark PSD 161 FY 2010	May 10, 2011
11-3-0225	Menno School District No. 33-2, South Dakota FY 2010	May 10, 2011
11-3-0226	Missoula, City of, Montana FY 2010	May 12, 2011
11-3-0227	Pablo Lake County Water and Sewer District Montana FY 2010	May 12, 2011
11-3-0229	Greybull, Town of, Wyoming FY 2010	May 20, 2011
11-3-0230	Star Valley Ranch, Town of, Wyoming FY 2010	May 20, 2011
11-3-0231	Superior, Town of, Montana FY 2010	May 20, 2011
11-3-0234	Clear Lake-City of FY 2009	May 24, 2011
11-3-0235	Potlatch-City of FY 2009	May 24, 2011
11-3-0236	Wisconsin-State of FY 2010	May 24, 2011
11-3-0237	Connecticut-State of FY 2010	May 24, 2011
11-3-0238	New Hampshire-State of FY 2010	May 24, 2011
11-3-0239	Alamo Sewer and Water General Improvement District, FY 2010	May 24, 2011
11-3-0240	Carson City, City of Nevada FY 2010	May 24, 2011
11-3-0242	North Dakota-State of	May 26, 2011
11-3-0243	Cave Creek, Town of, AZ FY 2010	May 26, 2011
11-3-0244	Eloy - City of, Arizona FY 2010	May 31, 2011
11-3-0245	Flagstaff, City of, Arizona FY 2010	May 31, 2011
11-3-0246	Boyce, Town of, Louisiana, FY 2010	Jun. 02, 2011
11-3-0247	Alexandria, City of LA FY 2010	Jun. 02, 2011
11-3-0249	Texas-State of FY 2010	Jun. 07, 2011
11-3-0250	California-State of FY 2010	Jun. 07, 2011
11-3-0251	Johnston - Town of, Rhode Island FY 2010	Jun. 13, 2011
11-3-0252	Spencer - Town of, Massachusetts FY 2010	Jun. 13, 2011
11-3-0253	Delcambre-Town of FY 2010	Jun. 13, 2011
11-3-0254	Louisiana-State of FY 2010	Jun. 13, 2011
11-3-0255	Vermont-State of FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0256	Florida-State of FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0257	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0258	Georgia-State of FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0259	North Carolina-State of FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0260	Mississippi-State of FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0261	Mesa - City of AZ FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0262	Tennessee-State of FY 2010	Jun. 14, 2011
11-3-0263	Arenzville-Village of FY 2010	Jun. 15, 2011
11-3-0264	Sault Ste. Marie-City of FY 2010	Jun. 15, 2011
11-3-0265	Mineral County School District, Nevada FY 2010	Jun. 16, 2011
11-3-0266	Maryville-City of FY 2010	Jun. 16, 2011
11-3-0267	Grand Ledge-City of FY 2010	Jun. 16, 2011
11-3-0268	Wheaton Sanitary District FY 2010	Jun. 16, 2011
11-3-0269	Arizona-State of FY 2010	Jun. 16, 2011
11-3-0270	Grass Valley, City of, California FY 2010	Jun. 16, 2011
11-3-0271	Evanston-City of FY 2010	Jun. 21, 2011
11-3-0272	Pershing County School District FY 2010	Jun. 22, 2011
11-3-0275	Long Beach, City of, CA FY 2009	Jun. 23, 2011
11-3-0276	WHY Domestic Water Improvement District, AZ - FY 2009	Jun. 23, 2011
11-3-0278	Alexandria-City of FY 2009	Jun. 23, 2011
11-3-0279	Elbow Lake-City of FY 2009	Jun. 23, 2011
11-3-0280	Astoria, City of, Oregon FY 2010	Jun. 23, 2011
11-3-0281	Wyoming-State of FY 2010	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0282	Bend, City of, Oregon FY 2010	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0283	Paris, City of, Missouri FY 2010	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0284	Gateway Metropolitan District FY 2009	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0285	California-City of FY 2010	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0286	Elk City-City of FY 2010	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0287	Dearborn-City of FY 2010	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0288	Shreveport-City of FY 2009	Jun. 24, 2011
11-3-0289	South Central Regional Water District FY 2009	Jun. 27, 2011
11-3-0290	Southeast Water Users FY 2009	Jun. 27, 2011
11-3-0291	Palmer-City of FY 2009	Jun. 28, 2011
11-3-0292	Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership	Jun. 28, 2011
11-3-0293	Harry S. Truman Water Supply District #2	Jun. 28, 2011
11-3-0294	Westwood Community Services District FY 2010	Jun. 28, 2011
11-3-0295	Toledo, City of, Iowa FY 2010	Jun. 28, 2011
11-3-0296	West Bloomfield-Charter Township of FY 2009	Jun. 28, 2011
11-3-0297	St. Ignace-City of FY 2009	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0298	Menasha-Town of FY 2009	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0299	Van Buren-Township of FY 2009	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0301	Rock Valley, City of, IA FY 2010	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0302	Washington-State of FY 2010	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0303	Houston, City of, Missouri FY 2009	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0304	Nebraska-State of FY 2010	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0305	Missouri-State of FY 2010	Jun. 29, 2011
11-3-0306	West Virginia-State of FY 2010	Jun. 30, 2011
11-3-0307	Lowell MA - City of FY 2010	Jun. 30, 2011
11-3-0308	Sioux City - City of IA FY 2010	Jun. 30, 2011
11-3-0309	Wymore - City of, Nebraska FY 2010	Jun. 30, 2011
11-3-0310	Cartersville - City of MO FY 2010	Jun. 30, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0311	Delaware-State of FY 2010	Jun. 30, 2011
11-3-0312	South Carolina State Ports Authority FY 2010	Jul. 05, 2011
11-3-0313	Cameron, City of, Missouri FY 2010	Jul. 05, 2011
11-3-0314	Pittsfield MA - City of FY 2010	Jul. 05, 2011
11-3-0316	Montgomery County Community College PA - FY 2010	Jul. 11, 2011
11-3-0317	Culpeper VA -Town of FY 2010	Jul. 11, 2011
11-3-0318	Mountain Lake Park MD - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 11, 2011
11-3-0319	Provincetown MA - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 11, 2011
11-3-0320	Berlin MD - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 12, 2011
11-3-0321	New Jersey-State of FY 2010	Jul. 12, 2011
11-3-0322	New Mexico Environment Department FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0323	Alliance, City of, Nebraska FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0324	Dyersville, City of, Iowa 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0325	Federalsburg MD - Mayor & Council of FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0326	Garrett MD - County of FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0327	Tekamah - City of NE FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0328	Pittsburg, City of, Kansas FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0329	Delmar MD - Mayor and Commissioners of FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0330	Jane Lew WV - Public Service District FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0331	Elkins WV - City of FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0332	Macomb - City of IL FY 2010	Jul. 13, 2011
11-3-0334	Kansas State of FY 2010	Jul. 14, 2011
11-3-0335	Taunton MA - City of FY 2009	Jul. 14, 2011
11-3-0336	North Dakota Public Financing Authority FY 2010	Jul. 14, 2011
11-3-0337	Allegan MI - City of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0338	Allen Park MI - City of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0339	Ann Arbor MI - City of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0340	Battle Creek MI - City of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0341	Center Line MI - City of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0342	Fraser MI - City of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0343	Puerto Rico Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0344	Gering - City of NE FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0345	Nebraska - University of FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0346	Laurens - City of IA FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0347	Sac City - City of IA FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0348	Sidney - City of NE FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0349	Baxter- City of IA FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0350	Schuyler - City of NE FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0351	Duquesne - City of MO FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0352	Sutherland, Village of NE FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0353	Garner - City of IA FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0354	Wyoming- City of IA FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0355	Tipton - City of MO FY 2010	Jul. 15, 2011
11-3-0356	Merrimack NH - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 18, 2011
11-3-0357	St. Albans VT - City of FY 2010	Jul. 18, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0358	Brewster MA - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 18, 2011
11-3-0359	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission MA - FY 2010	Jul. 18, 2011
11-3-0360	Whitehall City of FY 2009	Jul. 18, 2011
11-3-0361	Cosmos City of FY 2009	Jul. 18, 2011
11-3-0363	Afton-Town of FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0364	Ava-City of FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0365	Dover NC - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0366	Greenwood SC - Metropolitan District FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0367	Termille GA - City of FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0368	L'anse MI - Village of FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0369	Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area MN - FY	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0370	Old Straitsville Water Association Inc OH - FY 2010	Jul. 19, 2011
11-3-0371	Fontana Walworth Water Pollution Control Commission FY 2009	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0372	Energy United Water Corporation	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0373	Graham NC - City of FY 2010	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0374	Burlington Municipal Waterworks (IA) FY 2010	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0375	Greene NC - County of FY 2010	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0376	Fort Madison-City of (IA) FY 2010	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0377	Helen GA - City of FY 2010	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0378	Storey County School District-FY 2010	Jul. 20, 2011
11-3-0380	Encampment - Town of WY FY 2010	Jul. 21, 2011
11-3-0381	Mobridge-Pollock School District 62-2, South Dakota FY 2010	Jul. 21, 2011
11-3-0382	Pine Bluffs - Town of, Wyoming FY 2010	Jul. 21, 2011
11-3-0383	Townsend - City of, Montana FY 2010	Jul. 21, 2011
11-3-0384	Urbana - City of, Iowa FY 2010	Jul. 21, 2011
11-3-0385	Winifred - Town of, Montana FY 2010	Jul. 21, 2011
11-3-0387	Truckees Meadow Water Authority NV FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0388	Bremerton - City of WA FY 2009	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0389	Keokuk Municipal Waterworks (IA) FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0390	Yankton - City of SD FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0391	Knoxville-City of (IA) FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0392	Livingston-City of (MT) FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0393	Monroe County-Public Water Supply District No. 2 of (MO)	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0394	Rock Falls-City of FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0395	Rockford-City of (IL) FY 2009	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0396	Saratoga-Town of (WY) FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0398	Onarga IL - Village of FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0399	Guam Waterworks Authority FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0400	Peru IL - City of FY 2010	Jul. 25, 2011
11-3-0401	Pound VA - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0402	Chelyan Public Service District WV FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0403	Sun Valley Public Service District WV FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0404	Marmet WV - Municipality of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0405	Winfield WV - Municipality of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0406	Clarksburg Sanitary Board WV FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0407	Westminster MD - City of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0408	Hanover NH - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0409	Cavalier - City of ND FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0410	Shaftsbury VT - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0411	Gloucester MA - City of FY2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0412	Dracut MA - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0413	Suburban Lock Haven Water Authority PA FY 2010	Jul. 26, 2011
11-3-0414	Dalles - City of, Oregon FY 2010	Jul. 27, 2011
11-3-0415	Utah Rural Water Association FY 2010	Jul. 28, 2011
11-3-0416	Virginia City - Town of MT FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0417	Pine Haven - Town of WY FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0418	East Helena - City of MT FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0419	Lewistown - City of MT FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0420	Butte Silver Bow - City and County of MT FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0421	Enderlin - City of ND FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0422	Miles City - City of MT FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0423	Missoula - County of MT FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0424	Rockland MA - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0425	Brattleboro VT - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0426	Bristol RI - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0427	Bristol VT - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0428	Hartford VT - Town of FY 2010	Jul. 29, 2011
11-3-0432	Canastota - Village of (NY) FY 2010	Aug. 03, 2011
11-3-0434	Cape Charles - Municipal Corporation of (VA) FY 2010	Aug. 03, 2011
11-3-0435	Rutland VT - City of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0436	Marlinton WV - Municipality of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0437	Hertford NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0438	Lake Lure NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0439	Louisburg NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0440	Milledgeville GA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0441	Lula GA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0442	Montevallo AL - City of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0443	Orangeburg SC - City of FY 2010	Aug. 08, 2011
11-3-0444	Coon's Run Public Service District WV FY 2010	Aug. 09, 2011
11-3-0445	Dale - Borough of (PA) FY 2010	Aug. 09, 2011
11-3-0446	Pennsboro WV - City of FY 2010	Aug. 09, 2011
11-3-0447	Salem WV - Municipality of FY 2010	Aug. 09, 2011
11-3-0448	Bath WV - Municipality of FY 2010	Aug. 09, 2011
11-3-0449	Oceana WV - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 10, 2011
11-3-0450	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept FL FY 2010	Aug. 10, 2011
11-3-0451	Frederick MD - County of FY 2010	Aug. 10, 2011
11-3-0452	Houston Authority of Harris County TX - Port of FY 2009	Aug. 11, 2011
11-3-0454	Natchitoches LA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 11, 2011
11-3-0455	College Park - City of (GA) FY 2010	Aug. 11, 2011
11-3-0456	Clinton School District (IA) FY 2010	Aug. 11, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0457	Big Bear Lake - City of (CA) FY 2010	Aug. 12, 2011
11-3-0458	Central Shoshone County Water District (ID) FY 2010	Aug. 15, 2011
11-3-0459	Clackamas County (OR) FY 2010	Aug. 15, 2011
11-3-0460	Emeryville - City of (CA) FY 2010	Aug. 15, 2011
11-3-0461	Georgia Environmental Finance Authority 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0462	Harrarah-City of FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0463	American Samoa-Territory of FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0464	Fairview - City of (OR) FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0465	Leon-City of FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0466	Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District (CA) FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0467	Kauai-County of Dept of Water (HI) FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0468	Lander County School Dist (NV) FY 2010	Aug. 16, 2011
11-3-0469	Illinois-University of FY 2009	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0470	Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0471	Charles City IA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0472	Dubuque IA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0473	Los Penasquitos Lagoon Foundation (CA) FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0474	Pittsfield IL - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0475	Westmont IL - Village of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0476	Aiken - County of (SC) FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0477	Pontiac MI - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0478	Westland MI - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0479	Columbia - City of (SC) FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0480	Houston TX - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0481	Jeanerette LA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0482	Oklahoma OK - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0483	San Juan NM - County of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0484	Lemoore CA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0485	Louisa KY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0486	LaBarge WY - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0487	Dona Ana Mutual Water Consumers Association (NM) FY 2010	Aug. 17, 2011
11-3-0488	Dover - City of (NH) FY 2010	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0489	Highlands - Town of (NC) FY 2010	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0490	Machias - Town of (ME) FY 2010	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0491	Johnson - Village of (VT) FY 2009	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0492	Northside Industrial Development Company (PA) FY	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0493	Volant - Borough of (PA) FY 2010	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0494	Pittsfield Charter - Township of (MI) FY 2010	Aug. 18, 2011
11-3-0495	Keokuk IA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0496	Hartley IA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0497	Linn Creek MO - City of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0498	Williamstown KY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0499	Pendleton SC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0500	Franklin TN - City of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0501	Carroll County OH - FY 2009	Aug. 22, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0502	Redwood Falls MN - City of FY 2009	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0503	Grand Chute-Menasha West Sewerage Commission WI FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0504	Lansing MI - City of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0505	Crossville TN - City of FY2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0506	Paulding GA - County of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0507	Richmond Water Gas & Sewerage Works KY - FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0508	Ronda NC - Town of	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0509	Youngsville NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 22, 2011
11-3-0510	Murphy NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 23, 2011
11-3-0511	Pioneer Rural Water District of Oconee and Anderson Counties SC - FY 2010	Aug. 23, 2011
11-3-0512	Carroll County Water Authority GA - FY 2010	Aug. 23, 2011
11-3-0513	Princeton Water and Wastewater (KY) FY 2010	Aug. 23, 2011
11-3-0514	Rawlins - City of (WY) FY 2010	Aug. 23, 2011
11-3-0515	Cresson - Borough of Municipal Authority (PA) FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0516	Calvert City KY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0517	Caswell Beach NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0518	Paintsville KY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0520	Bloomingtondale Utility District of Sullivan County TN - FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0521	Monteagle TN - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0522	Russellville KY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0523	Southport NC - City of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0524	Desoto County MS - Regional Utility Authority FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0525	New York NY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0526	Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians - FY 2009	Aug. 24, 2011
11-3-0528	Puerto Rico-Commonwealth of Environmental Quality Board FY 2009	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0529	Greenport NY - Incorporated Village of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0530	Richfield Springs NY - Village of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0531	Amsterdam NY - City of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0532	Ventura CA - County of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0533	St Helens - City of (OR) FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0535	Anaconda Deer Lodge - County of (MT) FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0536	Valdosta GA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0537	Franklin - City of (LA) FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0539	Taos NM - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0540	Volunteers of America of North Louisiana LA - FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0541	West Monroe LA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0542	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 148 TX - FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0543	Morro Bay - Bay Foundation of (CA) FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0544	Winnfield LA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0546	Ten Sleep WY - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0547	Hagerstown MD - City of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0548	San Francisco CA - City and County of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0549	Watford City - City of (ND) FY 2009	Aug. 25, 2011
11-3-0550	Columbia NC - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0551	California CA - University of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0552	Colfax CA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0553	Pima AZ - County of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0554	South Tucson AZ - City of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0555	Brawley CA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0556	Delano CA - City of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0557	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power--Water System LA FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0558	Maui HI - County of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0559	Mendocino CA - County of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0560	Adrian MO - City of FY 2010	Aug. 26, 2011
11-3-0561	Deming NM - City of FY 2010	Aug. 29, 2011
11-3-0562	Rio Rancho NM - City of FY 2010	Aug. 29, 2011
11-3-0563	Ruidoso Downs NM - City of FY 2010	Aug. 29, 2011
11-3-0564	Del City OK - City of FY 2010	Aug. 29, 2011
11-3-0565	Payson AZ - Town of FY 2010	Aug. 29, 2011
11-3-0566	Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management Inc (MA) FY 2010	Sep. 01, 2011
11-3-0567	Alachua - City of (FL) FY 2010	Sep. 02, 2011
11-3-0568	Amarillo - City of (TX) FY 2010	Sep. 02, 2011
11-3-0569	Ascension Consolidated Utilities District No 1 (LA) FY 2010	Sep. 02, 2011
11-3-0570	Picuris Pueblo (NM) FY 2008	Sep. 02, 2011
11-3-0571	Hawaii HI - County of FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0572	Bennettsville SC - City of FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0573	Atoka TN - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0574	Wilmar Union School District CA - FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0575	Randolph MA - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0576	Bushnell - City of (FL) FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0577	Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (OK) FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0578	Cullen - Town of (LA) FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0579	Arlington School District VT - FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0580	North Richland Hills TX - City of FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0581	Wilmington DE - City of FY 2010	Sep. 07, 2011
11-3-0582	St. Augustine Beach FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0583	Tohopekaliga Water Authority FL - FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0584	Natchez Water Works MS - FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0585	Bird Island MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0586	Honolulu - City and County of (HI) FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0587	Fort Worth TX - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0588	Ardmore OK - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0589	Maricopa Domestic Water Improvement District (AZ) FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0590	Crowley LA -City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0591	Labelle FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0592	North Miami Beach FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0593	White Lake MI - Charter Township of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0594	Mercedes TX - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0595	Opelousas LA - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011
11-3-0596	Clewiston FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 08, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0598	Elko Band Council (NV) FY 2010	Sep. 09, 2011
11-3-0599	Peoria-City of(IL) FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0600	Fortville-Town of (IN) FY 2009	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0601	Alda NE - Village of FY 20 10	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0602	Bennet NE - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0603	Malcolm NE - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0604	Atlanta MO - City of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0605	R & T Water Supply Association ND - FY 2009	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0606	Edgewater FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0607	Ohio County Regional Wastewater District Inc KY - FY 2009	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0608	Wanaque Valley Regional Sewerage Authority NJ - FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0609	Casselberry FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0610	Cocoa FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0611	Grand Ridge FL - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0612	North Salem NY -Town of FY 20 10	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0613	Amherst NY - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0614	Center for Creative Land Recycling (CA) FY 2009	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0615	Lancaster-City of (PA) FY 2010	Sep. 12, 2011
11-3-0617	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians (CA) FY 2010	Sep. 13, 2011
11-3-0618	Battelle Memorial Institute (OH) FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0619	Carrabelle FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0620	Alexandria MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0621	Auburn Hills MI - City of	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0622	Baudette MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0623	Big Lake MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0624	Brainerd MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0625	Fortville IN - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0626	Litchfield MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0627	Lynchburg OH - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0628	Gwinnett County GA - FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0629	Eatonton-Putnam Water & Sewer Authority GA - FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0631	Churubusco IN - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0632	Turtle Lake WI - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0633	Liberty IN - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0634	Two Rivers WI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0635	Marinette WI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0636	Evansville WI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0637	Elephant Butte - City of(NM) FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0638	Colby-City of (KS) FY 2010	Sep. 14, 2011
11-3-0639	Bonifay FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 15, 2011
11-3-0640	Hollywood FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 15, 2011
11-3-0641	Apalachicola FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 15, 2011
11-3-0642	Winona MS - City of FY 2010	Sep. 15, 2011
11-3-0643	BDW Water System Association ND - FY 2010	Sep. 15, 2011
11-3-0644	St. Ignace MI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 15, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0645	Grace-City of (ID) FY 2010	Sep. 16, 2011
11-3-0646	Eunice - City of (LA) FY 2010	Sep. 16, 2011
11-3-0647	Grand Isle - Town of (LA) FY 2010	Sep. 16, 2011
11-3-0648	Illinois-State of FY 2010	Sep. 16, 2011
11-3-0649	Del Norte - County of (CA) FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0650	Port Authority of the City of Saint Paul MN- FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0651	Stanley WI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0652	Van Buren MI - Charter Township for FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0653	Bucklin KS - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0654	Public Water Supply District #8 of Clay County MO - FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0655	Cole County Public Water Supply District No. 4 MO - FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0656	Sharpsville PA - Borough of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0657	Webster SD - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0658	Amherst WI - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0659	Woodland - City of (CA) FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0660	Two Harbors - City of (MN) FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0661	Monticello FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0662	Sebring FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0663	Tampa FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0664	Bayou Descannes Water System Inc LA - FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0665	Bogalusa LA - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0666	Caddo Parish Commission LA - FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0667	Ipswich SD - City of FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0668	Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District UT - FY 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
11-3-0669	Milbank SD - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0670	Lead SD - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0671	Minneapolis MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0672	West Bloomfield MI - Charter Township of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0673	Whitewater WI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0674	Foley MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0675	Duluth MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0676	Hammond - City of (LA) FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0677	Ball LA - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0678	Latino Community Development Agency (OK) FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0679	Anderson IN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0680	Lomira WI - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0681	Maquoketa - City of (IA) FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0682	Stetsonville WI - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0683	Superior WI - City of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0684	Whitestown IN - Town of FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0685	East Allen Parish Waterworks District LA - FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0686	Denton County Fresh Water Supply District No. 1-A TX FY 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
11-3-0688	Clay Rural Water System Inc SD - FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0689	Austin TX - City of FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0690	Aberdeen SD - City of FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
11-3-0691	Northwood ND - City of FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0692	Vanderbilt University TN - FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0693	Foster PA - Township FY 2009	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0694	Glen Falls NY - City of FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0695	Franklin PA - Township FY 2009	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0696	Naples FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 21, 2011
11-3-0698	Santa Cruz County-Resource Conservation District of (CA) FY 2010	Sep. 22, 2011
11-3-0703	San Andreas Sanitary District (CA) FY 2010	Sep. 26, 2011
11-3-0704	Crooked Creek Traditional Council (AK) FY 2008	Sep. 26, 2011
11-3-0707	Inkom-City of (ID) FY 2010	Sep. 26, 2011
11-3-0710	Clean Fuels Ohio FY 2010	Sep. 27, 2011
11-3-0711	Eureka - County of (NV) FY 2010	Sep. 27, 2011
11-3-0712	Caneadea - Town of (NY) FY 2010	Sep. 27, 2011
11-3-0713	Nicholson Water & Sewer Association Inc MS - FY 2010	Sep. 27, 2011
11-3-0714	Red Lake Falls MN - City of FY 2010	Sep. 27, 2011
11-3-0715	Pear River County Utility Authority MS - FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0716	Sopchoppy FL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0717	Tupelo MS - City of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0718	Weaver AL - City of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0719	Philippi WV - City of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0720	Silver Creek MO - Village of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0721	San Francisco Redevelopment Agency CA - FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0723	Santee Sioux Nation NE - Organizational Unit for State and Federal Awards of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
11-3-0724	Canton SD - City of FY 2010	Sep. 29, 2011
Contract Audits		
11-4-0709	Mixed Funding Claim No.1, Iron Horse Park Superfund Site, Billerica, Massachusetts	Sep. 27, 2011
Information Resources Management Audits		
11-P-0429	Results of Technical Network Vulnerability Assessment: EPA's National Health & Environment Effect Research Laboratory, Western Ecology Division	Aug. 3, 2011
11-P-0597	Results of Technical Vulnerability Assessment: EPA's Directory Service System Authentication and Authorization Servers	Sep. 9, 2011
11-P-0725	Region 9 Technical and Computer Room Security Vulnerabilities Increase Risk to EPA's Network	Sep. 30, 2011



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 14 2012

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee of Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

Enclosed are listings of closed audits and investigations conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) not disclosed to the public for the period October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. This responds to your continuing request for biannual reports of this information. The OIG makes every attempt to publicly disclose its work within the parameters of the law and to the extent that it is practical. The audit reports listed were not disclosed because of concerns that they contain confidential business information or technical findings of a sensitive nature, or that the audits were conducted by other organizations. For the investigations listed, summary information has been provided identifying the allegations received and their resolution. Names and other identifying information have been redacted due to Privacy Act concerns. This format is similar to our last report to you.

Thank you for your continued support of the work we do as Inspectors General. If you would like additional information on any audit or investigation listed, please contact Eileen McMahon, Assistant Inspector General for Congressional and Public Affairs, at (202) 566-2391. An identical letter is being provided to Senator Grassley.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Elkins, Jr.", is written over the word "Sincerely".

Arthur A. Elkins, Jr.

Enclosures

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
Single Audit Reports		
12-3-0001	Dade City FL - City of FY 2010	Oct 05, 2011
12-3-0002	Graceville FL - City of FY 2010	Oct 05, 2011
12-3-0003	Pell AL - City of FY 2010	Oct 05, 2011
12-3-0004	Smith Utility District of Smith County TN - FY 2010	Oct 05, 2011
12-3-0005	Tioga Soil and Water Conservation District - FY 2010	Oct 11, 2011
12-3-0006	Huntingdon PA - Borough of FY 2010	Oct 11, 2011
12-3-0007	Cascade Sierra Solutions OR - FY 2010	Oct 11, 2011
12-3-0009	Nekoosa - City of (WI) FY 2010	Oct 13, 2011
12-3-0010	Oregon - City of (IL) FY 2011	Oct 13, 2011
12-3-0011	SRC, Inc. - FY 2010	Oct 13, 2011
12-3-0012	Puerto Rico - University of FY 2010	Oct 14, 2011
12-3-0014	Grand Portage Reservation Tribal Council (MN) - FY 2010	Oct 17, 2011
12-3-0015	Hualapai Nation (AZ) - FY 2009	Oct 17, 2011
12-3-0016	Stockbridge GA - City of FY 2010	Oct 20, 2011
12-3-0017	Southwest Allen Parish Water District No. 2 LA - FY 2010	Oct 20, 2011
12-3-0018	Harrisonville MO - City of FY 2010	Oct 20, 2011
12-3-0019	Lenexa KS - City of FY 2010	Oct 20, 2011
12-3-0020	Rathbun Regional Water Association, Inc. IA - FY 2010	Oct 20, 2011
12-3-0021	Johnsonburg Municipal Authority PA - FY 2010	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0022	Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning MS - State of FY 2010	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0023	Missouri System MO - University of FY 2010	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0024	Lawton OK - City of FY 2010	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0025	Junction City KS - City of FY 2010	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0026	National Tribal Environmental Council Inc NM - FY 2006	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0027	Clarkesville GA - City of FY 2010	Oct 21, 2011
12-3-0028	Illinois Institute of Technology FY 2010	Oct 28, 2011
12-3-0029	Leoni, Michigan, Township of - FY 2010	Oct 28, 2011
12-3-0030	Port Clinton, Ohio, City of - FY 2010	Oct 27, 2011
12-3-0031	Boston Public Health Commission, Massachusetts - FY 2010	Oct 28, 2011
12-3-0032	Rochester Borough Sewer Authority, Pennsylvania - FY 2010	Oct 28, 2011
12-3-0033	Liberty, Missouri, City of - FY 2010	Oct 28, 2011
12-3-0035	Auburn Board of Public Works, Nebraska - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0036	Berrien, Michigan, County of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0037	Blue Earth, Minnesota, City of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0038	Deerfield, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0039	Minnesota Environmental Initiative, Inc. - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0040	Elk Point, South Dakota, City of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0041	Cahuilla Band of Indians, California - FY 2009	Oct 31, 2011

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0042	Corrales, New Mexico, Village of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0043	Lakeville, Massachusetts, Town of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0044	Bristol, New Hampshire, Town of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0045	Putnam Public Service District--Water Fund, West Virginia - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0046	Pueblo, Colorado, County of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0047	Seibert, Colorado, Town of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0048	Chamberlain, South Dakota, Municipality of - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0049	Rapid Valley Sanitary District, South Dakota - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0050	Hi-Land Acres Water and Sanitation District, Colorado - FY 2010	Oct 31, 2011
12-3-0051	East Lyme, Connecticut, Town of - FY 2010	Nov 01, 2011
12-3-0052	Zephyrhills, Florida, City of - FY 2010	Nov 01, 2011
12-3-0053	Haines, Florida, City of - FY 2009	Nov 01, 2011
12-3-0054	Olympia, Washington, City of - FY 2010	Nov 01, 2011
12-3-0055	South Fork Band Council, Nevada - FY 2008	Nov 01, 2011
12-3-0056	Indian Township, Maine, Tribal Government - FY 2010	Nov 07, 2011
12-3-0057	Moundville, Alabama, Town of - FY 2010	Nov 07, 2011
12-3-0058	Decatur, Mississippi, Town of - FY 2010	Nov 07, 2011
12-3-0059	Ohio State University FY 2010	Nov 07, 2011
12-3-0060	Peterborough, New Hampshire, Town of - FY 2010	Nov 07, 2011
12-3-0061	Pennsylvania - Commonwealth of FY 2010	Nov 08, 2011
12-3-0063	Charleston, Arkansas, City of - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0064	Chemung County Library District, New York - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0065	Evergreen Rural Water Association of Washington - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0066	Galeton Borough Authority - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0067	Galveston, Texas, City of - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0068	Jefferson, Georgia, City of - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0069	Loudoun County Sanitation District, Virginia - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0070	Meadville Area Water Authority, Pennsylvania - FY 2010	Nov 09, 2011
12-3-0074	Sistemo Universitario Ana G Mendez, Puerto Rico - FY 2010	Nov 16, 2011
12-3-0075	Sparks, Nevada, City of - FY 2010	Nov 16, 2011
12-3-0076	Sundance, Wyoming, City of - FY 2010	Nov 16, 2011
12-3-0077	Vale, Oregon, City of - FY 2010	Nov 17, 2011
12-3-0078	Fort Independence Indian Reservation, California - FY 2010	Nov 17, 2011
12-3-0079	Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Washington - FY 2010	Nov 17, 2011
12-3-0080	Tangirnaq Native Village, Alaska - FY 2010	Nov 17, 2011
12-3-0081	Nanwalek IRA Council, Alaska - FY 2009	Nov 18, 2011
12-3-0082	Sun'Aq Tribe of Kodiak, Alaska - FY 2010	Nov 18, 2011
12-3-0084	Whitehall, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2010	Nov 21, 2011
12-3-0085	Hudson, New York, City of - FY 2010	Nov 21, 2011
12-3-0086	Laurel, Montana, City of - FY 2009	Nov 21, 2011
12-3-0087	Red Lodge, Montana, City of - FY 2010	Nov 21, 2011
12-3-0088	Upper-Lower River Road Co. Water & Sewer District, Montana - FY 2009	Nov 21, 2011

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0089	Willmar, Minnesota, City of - FY 2010	Nov 21, 2011
12-3-0091	Grand Rapids Public Utilities Corporation, Minnesota - FY 2010	Nov 22, 2011
12-3-0092	Gary, Indiana, City of - FY 2009	Nov 22, 2011
12-3-0093	Pocahontas, Iowa, County of - FY 2010	Nov 22, 2011
12-3-0094	Pueblo, Colorado, City of - FY 2010	Nov 22, 2011
12-3-0095	Barnstable, Massachusetts, City of - FY 2010	Nov 22, 2011
12-3-0096	Houston Authority of Harris County, Texas, Port of - FY 2010	Nov 29, 2011
12-3-0097	Palatka, Florida, City of - FY 2010	Nov 29, 2011
12-3-0098	Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, City of - FY 2010	Nov 29, 2011
12-3-0099	Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research, Inc., Georgia - FY 2010	Nov 29, 2011
12-3-0100	Miami-Dade County, Florida - FY 2010	Nov 29, 2011
12-3-0101	Upper Sioux Community Federal and State Program Dept., Minnesota - FY 2010	Nov 29, 2011
12-3-0103	Redwood Falls, Minnesota, City of - FY 2010	Dec 06, 2011
12-3-0104	Albuquerque, New Mexico, City of - FY 2010	Dec 06, 2011
12-3-0105	Fontana-on-Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Dec 06, 2011
12-3-0106	Nevada Irrigation District, California - FY 2010	Dec 07, 2011
12-3-0107	Owner-Operator Drivers Association Foundation, Inc., Missouri - FY 2010	Dec 07, 2011
12-3-0108	Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District, New York - FY 2010	Dec 07, 2011
12-3-0110	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, North Dakota - FY 2010	Dec 08, 2011
12-3-0111	Washburn, North Dakota, City of - FY 2010	Dec 08, 2011
12-3-0112	Tanana Native Village, Alaska - FY 2010	Dec 08, 2011
12-3-0114	Akiak Native Community, AK FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0115	Nooksack Indian Tribe, WA FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0116	Sherwood, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0117	Chubbuck, Idaho, City of - FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0118	Butternut, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0119	Arcadia, Louisiana, Town of - FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0120	Melba, Idaho, City of - FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0121	Presidio, Texas, City of - FY 2010	Dec 09, 2011
12-3-0122	Kimberly-City of (ID) FY 2010	Dec 12, 2011
12-3-0123	Bliss-City of (ID) FY 2010	Dec 13, 2011
12-3-0124	Anchorage-Municipality of AK FY 2010	Dec 13, 2011
12-3-0126	Kuskokwim Native Association, Alaska - FY 2009	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0127	Ruidoso, New Mexico, Village of - FY 2010	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0128	Dousman, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0129	Fontana Walworth Pollution Control Commission, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0130	Neenah, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2010	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0131	Stevens Point, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2010	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0132	Elkins, West Virginia, City of - FY2010	Dec 16, 2011
12-3-0133	Dorchester County Sanitation District, Maryland - FY 2011	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0134	Rockford, Illinois, City of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0135	Villa Park, Illinois, Village of - FY 2011	Dec 19, 2011

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0136	Alexandria, Louisiana, City of - FY 2011	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0137	Munich, North Dakota, City of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0138	Harrisburg, South Dakota, Municipality of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0139	Bayfield, Colorado, Town of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0140	Inkster, Minnesota, City of - FY 2009	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0141	Glenview, Illinois, Village of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0142	Barry, Michigan, County of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0143	St. Paul, Nebraska, City of - FY 2009	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0144	East Berlin Area Joint Authority, Pennsylvania - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0145	Allegheny, Pennsylvania, County of - FY 2010	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0146	Orbisonia-Rockhill Joint Municipal Authority, Pennsylvania - FY 2009	Dec 19, 2011
12-3-0147	Clark County, Indiana - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0148	Darlington, Indiana, Town of - FY 2009	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0149	Oak Creek, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0150	Centertown, Kentucky, City of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0151	Burkesville, Kentucky, City of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0152	Falmouth, Kentucky, City of - FY 2009	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0153	Moss Point, Mississippi, City of - FY2009	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0154	Carolina Beach, North Carolina, Town of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0155	Orange Water and Sewer Authority, North Carolina - FY 2009	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0156	Maynardville, Tennessee, City of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0157	Calhoun Falls, South Carolina, Town of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0158	Bartlesville, Oklahoma, City of - FY 2010	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0159	Bonham, Texas, City of - FY 2009	Dec 20, 2011
12-3-0163	Monson Utilities District-ME FY 2010	Jan 04, 2012
12-3-0164	Canaan Fire District #2-VT	Jan 04, 2012
12-3-0165	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Wisconsin - FY 2010	Jan 05, 2012
12-3-0166	Hammond Indiana City of - FY 2010	Jan 05, 2012
12-3-0167	Mecosta County Michigan - FY 2010	Jan 06, 2012
12-3-0168	Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Battle Mountain Band Council Nevada - FY 2010	Jan 06, 2012
12-3-0169	Yomba Shoshone Tribe Nevada - FY 2009	Jan 06, 2012
12-3-0170	Medford, New Jersey, Township of - FY 2010	Jan 10, 2012
12-3-0171	Britton-Macon Area School Michigan - FY 2011	Jan 10, 2012
12-3-0172	New Baden Illinois Village of - FY 2011	Jan 10, 2012
12-3-0173	Slatington Borough Authority Pennsylvania - FY 2011	Jan 10, 2012
12-3-0174	Hickory North Carolina City of - FY 2009	Jan 10, 2012
12-3-0175	Aberdeen Maryland City of - FY 2011	Jan 10, 2012
12-3-0176	Delhi Louisiana Town of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0179	Saugerties-Town of NY FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0180	Bellmawr-Borough of (NJ) FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0181	Urania Louisiana Town of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0182	Westlake Louisiana City of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0183	Windsor Vermont Town of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0184	National Environmental Education Foundation DC FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0185	Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay Inc. (MD) FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0186	Watauga River Regional Water Authority of Carter County Tennessee - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0187	Boones Mill Virginia Town of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0188	Municipal Authority of the Township of Washington Pennsylvania - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0189	Hedrick Iowa City of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0190	Spencer, Iowa, City of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0191	Albany, Georgia, City of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0192	St. Charles, Iowa, City of - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0193	Chautauqua County Rural Water District No. 4, Kansas - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0194	Hualapai Nation, Arizona - FY 2010	Jan 11, 2012
12-3-0195	Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, City of - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0196	O'ahu Resource Conservation & Development Council, Hawaii - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0197	Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0198	Onondaga Environmental Institute New York - FY 2009	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0199	Rock Falls, Illinois City of - FY 2011	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0200	Wiyot Tribe California - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0201	North American Association for Environmental Education (DC) FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0202	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Washington - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0203	Berlin Water Works, New Hampshire - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0204	Villanova University, Pennsylvania - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0205	Wythe, Virginia, County of - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0206	Mineral, Nevada, County of - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0207	Tesuque-Pueblo of NM FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0208	Buchanan, Michigan, City of - FY 2011	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0209	Dekalb Sanitary District, Illinois - FY 2011	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0210	Grand Ledge, Michigan, City of - FY 2011	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0211	Atka IRA Council Alaska - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0212	Chambersburg-Borough of (PA)	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0213	Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 36, Texas - FY 2011	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0214	Leeds Domestic Water Users Association, Utah - FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0215	Broad Top Township (PA) FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0216	Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2009	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0217	Tonto Apache Tribe (AZ) FY 2010	Jan 12, 2012
12-3-0218	Columbus-City of (NE) FY 2010	Jan 13, 2012
12-3-0219	Ohio, State of Interim Single Audit Review - FY 2011	Jan 13, 2012
12-3-0221	White Mountain Apache Tribe (AZ) FY 2009	Jan 20, 2012
12-3-0222	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe (NV) FY 2011	Jan 20, 2012
12-3-0223	Iliamna Village Council AK FY 2007	Jan 23, 2012
12-3-0225	Branch County of (MI) FY 2010	Jan 24, 2012
12-3-0226	Baraboo City of (WI) FY 2010	Jan 24, 2012

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0227	Bloomington City of(IL) FY 2010	Jan 24, 2012
12-3-0228	Bloomington City of(IN) FY 2010	Jan 24, 2012
12-3-0229	Calumet County WI FY 2010	Jan 24, 2012
12-3-0230	Chicago City of IL FY 2010	Jan 24, 2012
12-3-0232	Atmaultluak Traditional Council Alaska - FY 2010	Jan 26, 2012
12-3-0233	Atlantic States Rural Water and Wastewater Association, Maine - FY 2010	Jan 27, 2012
12-3-0234	Blue Lake Rancheria, California - FY 2010	Jan 27, 2012
12-3-0235	Clean Energy Coalition MI FY 2010	Jan 30, 2012
12-3-0236	Vallejo City of CA FY 2010	Jan 30, 2012
12-3-0237	Chippewa Falls City of WI FY 2010	Jan 30, 2012
12-3-0238	Chautauqua, County of NY FY 2010	Jan 30, 2012
12-3-0239	Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona Inc. AZ FY 2010	Jan 30, 2012
12-3-0240	Trinidad Rancheria CA FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0241	Thomaston City of GA FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0242	Sardis City of GA FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0243	Lake Champlain Basin Science Center Inc. VT - FY 2011	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0244	Cincinnati, University of, Ohio - FY 2011	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0245	Kansas University of - Center for Research Inc. Kansas - FY 2011	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0246	Bolivar County, Mississippi - FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0247	Torres Maritnez Desert Cahuilla Indians CA FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0248	Pickens County GA FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0250	Colorado Springs Utilities CO FY 2010	Jan 31, 2012
12-3-0252	Yurok Tribe California - FY 2010	Feb 06, 2012
12-3-0254	Chesterfield Town of IN FY 2010	Feb 06, 2012
12-3-0255	Alaska Rural Water Association AK FY 2010	Feb 07, 2012
12-3-0256	Centerville, Indiana, Town of - FY 2010	Feb 07, 2012
12-3-0257	Plainfield Town of IN FY 2010	Feb 07, 2012
12-3-0258	Pierce County WY FY 2010	Feb 07, 2012
12-3-0259	Osage Municipal Utilities IA FY 2010	Feb 07, 2012
12-3-0260	Iowa Regional Utilities Association IA FY 2010	Feb 08, 2012
12-3-0261	South Holland Village of IL FY 2011	Feb 08, 2012
12-3-0262	United States Virgin Islands FY 2009	Feb 08, 2012
12-3-0263	Will County IL FY 2010	Feb 08, 2012
12-3-0264	Rend Lake Conservancy District IL FY 2011	Feb 08, 2012
12-3-0265	Winchester City of FY 2011	Feb 08, 2012
12-3-0266	Sycamore City of IL FY 2011	Feb 09, 2012
12-3-0267	Fort Bidwell Indian Community Council CA FY 2010	Feb 09, 2012
12-3-0268	Fort Mojave Indian Tribe CA FY 2010	Feb 09, 2012
12-3-0269	Golden Beach Town of FL FY 2010	Feb 09, 2012
12-3-0270	Green River Valley Water District KY FY 2011	Feb 09, 2012
12-3-0271	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians California - FY 2010	Feb 09, 2012
12-3-0272	Martinsville, Indiana City of - FY 2010	Feb 10, 2012

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0273	Arvin Community Services District CA FY 2010	Feb 10, 2012
12-3-0274	Alexandria Indiana City of - FY 2009	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0275	San Carlos Apache Tribe (AZ) FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0276	Ashland Wisconsin City of - FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0277	Glencoe Alabama City of - FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0278	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians California - FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0279	Madera County California - FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0280	Fulton County Illinois FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0281	Chadron Nebraska City of - FY 2010	Feb 13, 2012
12-3-0282	Ohio County Regional Wastewater District Inc. KY FY 2009	Feb 14, 2012
12-3-0283	Manitou Springs City of CO FY 2010	Feb 14, 2012
12-3-0285	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation MP FY 2010	Feb 15, 2012
12-3-0286	Canton City of IL FY 2010	Feb 15, 2012
12-3-0287	Saint Elmo City of IL FY 2011	Feb 15, 2012
12-3-0288	Wellington City of, KS FY 2010	Feb 15, 2012
12-3-0290	Byron, Georgia, City of - FY 2010	Feb 16, 2012
12-3-0291	Cold Springs Rancheria of the Mono Indians California FY 2010	Feb 23, 2012
12-3-0292	Milwaukee Community Services Corp. Inc. Wisconsin FY 2010	Feb 23, 2012
12-3-0293	Mooresville Town of Indiana - FY 2010	Feb 24, 2012
12-3-0294	Normal Town of Illinois - FY 2011	Feb 24, 2012
12-3-0296	Beaver Dam Wisconsin City of - FY 2010	Feb 27, 2012
12-3-0297	Lomira Wisconsin Village of - FY 2010	Feb 27, 2012
12-3-0298	Crow Wing County MN FY 2010	Feb 28, 2012
12-3-0299	Detroit Lakes City of MN FY 2010	Feb 28, 2012
12-3-0300	Rushford City of MN FY 2010	Feb 28, 2012
12-3-0301	Saint Peter City of MN FY 2010	Feb 28, 2012
12-3-0302	St. Cloud City of MN FY 2010	Feb 28, 2012
12-3-0303	Wilmont City of MN FY 2010	Feb 28, 2012
12-3-0304	Bedford Township Municipal Authority Pennsylvania - FY 2011	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0305	Hinckley Illinois Village of - FY 2011	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0306	Daviess County Public Schools Kentucky - FY 2011	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0307	Dawson Springs Municipal Waterworks and Sewer System Kentucky - FY 2011	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0308	Livingston County Illinois - FY 2010	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0309	Logan County Illinois FY 2010	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0310	New Market Virginia Town of - FY 2011	Feb 29, 2012
12-3-0313	Olney Illinois City of - FY 2011	Mar 01, 2012
12-3-0314	Madison County Industrial Development and Building Authority Georgia FY 2010	Mar 01, 2012
12-3-0315	Lake Lure, North Carolina, Town of - FY 2011	Mar 05, 2012
12-3-0316	Farmville, North Carolina, Town of - FY 2011	Mar 05, 2012
12-3-0317	Forest County, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 05, 2012
12-3-0318	Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 05, 2012
12-3-0319	Iron County, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 05, 2012

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0322	Great Bend Kansas City of FY 2010	Mar 08, 2012
12-3-0323	Assiniboine and Sioux Tribe of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation Montana	Mar 08, 2012
12-3-0324	Greenport New York Incorporated Village of FY 2010	Mar 08, 2012
12-3-0325	Lowell, Massachusetts, City of - FY 2011	Mar 08, 2012
12-3-0326	Maine Rural Water Association - FY 2010	Mar 08, 2012
12-3-0327	New England, University of Maine - FY 2011	Mar 08, 2012
12-3-0329	Greater St. Albans Public District, West Virginia - FY 2010	Mar 09, 2012
12-3-0330	California, Missouri, City of - FY 2011	Mar 09, 2012
12-3-0331	Greenville Sanitary District #1, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 09, 2012
12-3-0332	Liberty, Missouri, City of - FY 2010	Mar 09, 2012
12-3-0333	Menasha, Wisconsin, Town of - FY 2010	Mar 12, 2012
12-3-0334	Stetsonville, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Mar 12, 2012
12-3-0335	Turtle Lake, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Mar 12, 2012
12-3-0336	Walworth, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Mar 12, 2012
12-3-0337	Peru Illinois City of FY 2011	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0338	Pontiac Michigan City of FY 2011	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0339	Sault Ste. Marie Michigan City of FY 2011	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0340	Taylor County Wisconsin FY 2010	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0341	Tazewell County Illinois FY 2010	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0342	Valley City North Dakota City of FY 2010	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0343	Waupaca County Wisconsin FY 2010	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0344	Woodford County Illinois FY 2010	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0345	Alpine Wyoming Town of FY 2011	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0346	Linn, Missouri, City of - FY 2011	Mar 13, 2012
12-3-0348	West Baraboo, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0349	Paris, Missouri, City of - FY 2011	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0350	Withee, Wisconsin, Village of - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0351	Lake Holcombe Sanitary District No. 1, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0352	Langlade County, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0353	Louisa, Kentucky, City of - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0354	Nevada, Missouri, City of - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0355	Jasper County, Missouri - FY 2010	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0356	Clinton Community Schools Michigan - FY 2011	Mar 14, 2012
12-3-0357	Nickerson Kansas City of FY 2010	Mar 15, 2012
12-3-0358	Johnstown New York City of FY 2009	Mar 15, 2012
12-3-0359	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma Oklahoma FY 2010	Mar 15, 2012
12-3-0361	Manitowoc County, Wisconsin - FY 2010	Mar 19, 2012
12-3-0364	Cedar Bluffs Nebraska Village of FY 2011	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0365	El Dorado Kansas City of FY 2010	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0366	Garner Iowa City of FY 2011	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0367	Hibbing Minnesota City of FY 2010	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0368	Hibbing Public Utilities Commission Minnesota FY 2010	Mar 21, 2012

EPA Office of Inspector General - Office of Audit
List of Closed Audit Reports Issued
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 not Available to the Public

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued
12-3-0369	Howard Lake Minnesota City of FY 2010	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0370	Kemmerer-Diamondville Water and Wastewater Joint Powers Board Wyoming FY 2011	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0371	Laurel Montana City of FY 2010	Mar 21, 2012
12-3-0372	Dalles, Oregon, City of - FY 2011	Mar 22, 2012
12-3-0373	Mandan, North Dakota, City of - FY 2010	Mar 23, 2012
12-3-0374	Oconto Falls, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2010	Mar 26, 2012
12-3-0375	Reedsburg, Wisconsin, City of - FY 2010	Mar 26, 2012
Grants and Contracts Reports		
12-4-0008	CERCLA Claim - Bofors Nobel	Oct 12, 2011
12-4-0284	Agreed-Upon Procedures Applied to H&S Environmental, Inc.'s Accounting System	Feb 14, 2012
12-4-0295	Agreed-Upon Procedures Applied to Equipment Rate Proposals Submitted Under EPA Contract EP-S9-11-01 by SFS Chemical Safety, Inc., Emeryville, California	Feb 27, 2012
Information Resources Management Audits		
12-P-0220	Technical and Computer Room Security Vulnerabilities Increase Risk to EPA's Network	Jan 20, 2012

**EPA Office of Inspector General
Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012**

CASE NUMBER	DATE OPENED	DATE CLOSED	ALLEGATION AND RESOLUTION
OI-AR-2012-ADM-0001	10/3/2011	3/19/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee misused a government computer and email while operating a personal business on government time. (5 CFR 2635) <u>Resolution:</u> This investigation was referred to the Agency for administrative action.
OI-HQ-2012-ADM-0034	1/10/2012	3/19/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee used a Government vehicle for personal use. (5 CFR 2635) <u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was unfounded in that the employee used a personal vehicle at the time in question. The investigation was closed.
OI-CI-1-2011-ADM-1230	12/6/2010	3/15/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> A former EPA grantee made a threatening phone call to an EPA employee. (18 USC 115) <u>Resolution:</u> This investigation did not substantiate the allegation and the case was closed.
OI-AR-2011-ADM-2850	3/6/2006	3/15/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee used his government travel card for personal expenses, used his government email and work time for personal business, and used the government fax machine to send forged documents. (18 USC 641) <u>Resolution:</u> This investigation was declined for criminal prosecution. The employee received a verbal reprimand for the misuse of his government travel card. The use of the government email was determined to be within the EPA limited personal use policy and the allegation regarding forged documents was unfounded.
OI-RTP-2010-CFR-0184	2/11/2010	3/9/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> A contractor used another company's GSA Schedule authorization number in order to do business with EPA. (18 USC 1001, 18 USC 287) <u>Resolution:</u> There was [REDACTED] and the case was declined for civil action. Suspension and debarment actions were pursued but were cancelled when [REDACTED].
OI-DA-2011-CAC-2806	6/2/2011	2/27/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> An ARRA funded contract was not executed before the ARRA deadline of February 17, 2010. (18 USC 287, 18 USC 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> The investigation disproved the allegations and the case was closed.
OI-DE-2012-CAC-0025	12/12/2011	2/14/2012	<u>Allegation:</u> A company may have submitted a fraudulent Opencut Mining Permit (OMP) to one of EPA's contractors; or provided fraudulent documentation to the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in order to obtain an exemption from the requirement to obtain an OMP. (18 USC 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> The investigation disclosed the company was exempted by the DEQ from having to obtain an OMP. The allegation was disproven and the investigation was closed.

CASE NUMBER	DATE OPENED	DATE CLOSED	ALLEGATIONS AND RESOLUTION
OI-WI-2010-CFR-0262	4/14/2010	2/13/2012	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company invoiced the EPA for medical equipment and patient care outside the scope of the contract, and charged vacation time taken by its employees directly against the EPA contract. (18 USC 1001, 1035, 1341, 1343)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were addressed and disproven. No further investigative activity was warranted and the case was closed.</p>
OI-DE-2011-CAC-0699	11/12/2010	2/1/2012	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company self disclosed that it submitted false claims to the EPA in the amount of approximately \$9,000. (18 USC 666)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation revealed that a company employee embezzled approximately \$8,642 in the form of unauthorized international phone calls, which were then charged against U.S. Government contracts. The employee was terminated prior to the investigation. This case was presented for criminal prosecution, but was declined.</p>
OI-KA-2011-CFR-2852	9/1/2011	1/24/2012	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An accounting firm was hired by a State to review construction projects that were funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The firm generated a preliminary draft analysis of bidding data on 109 water infrastructure projects with an objective of identifying potential fraud, waste, and abuse. The work concentrated on data analysis and desk reviews, and did not include any work performed at the sub-grantee (recipient) level. The resulting draft analysis disclosed only baseline information that could be construed as possible indicators of Sherman Antitrust Act violations, specifically bid-rigging. The analysis did not identify with specificity any allegations or individuals or entities involved in criminal activity. (15 USC Sec 1-7)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> At the time the referral was made, the analysis had not developed sufficiently detailed information from which investigations could be pursued. This investigation was closed.</p>
OI-SA-2011-CFR-2490	1/6/2011	1/20/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A tribal grantee may have fraudulently misused EPA grant funds for false work claims and for meals and hotels stays that are unallowable under the EPA grants. It was also alleged that grant monies were spent on other unallowable expenses such as a sponsorship to athletic games, travel and items purchased for personal use. Additionally, there were allegations of theft of property purchased with EPA grant funds. (18 USC 666, 18 USC 641)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation did not support the allegation that the grantee stole property purchased with EPA grant funds or the allegation relative to false work claims. Evidence was found to support the allegation that grant monies were expended for unallowable expenses; [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] This investigation was closed.</p>

CASE NUMBER	DATE OPENED	DATE CLOSED	ALLEGATIONS AND RESOLUTION
OI-RTP-2011-CFR-2846	8/19/2011	12/23/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A city allegedly misappropriated EPA grant funds by diverting sewer capacity from low-income residents with existing needs to a new development. (18 USC 286, 666)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> Since no clear allegation or subject was identified, this investigation was closed.</p>
OI-DE-2011-CFR-2851	9/1/2011	11/25/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A contractor had fraudulently obtained contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The contractor misrepresented past default terminations from government contracts on their applications for ARRA contracts. Because of these misrepresentations, the contractor was awarded an ARRA contract from the EPA for \$6,478,000. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) confirmed that the contractor did not submit false statements to the government when it applied for ARRA funds. FAS officials indicated the information in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) was entered incorrectly and therefore was inaccurate. The investigation was closed.</p>
OI-SA-2011-CAC-2842	8/12/2011	11/25/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> It was alleged that between 2007 and 2008, the General Services Administration Federal Acquisition Service (GSA FAS) and the Department of the Army terminated contracts with a contractor for default. Based on reports of terminated contracts and Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) records review, it appeared the contractor falsely certified several times that the contractor, had not, within a three year period, had a contract terminated for default. As a result, the contractor received 18 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) contracts totaling over \$32 million including three Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) contracts totaling \$25,900,000. (18 USC 1001, 1343)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> Contracting Officers for two of the three EPA contracts in question reported the contracts were not terminated for default but rather cancelled due to lack of sales. The remaining contract was reported as still active. Based on the interviews, it appears there was an error in the contract reporting system. The system defaults to "terminated" regardless if the contract was canceled or terminated. This investigation was closed.</p>
OI-SA-2011-CFR-2787	8/12/2011	11/25/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A former contractor employee reported that he was terminated from his employment. He alleged that the contractor and a subcontractor billed EPA for activities outside the scope of their work. He also alleged they have billed EPA for the full amount of work that they only partially performed. (18 USC 1343, 287)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> No evidence of fraud involving EPA funds was substantiated. This investigation was closed.</p>
2009-CS-0103	6/19/2009	11/10/2011	<p><u>Allegation:</u> EPA grant funds may have been misappropriated to keep the grantee's other business ventures operational. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigative efforts disproved the allegation and the case was closed.</p>



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

10/11/2010

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This is to update our response to your letter of April 8, 2010, cosigned by Senator Grassley requesting information related to the level of cooperation the Office of Inspector General (OIG) has received from officials and staff of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the course of our work: and reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that have not been disclosed to the public. We provided you an interim response dated April 15, 2010.

In our interim response, we discussed how we have been unable to get the EPA to agree to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) so we could establish an independent human resources office as allowed by the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act). I am pleased to report that the OIG and EPA's Office of Administration and Resources Management have executed an MOU establishing operational responsibilities for the human resources and contracting functions. These actions will help us to meet our objectives with more control over the activities related to hiring and retaining the most qualified workforce, and engage in procurement activities in support of our mission. It is our intention to work closely with, but completely independent of, EPA's contracting and human resources offices.

Your letter asked for a list and description of any instances where the EPA resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or rejected our access to information; and instances where information was ultimately provided but only after a substantial delay. During our audit, evaluation, and investigative work, EPA has failed to provide information in a timely manner or failed to provide complete information upon request on numerous occasions. We make accommodations when necessary by granting extensions to EPA on our deadlines, but this causes delays in finalizing reports or concluding investigations. While there has been no outright denial of access to information, there have been specific instances that have impacted the work of the OIG that we would like to bring to your attention:

potential compromise of over 5500 computer systems comprised of over 250 servers, 4700 workstations, and over 500 unknown computer types. This investigation remains open.

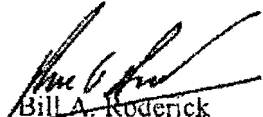
- The OIG has specific computer equipment and investigative information stored at EPA's National Computer Center (NCC) in Research Triangle Park (RTP), North Carolina. NCC will also soon house stand-alone servers for the OIG. However, our Special Agent in RTP has been denied a badge that would allow unescorted access to the NCC. We have been told that this level of access is granted only to people who work in the NCC more than 50 percent of their time. Consequently, access to our own equipment and investigative information is by escort only; and only during the days and hours that the NCC is adequately staffed. We have requested unrestricted access privileges for our agent with the appropriate EPA manager, but have been denied. This situation remains unresolved.

Your letter also requested biannual reports on all closed OIG investigations, evaluations, and audits not disclosed to the public since January 2009. The OIG makes every attempt to publicly disclose its work within the parameters of the law and as is practical. Enclosure B is a list of audit reports issued during the time period that were not publicly released. The contract and assistance agreement reports were not disclosed because of concerns with confidential business information. Single Audit Act audit reports were not disclosed because the audits were conducted by other organizations. We also did not make available one performance audit memorandum because the assignment was terminated without issuing a report. Enclosure C summarizes 45 closed investigations not made public during the time period requested. Due to Privacy Act concerns, names and other identifying information have been redacted.

Finally, you asked for a copy of the information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented that we provided to Congressman Issa. Enclosure D contains a copy of our response.

Thank you for your continued support of the work we do as Inspectors General. If you would like additional information on any audit or investigation listed, or have any other questions, please contact me at (202) 566-0847. I am also sending an identical letter to Senator Grassley.

Sincerely,


Bill A. Koderick
Acting Inspector General

Enclosures

- The OIG opened an investigation regarding reportedly stolen, missing, or unaccounted for firearms within EPA's Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics and Training (OCEFT), Criminal Investigation Division. During the course of our investigation, senior OCEFT managers either refused to cooperate with us or were only marginally responsive to our numerous requests for documents and information. This has impeded our investigation and forced us to rely on other investigative techniques to obtain the necessary information. This investigation remains open.
- In 2008, the OIG became aware that EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance had formally instructed members of its staff via e-mail not to talk to the OIG without senior management approval. As you know, the IG Act authorizes federal inspectors general to access information and personnel relative to program operations of federal agencies. EPA's own policy also endorses OIG access to personnel and timely information.

We initiated an evaluation of EPA's policies and procedures governing OIG access to personnel, records, and other information. This work included a survey of EPA employees to assess their knowledge about interacting with the OIG. The survey found that EPA employees had a significant lack of knowledge about interacting with the OIG. We issued an interim report on the survey results in January 2009. Also, at the time of our review, we found that EPA did not have consistent overall guidance governing interaction with the OIG. Consequently, some EPA offices promulgated internal guidance that impeded OIG access to information and personnel. In our report issued in August 2009, we recommended that EPA issue guidance to all EPA programs and regional offices on interacting with the OIG to ensure unfettered access to information and personnel; and that all lower-level guidance be revoked. Prior to the release of our report, the EPA Administrator issued a memorandum to all employees on cooperating with the OIG to address these issues. Enclosure A contains the two reports that detail our findings and recommendations.

- In 2009, the OIG was notified that EPA computer systems were compromised by an organized threat targeting computers government-wide, known as the Advanced Persistent Threat (APT). The OIG subsequently opened an investigation into computer intrusions associated with APT. Throughout our investigation, EPA has been slow to respond to requests for information and meetings; and has done little to assist us with mitigating this threat.

As a result, we had to develop an investigative strategy and course of action without the added benefits EPA could provide on the identity of the most sensitive compromised systems; an understanding of the topology, operations, and security of the network; access to key individuals and locations; and additional manpower support to assist in acquiring images and information from the compromised systems. Repeated attempts to meet with EPA Office of Environmental Information management to obtain their support on this investigation have met with little success. To date, EPA has reported to us the



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 17 2010

OFFICE OF
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

In our May 11, 2010, response to the portion of your request listing closed Office of Inspector General audits not disclosed to the public since January 2009, we inadvertently left out five information technology reports. These reports assessed computer network vulnerabilities at various EPA locations. While we posted one-page summaries of each of these reports on our Website, we did not release the full reports due to the sensitive nature of our technical findings. Enclosure B of our response has been updated to include these reports, which are listed under "Information Resources Management Audits." This should replace our earlier submission.

If you would like additional information on any audit listed, or have any other questions, please contact me at (202) 566-0847. I am also sending an identical letter to Senator Grassley.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill A. Roderick".

Bill A. Roderick
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with SoyInk on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Enclosure B

**EPA Office of Inspector General List of Closed Audit Reports
Issued since January 2009 not Available to the Public**

09-3-0139	Albuquerque, City of FY 2006	Apr/15/2009
09-3-0140	Anaconda-Deer Lodge County FY 2007	Apr/20/2009
09-3-0141	Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation FY 2007	Apr/20/2009
09-3-0142	North Carolina State of FY 2007	Apr/23/2009
09-3-0143	Hawaii Department of Health FY 2007	Apr/23/2009
09-3-0153	Sandia Pueblo of FY 2005	Jun/04/2009
09-3-0154	Sandia Pueblo of FY 2006	Jun/04/2009
09-3-0155	Association of Bay Area Governments FY 2007	Jun/04/2009
09-3-0156	Ak-Chin Indian Community FY 2007	Jun/04/2009
09-3-0157	Barona Group of the Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians FY 2007	Jun/04/2009
09-3-0158	Bishop Paiute Tribe FY 2007	Jun/08/2009
09-3-0160	California State of FY 2007	Jun/08/2009
09-3-0165	Colorado State of FY 2007	Jun/17/2009
09-3-0166	Connecticut State of FY 2007	Jun/17/2009
09-3-0167	Northway Village Council FY 2004	Jun/17/2009
09-3-0168	Pala Band of Mission Indians FY 2007	Jun/22/2009
09-3-0169	Carson Water Subconservancy District FY 2007	Jun/22/2009
09-3-0170	Maine State of FY 2007	Jun/22/2009
09-3-0171	Saltillo City of FY 2006	Jun/23/2009
09-3-0173	Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium FY 2008	Jun/23/2009
09-3-0174	Puerto Rico Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund FY 2007	Jun/23/2009
09-3-0175	Oregon State of FY 2007	Jun/24/2009
09-3-0177	Puerto Rico Department of Health FY 2006	Jun/24/2009
09-3-0178	Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board FY 2007	Jun/25/2009
09-3-0179	Pennsylvania Commonwealth of FY 2007	Jun/26/2009
09-3-0180	Virgin Islands, U.S. Government of FY 2006	Jun/26/2009
09-3-0181	Kentucky Commonwealth of FY 2007	Jun/29/2009
09-3-0182	Texas State of FY 2007	Jun/29/2009
09-3-0183	Connecticut, State of FY 2008	Jun/30/2009
09-3-0190	New Hampshire State of FY 2007	Jul/01/2009
09-3-0192	Delaware State of FY 2008	Jul/10/2009
09-3-0193	Colorado State of FY 2008	Jul/10/2009
09-3-0194	American Samoa Territory of FY 2007	Jul/10/2009
09-3-0198	Iowa State of FY 2008	Jul/30/2009
09-3-0199	Puerto Rico Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	Jul/30/2009
09-3-0201	Palatka City of FY 2008	Aug/05/2009
09-3-0202	Fort Worth City of FY 2007	Aug/06/2009
09-3-0204	Montana State of FY 2007	Aug/06/2009
09-3-0205	Florida State of FY 2008	Aug/07/2009
09-3-0207	Kwethluk Ira Council FY 2007	Aug/12/2009
09-3-0208	Chevak Traditional Council FY 2004	Aug/12/2009
09-3-0209	Chevak Traditional Council FY 2005	Aug/12/2009
09-3-0210	Guam Government of FY 2007	Aug/12/2009
09-3-0211	Georgia State of 2008	Aug/12/2009
09-3-0212	Montgomery Town of FY 2007	Aug/14/2009
09-3-0214	Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority FY 2006	Aug/17/2009

10-3-0064	Lone Pine Paute-Shosone Reservation FY 2007	Feb/12/2010
10-3-0068	Pit River Tribe FY 2008	Feb/19/2010
10-3-0069	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution FY 2008	Feb/19/2010
10-3-0074	Yurok Tribe FY 2008	Feb/26/2010
10-3-0083	Colorado State of FY 2009	Mar/24/2010
10-3-0084	Utah State of FY 2009	Mar/24/2010
10-3-0085	Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone/Battle Mountain Band Council FY 2008	Mar/24/2010
10-3-0090	Batelle Memorial Institute FY 2008	Mar/31/2010
10-3-0091	Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation FY 2006	Mar/31/2010
10-3-0097	California State of FY 2009	Apr/08/2010
10-3-0103	Connecticut State of FY 2009	Apr/16/2010
10-3-0105	Arkansas, State of FY 2009	Apr/19/2010
10-3-0107	Puerto Rico Safe Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Loan Fund FY 2009	Apr/20/2010
10-3-0108	Puerto Rico Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund FY 2009	Apr/20/2010
10-3-0109	Cahuilla Band of Indians FY 2007	Apr/21/2010
Contract Audits		
09-4-0133	STN Environmental Contract Review	Apr/03/2009
09-4-0134	Call Henry Labor Verification Review	Apr/03/2009
09-4-0135	Tetra Tech EM Inc. - Base Year Labor Verification	Apr/03/2009
09-4-0225	CERCLA Credit Claim - Concord, NC	Aug/31/2009
10-4-0070	Army Creek Landfill CERCLA Claim No.3 - New Castle, Delaware	Feb/24/2010
Assistance Agreement / Performance Audits		
09-4-0112	ML Wastewater Management, Inc- EPA Grant X97572201	Mar/09/2009
NA	Consulting Contracts for Outreach and Voluntary Programs	Apr/02/2009

**EPA Office of Inspector General Summaries of Closed Investigations
Since January 2009 not Disclosed to the Public**

CASE NUMBER	DATE OPEN	DATE CLOSED	ALLEGATIONS AND RESOLUTION
2008-CS-0094	8/21/2008	1/7/2009	<u>Allegation:</u> A former EPA employee may be representing back to the government (18 USC 207) in connection with a Request for Proposal that he may have participated personally and substantially in while employed. (18 USC 208) <u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were not substantiated.
2007-CS-0116	3/20/07	2/19/09	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee improperly discharged one contractor and steered a contract to another contractor with which she was associated. (18 USC 208) <u>Resolution:</u> An investigation disclosed no evidence of misconduct by the employee and the second contractor, nor any clear evidence of a personal relationship between the individual and the company. Allegation was disproven.
2008-CS-0029	1/9/2008	3/17/2009	<u>Allegation:</u> A grantee employee may have embezzled federal funds. (18 USC 666) <u>Resolution:</u> The employee entered a guilty plea to local charges, made restitution, served 5 days in jail, and paid a fine. EPA sought and achieved her debarment from participation in federal procurement activities for 3 years.
2007-CS-0052	3/14/2007	3/17/2009	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee may have received gratuities and things of value in return for using his official position and authority to further the personal business of two businessmen. (18 USC 201) The employee may have made false statements to the FBI and provided false information to the U.S. Marshals Service to obtain deputation for a local police officer. (18 USC 1001) In addition, the employee manufactured task force credentials without approval. (18 USC 701) <u>Resolution:</u> Evidence demonstrated that the employee had issued credentials without authorization to unauthorized individuals, but that matter was declined by the Department of Justice (DOJ); and that the employee had not reported gifts of expensive meals on the annual disclosure form. The FBI declined to proceed against the employee because if there was a false statement, it was not material. The employee
2008-CS-0062	5/12/2008	3/25/2009	<u>Allegation:</u> Tribal council members made unlawful drawdowns from EPA grants, submitted false statements (18 USC 1001), and embezzled federal funds (19 USC 666) for unjustified travel expenses and concealed the

			package without permission. (18 USC 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> This case was declined for criminal and civil action by DOJ.
2008-CS-0033	1/9/08	5/5/09	<u>Allegation:</u> Companies may have engaged in collusive bidding and bid-rigging for sewer construction projects funded by EPA state revolving funds or earmark grants. (15 USC 1-7 Sherman Anti-Trust Act) <u>Resolution:</u> Case closed at recommendation of DOJ based upon [REDACTED]
2007-CS-0093	3/20/07	5/5/09	<u>Allegation:</u> A commercial testing laboratory lost its state certification but continued to provide services and reports as if it were still certified. (18 USC 1341, 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> The matter was criminally declined by DOJ for [REDACTED]. Suspension and Debarment was not pursued by EPA.
2007-CS-0014	12/12/06	6/18/09	<u>Allegation:</u> Potential failure to disclose conflicts of interest, improper contractual relationship between EPA contractor and expert, and possible misuse of confidential and/or proprietary information. (18 USC 1001, 1341) <u>Resolution:</u> The investigation did not substantiate an organizational conflict of interest or a definitive breach of confidentiality relating to EPA contract data, nor did the [REDACTED]. Prosecution was declined by DOJ.
2008-CS-0072	6/27/08	7/16/09	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee was allegedly employed on a second job as a local police officer without prior authorization. (18 USC 1001, 1361; TCS 39-16-402) <u>Resolution:</u> DOJ declined prosecution. The employee resigned in lieu of a proposal to remove him from his position.
2009-CS-0032	12/23/08	8/4/09	<u>Allegation:</u> A former EPA employee was representing back to the EPA in violation of post employment restrictions by attending an EPA meeting on a subject previously under his responsibility. (18 USC 207) <u>Resolution:</u> DOJ declined prosecution. Suspension and Debarment declined to initiate a proposed action. Case was closed.
2007-CS-0023	12/12/2006	10/8/2009	<u>Allegation:</u> EPA employees took unnecessary travel and went golfing during work hours. One employee appeared to have a close relationship with an EPA contractor. (18 USC 287, 208) <u>Resolution:</u> Informal disciplinary action was taken against one employee.

2007-CS-0039	2/21/2007	11/18/2009	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A contractor allegedly mischarged costs to an EPA Contract. (18 USC 286)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation did not substantiate the existence of a broad, intentional scheme to defraud the EPA. Criminal and administrative actions were not warranted.</p>
2008-CS-0048	4/17/2008	11/30/2009	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company overbilled a municipality under an EPA grant to upgrade drinking and wastewater facilities. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The EPA project officer denied payment under the grant. Criminal and administrative actions were declined by DOJ and EPA.</p>
2009-CS-0111	9/1/2009	12/18/2009	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA inspector was being bribed. (18 USC 201)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation could not be substantiated.</p>
2009-CS-0050	2/16/2009	12/22/2009	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company made false statements in the EPA grant award process and federal funds may have been embezzled. (18 USC 666, 18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegations were disproven.</p>
2009-CS-0116	9/1/2009	12/22/2009	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company may have submitted false test samples on an EPA funded program. (18 USC 1001)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation could not be substantiated.</p>
2009-CS-0136	9/8/09	12/30/09	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An individual was creating bogus EPA checks and forging the signature of the EPA Administrator. The bogus checks were then cashed by unsuspecting individuals. (18 USC 1341, 1344)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The subject used an IP address associated with other Nigeria scams. [REDACTED] Prosecution was declined by DOJ.</p>
2009-CS-0026	4/27/09	12/30/09	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A former contractor employee's resume was falsified by the contractor; the contractor's President directed the same employee to obtain internal EPA information; and timecard fraud. (18 USC 495, 1001, 641)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The issue regarding the resume was unsubstantiated. The issue of taking EPA records was proven but not to the level of criminal prosecution. The [REDACTED] Prosecution was declined by DOJ.</p>
2007-CS-0162	8/9/07	12/30/09	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A city mayor may have misused EPA grant funds. (18 USC 1001, 666, 287)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> All allegations were disproven</p>
2010-CS-0014	10/27/09	12/31/09	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A contract was not the optimal use of EPA funds, specifically the exorbitant cost of producing a journal and the salary of the journal's editor. (18 USC 666)</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> No criminal violations were identified.</p>

			<u>Resolution:</u> No Federal violations were found and the case was closed.
2009-CS-0041	1/30/09	4/5/10	<u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee was arrested while on travel status. <u>Resolution:</u> The employee resigned.
2007-CS-0113	3/20/07	4/14/10	<u>Allegation:</u> An individual falsely represented himself as a government employee for personal gain. (18 USC 1343, 912, 514, 1001) <u>Resolution:</u> The individual was indicted. Upon determination that individual was a minor during a portion of the time the crimes were committed and was currently serving jail time on unrelated state charges, prosecution was declined by DOJ.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 2011

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

Enclosed are listings of closed audits and investigations conducted by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) not disclosed to the public for the period May 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010. This responds to your continuing request for biannual reports of this information. The OIG makes every attempt to publicly disclose its work within the parameters of the law and as is practical. The audit reports listed were not disclosed because of concerns they may contain confidential business information or because the audits were conducted by other organizations. For the investigations listed, summary information has been provided identifying the allegations received and their resolution. Names and other identifying information have been redacted due to Privacy Act concerns. This format is similar to our last report to you.

Thank you for your continued support of the work we do as Inspectors General. If you would like additional information on any audit or investigation listed, please contact Eileen McMahon, Assistant Inspector General for Congressional, Public Affairs and Management, at (202) 566-2391. An identical letter is being provided to Senator Grassley.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Elkins, Jr.

Enclosures

10-3-0180	Long Grove - City of FY 2009	08-11-2010
10-3-0181	Mt. Vernon - City of FY 2009	08-11-2010
10-3-0182	Douglas - City of FY 2009	08-11-2010
10-3-0183	Buffalo - City of FY 2009	08-11-2010
10-3-0184	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California FY 2009	08-12-2010
10-3-0185	Murrieta - City of FY 2009	08-12-2010
10-3-0186	West Burlington - City of FY 2009	08-16-2010
10-3-0187	Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium FY 2009	08-16-2010
10-3-0188	South Carolina State of FY 2009	08-24-2010
10-3-0189	Mifflintown Municipal Authority FY 2009	08-18-2010
10-3-0190	Cochrannton - Borough of FY 2009	08-18-2010
10-3-0191	Avondale - City of FY 2009	08-18-2010
10-3-0192	Cass Rural Water Users District - FY 2009	08-18-2010
10-3-0193	Health Effects Institute FY 2009	08-20-2010
10-3-0195	Westminster - City of FY 2009	08-24-2010
10-3-0196	Western States Resources Council - FY 2009	08-25-2010
10-3-0197	Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak - FY 2009	08-25-2010
10-3-0198	Yucaipa Valley Water District - FY 2009	08-25-2010
10-3-0199	Fort Benton - City of FY 2009	08-25-2010
10-3-0200	Marion - City of FY 2009	08-26-2010
10-3-0201	Banning, City of FY 2009	08-26-2010
10-3-0203	Pennsylvania Commonwealth of FY 2009	08-30-2010
10-3-0204	Illinois - State of FY 2009	08-30-2010
10-3-0205	Pojoaque - Pueblo of FY 2009	09-01-2010
10-3-0206	Ventura - County of FY 2009	09-01-2010
10-3-0207	Lakeland - City of FY 2009	09-01-2010
10-3-0208	Nogales - City of FY 2008	09-01-2010
10-3-0209	American Medical Association and Subsidiary - FY 2009	09-02-2010
10-3-0214	Southern Ute Indian Tribe FY 2009	09-07-2010
10-3-0215	Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council FY 2009	09-07-2010
10-3-0216	Rutland, City of FY 2009	09-07-2010
10-3-0219	Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone/Battle Mountain Band Council FY 2009	09-08-2010
10-3-0220	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center FY 2009	09-08-2010
10-3-0221	New York University School of Medicine FY 2007	09-08-2010
10-3-0222	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality	09-13-2010
10-3-0223	City of Detroit Michigan FY 2009	09-13-2010
10-3-0225	Kearns Improvement District FY 2009	09-14-2010
10-3-0226	Superior, Town of, Montana FY 2009	09-16-2010
10-3-0227	Milwaukee Redevelopment Authority FY 2009	09-16-2010
10-3-0228	Minnesota Environmental Initiative FY 2008 and 2009	09-16-2010
10-3-0231	New Mexico Finance Authority FY 2007	09-22-2010
10-3-0232	Southwest Research Institute FY 2007	09-23-2010
10-3-0233	Howard University FY 2009	09-23-2010
10-3-0235	Atchison City of FY 2009	09-28-2010
10-3-0236	Brown University FY 2009	09-28-2010
10-3-0237	Nevada System of Higher Education FY 2009	09-29-2010
10-3-0238	Pelican City of FY 2009	09-29-2010

**EPA Office of Inspector General
 Closed Investigations not Disclosed to the Public
 May 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010**

CASE NUMBER	DATE OPEN	DATE CLOSED	ALLEGATIONS AND RESOLUTION
OC-KA-2010-ADM-0215	3/4/2010	5/9/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee's computer contained child pornography.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> Forensic analysis did not support the allegation. The employee retired and the case was closed.</p>
2009-CS-0059	3/9/2009	5/24/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee was not impartial in performing his duties; misused his position; participated in outside activities without obtaining prior approval; and was insubordinate in not following his supervisor's directions and orders.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation substantiated all allegations except the impartiality allegation. The employee received a 60-day suspension.</p>
OC-KA-2010-ADM-0239	3/18/2010	5/24/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee used a government computer to store child pornography.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> This investigation was closed based on information that the employee had already resigned based upon an internal review that substantiate the allegation.</p>
2009-CS-0143	9/21/2009	5/27/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA grantee filed a false report and sought payment when the work under the grant was not completed in accordance with the terms of the grant.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was substantiated. The grantee did not pursue reimbursement from EPA and EPA retained all funds on this grant. The contractor implemented changes to ensure EPA programs would be implemented properly in the future.</p>
●I-SA-2010-ADM-0187	2/12/2010	6/10/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A resident was representing that he had valid Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act credentials and threatened to shut down a business using those credentials.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation regarding possession of the credentials was substantiated. The individual returned the credentials to EPA and the case was closed.</p>
2010-CS-0005	10/9/2009	6/30/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company disposed of 1.5 million tons of fly ash, knowing its potential danger, and concealed pertinent information from the public and the government. It was also alleged that the EPA contractor working on the removal assessment and inspection at the site did not perform proper testing and did not accurately represent the condition of the site.</p>

OI-PH-2010-CAC-0285	5/21/2010	8/4/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An email threat was sent to an EPA office that said "at 12 tomorrow there will be 3 gunman don't try to call the police. Or else."</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The investigation determined a juvenile from a local private school posted the threat during a science class. The juvenile was suspended from school, ordered to perform community service and to apologize for his actions orally and in writing.</p>
2010-CS-0011	10/23/2009	8/5/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An engineering firm overseeing an ARRA-funded project was alleged to have received benefits from a vendor in exchange for the engineering firm requiring the prime contractor to use the specific vendor on the project.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The prime contractor acknowledged receiving pressure from the engineering firm but denied knowledge of any benefit. Federal prosecution was declined, a referral was made to the state, and the investigation was closed.</p>
2009-CS-0119	7/30/2009	8/5/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> There was a bid rigging scheme on an ARRA-funded project. In addition, the winning contractor used foreign made parts in violation of the Buy America Act provisions of ARRA.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation regarding bid rigging was unsubstantiated. The winning contractor had obtained a national waiver in order to use the foreign made parts. Prosecution and suspension and debarment were declined. The investigation was closed.</p>
OC-NE-2010-ADM-0287	5/25/2010	8/24/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA supervisor was involved in an inappropriate relationship with [REDACTED] and the supervisor made threats against the subordinate employee.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation regarding the inappropriate relationship was substantiated and the supervisor was [REDACTED] position in another office [REDACTED]. The allegation regarding the threats was not substantiated.</p>
OI-CH-2010-CAC-0276	5/3/2010	9/14/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> A company used the EPA logo and seal on its website, misrepresenting the relationship between the company and the EPA.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> The allegation was substantiated and a cease and desist letter was sent to the company.</p>
OC-SE-2010-ADM-0311	6/30/2010	9/22/2010	<p><u>Allegation:</u> An EPA employee was being denied access to her EPA computer which contained evidence of wrongdoing by fellow EPA employees, which was being actively investigated by the FBI.</p> <p><u>Resolution:</u> Forensic analysis of the computer and discussions with the FBI did not substantiate the allegations and the case was closed.</p>

Note for the record:

For the period October 2010-March 2011, no reports were submitted. We thought they were not required. Reporting started again for the period April 2011 through September 2011.

██████████ 7/30/2012



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 15 2010

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This in response to your letter of April 8, 2010, cosigned by Senator Coburn requesting information related to the level of cooperation the Office of Inspector General (OIG) has received from officials and staff of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the course of our work, and reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that have not been disclosed to the public. We are working on collecting the requested information and plan to provide it to you by June 15, 2010, or earlier, as you requested.

Your letter also made reference to the provision in the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, which requires that the comments of the Inspector General (IG) be included in the Budget of the United States Government if the IG determines that the budget would "substantially inhibit" the OIG from performing its duties. I am writing to inform you that I believe that is the case for the EPA-OIG for the budget that has been requested for FY 2011. The President's budget request for the OIG is \$55.8 million, which is approximately \$8.9 million less than we requested. We are seeking the additional funding to enable us to increase and maintain OIG staffing to previous levels as directed by Congress, and to give proper audit coverage to the areas where the Agency's budget has increased. Specifically, the funding for EPA grants unrelated to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 have increased significantly, and it is imperative that we conduct needed reviews in this high-risk area.

I communicated my concerns in a letter to the Office of Management and Budget, which I have enclosed. The President's budget document for FY 2011 did not include my letter but makes reference to it and states that it is included in the congressional justification. Also, I was told that my letter was omitted by EPA from the hard copies of EPA's FY 2011 congressional justification delivered to Congress. Only after we raised this omission with EPA did they correct their mistake. To ensure my letter reached



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC -9 2011

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Peter R. Orszag
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Orszag:

As you are aware, The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 U.S.C. app. 3, § 6(f)(3)(E) provides that:

"The President shall include in each budget of the United States Government submitted to Congress-- any comments of the affected Inspector General with respect to the proposal if the Inspector General concludes that the budget submitted by the President would substantially inhibit the Inspector General from performing the duties of the office."

Based on the proposed funding level for FY 2011 that was provided in the passback for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Inspector General (OIG), I am providing the following comments for inclusion in the President's FY 2011 Budget.

"The OIG requested an FY 2011 increase of \$10 million above the target level provided by EPA for the following reasons:

In the FY 2010 President's Budget, EPA requested: 1) \$1.7 billion increase for the CleanWater State Revolving Fund; 2) \$671 million increase in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; and 3) \$475 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The State Revolving funds will provide grants to states for water infrastructure projects. The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative will use funds to support projects targeting the most significant problems of the Great Lakes.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 16-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Request
The Legal Counsel
Office of Legal Counsel
Assistant Legal Counsel
FOIA Programs
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
131 M Street N.E., Suite 5NW02E
Washington, D.C. 20507
Fax: 202-663-4639
Email: FOIA@EEOC.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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**U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Office of Legal Counsel**

131 M Street NE
Washington, DC 20507
(202) 663-4500
(202) 663-7026 TTY
(202) 663-4679 FAX

MAY 16 2012

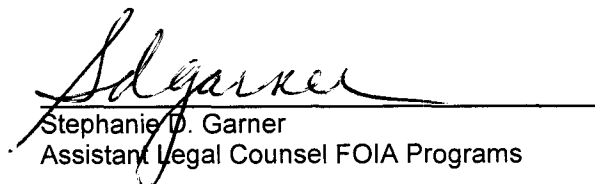
Re: FOIA No.: 820-2012-159854

Your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, received in this office on April 26, 2012 has been processed. Our search began on April 26, 2012. All agency records in creation as of April 26, 2012 are within the scope of the EEOC's search for responsive records. The paragraph(s) checked below apply:

- A portion of your request is neither granted nor denied because: Your request does not reasonably describe the records you wish disclosed or No records fitting the description of the records you seek disclosed exist or could be located after a thorough search. The remainder of your request is:
 - Granted
 - Denied pursuant to the subsections of the FOIA indicated at the end of this letter. An attachment to this letter explains the use of these exemptions in more detail.
 - Granted in part and denied in part. Portions not released are being withheld pursuant to the subsections of the FOIA indicated at the end of this letter. An attachment to this letter explains the use of these exemptions in more detail.
- Your request is granted.
- Your request is denied pursuant to the subsections of the FOIA indicated at the end of this letter. An attachment to this letter explains the use of these exemptions in more detail.
- Your request is granted in part and denied in part. Portions not released are being withheld pursuant to the subsections of the FOIA indicated at the end of this letter. An attachment to this letter explains the use of these exemptions in more detail.
- You must send a check for \$[] made payable to the United States Treasurer by mail to the above address. Manual search and review time is billed per quarter hour based on the personnel category of the person conducting the search. Fees for search services range from \$5.00 per quarter hour to \$20.00 per quarter hour. Direct costs are billed for computer searches and in certain other circumstances. Photocopying is billed at \$.15 per page. 29 C.F.R. §1610.15. The attached Comments page will further explain any direct costs assessed. The fee has been computed as follows:
 - Commercial use requests: pages of photocopying; quarter hour(s) of review time; and quarter hour(s) of search time; Direct costs are billed in the amount of for .

- Requests by educational or noncommercial scientific institutions or representatives of the news media: pages of photocopying. The first 100 pages are provided free of charge.
- All other requests: pages of photocopying and quarter hour(s) of search time. Direct costs are billed in the amount of for . The first 100 pages and 2 hours of search time are provided free of charge.
- The disclosed records are enclosed. No fee is charged because the cost of collecting and processing the chargeable fee equals or exceeds the amount of the fee. 29 C.F.R. § 1610.15(d).
- The disclosed records are enclosed. Photocopying and search fees have been waived pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1610.14.
- You may appeal this decision by writing within thirty days of receipt of this letter to the Office of Legal Counsel, FOIA Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street, N.E., Suite 5NW02E, Washington, D.C. 20507. Your appeal will be governed by 29 C.F.R. § 1610.11.
- See attached Comments page for further information.

Sincerely,


 Stephanie D. Garner
 Assistant Legal Counsel FOIA Programs

Applicable Sections of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b):

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3) (A)(i) | <input type="checkbox"/> (7)(A) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 706(b) of Title VII | <input type="checkbox"/> (7)(B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 709(e) of Title VII | <input type="checkbox"/> (7)(C) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 107 of the ADA | <input type="checkbox"/> (7)(D) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see attached) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3)(A)(ii) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. §253b(m) of the
National Defense Authorization Act | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (5) | |

Re: FOIA No.: 820-2012-159854

Comments

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. You request a copy of each biannual response to Senators Charles E. Grassley and Tom Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to EEOC OIG to provide a summary of the non-public management advisories and closed investigations. Your request has been granted.

Attached for your review are the responses from OIG regarding your request dated June 9, 2010 (1 page) and December 9, 2011 (1 page).

We hope this information has been helpful to you.



U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20507

Office of
Inspector General

December 9, 2011

Release

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510-1501

The Honorable Tom Coburn, Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
172 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your April 8, 2010, request for semiannual reports concerning information on attempts by departments/agencies to prevent, delay, or otherwise impede the activities of Inspectors General. A review of our records indicates there were no Agency efforts to prevent or hinder OIG activities. In addition, there are no closed investigations, audits, or evaluations that have not been disclosed to the public. Our reporting period covers and includes April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011.

Anna Middlebrook, Acting Counsel to the Inspector General is available to answer any questions regarding this submission. She may be reached at (202) 663-4881 or via email at anna.middlebrook@eoc.gov. I hope this information is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Milton A. Mayo Jr.", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Milton A. Mayo Jr.
Inspector General

Enclosure



U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20507

Office of
Inspector General

June 9, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510-1501

The Honorable Tom Coburn, Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
172 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your April 8, 2010, letter requesting information on attempts by departments/agencies to prevent, delay, or otherwise impede OIG activities. You also requested that we provide biannual reports, covering the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, on any closed OIG investigations, audits, and evaluations that have not been disclosed to the public. Finally, you requested a courtesy copy of our response to Representative Darrell Issa's March 24, 2010, request for information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

A review of our records indicates there were no Agency efforts to prevent or hinder OIG activities. In addition, there are no closed investigations, audits, or evaluations that have not been disclosed to the public.

We have enclosed a copy of the information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

Senior Evaluator Larkin Jennings is available to answer any questions regarding this submission. He may be reached at (202) 663-4391 or via email at larkin.jennings@eeoc.gov. I hope this information is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Milton Mayo Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Milton A. Mayo Jr.
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Farm Credit Administration (FCA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 08-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Act Officer
Farm Credit Administration
1501 Farm Credit Drive
McLean, VA 22102-5090
Fax: (703) 790-0052
Email: foiaofficer@fca.gov
[Online FOIA Request Form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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From: "Pienta, Jeffrey"
Date: May 8, 2012 3:08:16 PM
Subject: FOIA Request CTS#12829

This email is the final response to your Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (FOIA), request to the Farm Credit Administration (FCA or Agency) dated April 15, 2012. You requested "each and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn."

After a thorough search of the Agency, we have found 4 pages of responsive documents. We are releasing all 4 pages in their entirety.

We believe this is fully responsive to your request.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,
Jeffrey C. Pienta
Attorney Advisor
Office of General Counsel
Farm Credit Administration
1501 Farm Credit Drive
McLean, VA 22102
703-883-4431

From: [Clinefelter, Carl A., Jr.](#)
To: Brian_Downey@finance-rep.senate.gov
Cc: [OIG](#)
Subject: Response to April 8, 2010 Letter from Senators Grassley and Coburn
Date: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 1:37:38 PM
Attachments: [Carl A Clinefelter.vcf](#)
[Reply to Senators Grassley and Coburn June 2010.pdf](#)

Mr. Downey,

As requested in the subject letter, attached is my office's response to the April 8, 2010 letter from Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding my office's independence and ability to conduct unimpeded oversight of Farm Credit Administration operations.

If you need anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Farm Credit Administration

Office of Inspector General
1501 Farm Credit Drive
McLean, Virginia 22102-5090



June 15, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations,
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in reply to your April 8, 2010, letter to me requesting information regarding my independence to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations as Farm Credit Administration's (FCA) Inspector General. I and the rest of the Inspectors General community appreciate the efforts of the Congress to enhance and protect the independence of Inspectors General.

In your letter, you first requested a description of any instances during October 1, 2008 through April 8, 2010, where the FCA resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted my access to information, and you asked to receive the information on June 15, 2010. There were no instances during the described period or subsequent to April 8, 2010, where my office did not receive complete cooperation in the conduct of audits, inspections, evaluations, investigations or any other activity undertaken by my office.

Second, you requested biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public for the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010, and you asked to receive the information on June 15, 2010. My office conducted no investigations during the period and all audits, inspections, and evaluations conducted during the period are posted on my office's web site at www.fca.gov/home/inspector.

Third, your letter referenced section 6(f)(3)(E) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, which states that an Inspector General shall have his/her comments included in the budget of the United States Government submitted to Congress if the Inspector General concludes that the budget would "substantially inhibit" the Inspector General's office from performing its duties. In this regard, your letter requested to be apprised of any instance where a Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter. Since July 2005, when I was appointed as FCA's Inspector General, my office has not experienced any actions to impede my office's ability to carry out its duties either through the budget approval process or otherwise.

Finally, your letter requested a copy of my letter to the Honorable Darrell E. Issa, Ranking Member, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, U.S. House of Representatives, in response to his March 24, 2010, request for information related to my office's open and unimplemented recommendations, and the number of recommendations accepted and implemented by the FCA during the period January 5, 2009 through March 31, 2010. The April 1, 2010, letter is enclosed.

If anything further is needed, please contact my office at (703) 883-4030.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carl A. Clinefelter".

Carl A. Clinefelter
Inspector General

Enclosure



April 1, 2010

The Honorable Darrell E. Issa, Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
House of Representatives
Congress of the United States
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Congressman Issa:

This is in response to your letter dated March 24, 2010, in which you requested information regarding my office's open and unimplemented recommendations, and the number of recommendations accepted and implemented by the agency. Your letter also asked for any legislative suggestions to further improve the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (IG Act).

As of March 31, 2010, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) has no open or unimplemented recommendations. The number of recommendations the FCA accepted and implemented from January 5, 2009 and March 31, 2010, was seven.

As to legislative suggestions to further improve the IG Act, individually I have none to offer at this time.

If you need anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me at (703) 883-4030.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Carl A. Clinefelter'.

Carl A. Clinefelter
Inspector General
Farm Credit Administration

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 30-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Request
FDIC
Legal Division
FOIA/PA Group
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429
Fax: 703-562-2797
[FDIC's Electronic Request Form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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May 30, 2012

RE: FDIC FOIA Log Number 12-0552

This will respond to your April 15, 2012 FOIA request for request "a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the FDIC Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations." You stated that you wished to obtain, "Each and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn, IN ADDITION TO the original response from your agency to the April 8, 2010 letter from the Senators."

Enclosed please find copies of the records located by the FDIC (consisting of a total of 54 pages) which are responsive to your request. However, certain information in these records has been redacted pursuant to FOIA Exemptions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7(C), 7(E) and/or 8, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7C), (b)(7)(E) and/or (b)(8).

FOIA Exemption 2 protects information that is "related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency." FOIA Exemption 3 protects information that is "specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld." In this instance, the information is protected from disclosure pursuant to Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

FOIA Exemption 4 protects "trade secrets and commercial or financial information [that is] obtained from a person and privileged or confidential." FOIA Exemption 5 protects "inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency." FOIA Exemption 6 protects information about individuals in "personnel and medical files and similar files" when the disclosure of such information "would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy."

FOIA Exemption 7(C) protects law enforcement information the disclosure of which "could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." FOIA Exemption 7(E) protects information that "would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law." FOIA Exemption 8 protects information that is "contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions."

You agreed to pay costs to \$25.00. For fee purposes, your request was categorized as having been made for other than commercial use. Therefore, you are entitled to two hours of free search time and to one hundred pages of free duplication, but are responsible for the payment of all other search and duplication costs, whether or not any responsive information is located and, if located, whether or not any responsive information is released or withheld. Costs under \$10.00 are not assessed. This request has been processed at no cost to you. However, if you submit a new FOIA request for similar or related information, costs may be aggregated. In such event, you may no longer be entitled to two hours of free search time or to one hundred pages of free duplication.

Should you consider the redaction of information in the records provided to you to be a denial of your request, you may appeal the denial to the FDIC's General Counsel within 30 business days following receipt of this letter. If you decide to appeal, please submit your appeal in writing to the Legal Division, FOIA/Privacy Act Group, at the above address. Please refer to the FDIC log number and include any additional information that you would like the General Counsel to consider.

This completes the processing of your request.

If you have any questions about this response, you may contact Senior FOIA Specialist Jerry Sussman (telephone: 703.562.2039; email: jsussman@fdic.gov).

Sincerely,
/signed/
Hugo A. Zia, Supervisory Counsel
FOIA/Privacy Act Group

Enclosures:
As stated (54 pages).



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA. 22226

Office of Inspector General

June 15, 2010

Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn,

This letter and its enclosures present our response to your April 8, 2010 joint inquiry with Charles Grassley, Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Finance. Your inquiry was related to the independence necessary for my office to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and included four specific requests for information. These requests, and our responses, are as follows:

- Agency Cooperation: The FDIC has not resisted and/or objected to the OIG's oversight activities and/or restricted my office's access to information.
- Closed, Non-Public Investigations, Evaluations, and Audits: Enclosure I includes a listing of closed, non-public FDIC OIG investigations and evaluations, from January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010. The FDIC OIG did not have any closed, non-public audits during that period.
- OIG Communication with the Congress: No federal official has threatened and/or otherwise attempted to impede my office's ability to communicate with the Congress on any matter, including the OIG budget.
- Outstanding Recommendations: Enclosure II is a copy of the letter that we sent to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 16, 2010, regarding open and unimplemented recommendations at the FDIC.

Regarding your request for information on closed, non-public investigations, evaluations, and audits, we understand from conversations between Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency representatives and your staff that you wanted the OIGs to provide relevant, summary information and avoid providing Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. In my office, several of the closed investigations and evaluations included in the list (Enclosure I) involve open financial institutions, which, as a matter of practice, we do not release to the public because of the high degree of sensitivity associated with the public having information on the internal operations of an open bank. As such, we have withheld the names of any open financial institutions and/or officers of open institutions on the enclosed list. Further, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public

release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Grassley as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. Please feel free to contact me at [redacted] if you need additional information.

(b)(2),(b)(6)

(b)(2),(b)(6)

(b)(6)

[redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be reached at [redacted] or

(b)(2),(b)(6)

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

[Redacted signature block]

John T.
Inspector General

Enclosures -- 2

cc: Honorable Carl Levin, Chairman
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate

Enclosure I

FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews

January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	1/6/09	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a request for assistance from the Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation Division; the United States Secret Service; and the USAO into allegations of commercial loan fraud involving a number of banks. Allegations included the improper use of loan proceeds and misrepresenting the value of certain loans that were sold to other institutions. The USAO declined to prosecute the case, [REDACTED] and the case was closed. (b)(5)
Investigation	1/15/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that bank officers and managers engaged in questionable loan sale transactions, [REDACTED] (b)(5) [REDACTED] (b)(5) Accordingly, the USAO declined to prosecute the case, and the case was closed.
Investigation	2/4/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	On March 28, 2007, OIG met with personnel from the Department of State Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Computer Investigations and Forensics branch regarding a joint investigation led by the FBI into counterfeit Cisco routers sold by General Services Administration-approved vendors. The counterfeit Cisco routers may have been purchased and installed on the FDIC network. On November 3, 2008, the OIG was advised that the FBI had downgraded the national security/counterintelligence aspects of the investigation in favor of a product substitution focus. Based on (1) no reports of failed Cisco network hardware from the FDIC, (2) the lack of communication from Cisco Brand Protection regarding the FDIC's list of Cisco network hardware, and (3) the FBI's downgrade of the national security implications of the product substitution, the investigation was closed.
Investigation	2/17/09	Investigation closed due to lack of prosecution potential	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the USAO to the New England Mortgage Fraud Task Force regarding allegations that an officer of a wholly-owned mortgage subsidiary of an FDIC-regulated bank originated a series of fraudulent loans. All the suspicious loans were referred to the officer by the same source; all the loans were for units in a series of newly converted multi-family properties; the properties appeared to have been flipped; the buyers/sellers were represented by the same attorney through a power of attorney; the same appraiser was used for each property; and the loans were all closed by the same attorney. [REDACTED] (b)(5),(b)(7)(C) The FDIC OIG case was closed.

* Represents date investigation was closed or results of evaluation were communicated.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary	
Investigation	3/11/09	Case closed and referred to our Kansas City office	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a bank loan officer extended a series of improper loans over a 2-year period. While the details provided were preliminary, the fraud allegedly involves delinquent loans and overdrafts on the business checking accounts of certain loan customers. It appears that the loan officer provided false documents to support the loans and may have allowed a borrower to divert loan proceeds that should have been applied to the outstanding balance of the loan, but instead were used to cover an overdraft situation and pay other debts. This case was closed in the Atlanta OIG Office and referred to our Kansas City office for additional consideration. For purposes of this request, we consider the Atlanta office effort on this case to be closed.	
(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	Investigation	3/18/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on the review of [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED] A review of the loan officer's loan portfolio was performed after he left the bank; the review disclosed inappropriate lending activity. For example, loans were made that did not follow bank lending policy and false information was discovered on some documents. In addition, two nominee loans were identified where the true borrower and the purpose of the loans were misrepresented. The allegations were presented to the USAO. After a review of the evidence, the USAO declined prosecution [REDACTED] (b)(5) [REDACTED]
(b)(5)	Investigation	3/24/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that several former bank officers provided false information to the bank's Board of Directors regarding 34 option-arm, non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (MBS) with a face amount of \$3.28 billion. Each security was AAA rated at purchase, but many were downgraded below investment grade, resulting in catastrophic losses. A joint investigation was conducted with the FBI. An exhaustive review of documentation did not substantiate allegations of misrepresentations in connection with the MBS investment portfolio; rather, the bank suffered from a dysfunctional management structure with a "securities junky" mindset for growing the balance sheet while relying on regulatory capital and rating agencies as sufficient risk assessment tools. The USAO was provided with the results of the investigation and declined to prosecute the case, [REDACTED]
(b)(5)				

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Evaluation	5/08/09	FDIC internal management request	<p>News articles discussed alleged conflicts of interest between the FDIC and a real estate services firm, associated with an FDIC asset management contract. Although unrelated, during the Corporation's ongoing solicitation for office space for the New York Regional Office, the FDIC determined that this same real estate services firm was the building property manager for the landlord offering the best value for the FDIC. As a precaution, the Chairman requested that we perform a review of the lease solicitation to evaluate whether the FDIC followed its leasing policy, achieved reasonable competition, and conducted a solicitation that was free of any apparent conflicts of interest.</p> <p>We concluded that the FDIC followed its Leasing Policy Manual in conducting the New York Regional Office lease solicitation and evaluation effort. We concluded that the leasing effort included controls, as contemplated in the Manual, to achieve reasonable competition and to avoid conflicts of interest. FDIC officials we interviewed indicated that they were not subject to any external or internal influence, political or otherwise, to award a lease for the benefit of the real estate services firm. We also reviewed the FDIC's best value recommendation and concluded that the decision considered factors required by the Manual and appeared reasonable.</p>
Investigation	6/18/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a bank employee may have placed a listening device in a bank Board room and recorded conversations when state and federal regulators may have been present. During the investigation, the bank employee admitted that he did record a private bank meeting but maintained that he did not know the date of the meeting or who was present. The employee said he knew the bank was having financial problems and wanted to know whether he needed to start looking for another job. The USAO declined to prosecute, and the case was closed.</p>
Investigation	7/6/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on allegations that two individuals at an FDIC-regulated institution had engaged in criminal misconduct regarding bank transfers while working for two separate banks. The investigation disclosed that the scheme was not successful and neither institution suffered a loss. Accordingly, the USAO declined to prosecute this matter.</p>
Investigation	7/8/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a request for assistance from the USAO concerning allegations that a debtor may be withholding restitution owed to the FDIC: the debtor owes criminal restitution to the FDIC of approximately \$750,000. [REDACTED] (b)(5),(b)(7)(C)</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] Because this investigation disclosed no evidence that the debtor either owned additional assets or was concealing the assets he did own, it was closed.</p>

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	7/17/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation is based on a referral from the FDIC into allegations of mortgage fraud by a wholly owned subsidiary of an FDIC-regulated bank. Allegations were that employees and officers of the subsidiary engaged in the falsification of loan applications, supporting documents, and appraisals in order to expand the business. The investigation disclosed that one particular loan officer routinely falsified verifications of deposits in an effort to qualify his borrowers. The USAO declined to prosecute the case. [REDACTED]</p>
Evaluation	7/24/09	Matter involved an open institution	<p>We initiated the review because several news articles in early 2009 questioned whether the House Financial Services Committee Chairman had improperly influenced regulators' decision to approve a request for Capital Purchase Program (CPP) funding from an open institution. The institution is the nation's largest African-American owned commercial bank and suffered devastating losses when Congress placed the government sponsored entities (GSE), Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, in conservatorship in September 2008. The institution requested, and the FDIC Board of Directors approved, a regulatory waiver to allow the institution to include \$17.7 million in deferred tax assets (DTA) that resulted from the GSE-related loss as Tier 1 Capital. The FDIC also recommended, and the institution received, \$12 million under the CPP.</p> <p>We found no evidence of political influence over the FDIC's decision to recommend the institution's application for CPP funding. However, while within appropriate delegations of authority, the FDIC took an unprecedented action related to how the institution calculated its regulatory capital (i.e., approving the DTA waiver) to qualify the bank for CPP funding [REDACTED]. We [REDACTED] concluded that the FDIC Board case requesting approval of the DTA waiver could have provided a more balanced and complete presentation of the precedent-setting nature of the case, the pros and cons of granting the waiver, and views of subject matter experts.</p> <p>With regard to the processing of the institution's CPP application, the institution did not meet the CPP viability criteria associated with capital levels, but the FDIC recommended approval and forwarded the institution's CPP application for further review by the Interagency CPP Council based on mitigating factors allowed by Treasury guidance. We identified e-mails from a senior FDIC official to FDIC regional officials responsible for processing applications that could have given the impression that approval of the application was a predetermined outcome. This official told us this was not the case, and that he was simply informing regional officials that he had told the institution's management that [REDACTED]</p>
Investigation	8/5/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a senior bank officer engaged in an organized commercial loan fraud scheme. The USAO declined to prosecute the case. [REDACTED] and the case was closed.</p>

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	8/25/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	The OIG attended the bank closing and coordinated with the FDIC regarding the copying of imaged electronic files, [REDACTED]. The OIG interviewed bank staff, including the chief operating officer/chief financial officer, a senior vice president/chief risk officer, and the vice president of compliance management/Bank Secrecy Act officer. No indicators or evidence of fraud were developed, and the case was closed.
(b)(5)	9/22/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations of commercial and mortgage fraud against an FDIC-regulated institution. This investigation was in support of the USAO's [REDACTED] Team. It focused on allegations that certain individuals falsified an application to finance the purchase of a Columbia 460 aircraft on April 20, 2006, and brokered a number of real estate deals through a real estate company. The case was briefed to the USAO, which declined prosecution, [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]
	9/23/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated to monitor allegations of criminal conduct that may have caused three FDIC-regulated banks, owned by the same holding company, to fail. The holding company had consolidated assets of \$4.6 billion prior to the closing of the three institutions. Interviews were conducted, intelligence gathered, and contact made with the FBI's white collar crime squad. Neither the OIG nor the FBI developed information indicating that criminal conduct was either partly or largely the proximate cause of the banks' failure. However, the OIG identified 36 different mortgage loan brokers responsible for \$8.2 million in losses to the banks. No information was developed to indicate bank officials were engaged in fraudulent activity prior to closure; therefore, the case was closed.
(b)(7)(E), (b)(8) (b)(4), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	9/26/09	Allegations of Criminal Misconduct Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC. It was alleged that on or about December 22, 2008, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Review of the transaction determined that no criminal activity took place, and the case was closed.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(5) Investigation	10/8/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a bank president embezzled over \$70,000 by selling life and disability insurance to bank customers and keeping the premiums. The investigation corroborated the allegations. The FDIC took action that now prohibits the president from employment in the banking industry. Additionally, the FDIC imposed a civil money penalty of \$10,000 on the president, which has been paid in full. The loss to the bank was minimal, as the bank was eventually made whole following the president's separation. [REDACTED] (b)(5) [REDACTED] the USAO declined to prosecute the case.
(b)(5) Investigation	10/21/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a developer of single-family residences "coached" buyers in submitting fraudulent loan documents to an FDIC-regulated institution. From October 2006 until September 2008, this individual was alleged to have orchestrated a mortgage fraud scheme that resulted in the bank issuing approximately \$4.1 million for the construction of 18 single-family residences in Florida. The OIG performed various interviews and reviewed records supplied by the bank but developed no evidence that the bank was defrauded by the borrowers of these loans. By their own admission, the bank officers performed little due diligence as the loans were destined for sale on the secondary market. The USAO declined to prosecute this case [REDACTED] (b)(5) [REDACTED]
Evaluation	11/17/09	FDIC internal management request	An FDIC employee participating in the FDIC's Home Sale Program alleged that there were discrepancies in the appraisal process associated with the valuation of his personal residence under the program and questioned the independence of the review appraisal process. The employee also contended that the company that administers the Home Sale Program for the FDIC inappropriately directed the complainant's appraisers to lower their appraised values of the complainant's property. At the FDIC's request, we performed a review of the relocation appraisal to evaluate whether the FDIC and the company followed applicable procedures in reviewing and considering the complainant's relocation appraisals, and to determine whether the complainant's appraisers were subject to undue pressure or influence to lower appraisal amounts. We found that policies and procedures were followed, forecasting adjustments were consistent with industry guidance, and review appraiser comments were related to appraisal report consistency and omissions and not to appraised value amounts. Furthermore, we saw no indication of inappropriate communication from the company and determined that independent appraisers were not subject to undue influence or pressure.
(b)(4),(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E),(b)(8) Investigation	12/4/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from FDIC's Dallas office and [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E) [REDACTED] (b)(4),(b)(7)(C), [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E),(b)(8) On several occasions, the president also made loan payments using other unrelated customer accounts. The bank officer did not personally benefit from the transactions. The USAO declined to prosecute, and the case was closed.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	12/31/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations of fraud by several employees of a mortgage division of an FDIC-regulated bank. After the subject employees were terminated, the bank discovered numerous loan files that allegedly contained false documents, including false bank statements, financial statements, and verifications of employment. These alleged fraudulent documents had been submitted and the bank approved the loans based on the information. The loss to the bank associated with these loans was minimal, and this case was closed [REDACTED] (b)(5)
Investigation	1/11/10	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on allegations of mortgage fraud at an FDIC-regulated institution that appeared on the Chairman's failing bank list. The bank was closed by the Office of the Thrift Supervision (OTS) and the FDIC was named receiver. Subsequent to the closure, a newly chartered federal savings bank acquired the assets and most of the liabilities from the FDIC as receiver. Following the closing, the OIG, FDIC, and FBI interviewed the OTS examiners who were assigned to the bank. Investigation established no criminal violations involving officers or employees.
Investigation	1/28/10	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on information provided by the FDIC regarding activities of a former loan officer at an FDIC-regulated institution. The bank was closed by the state regulator and the FDIC was appointed receiver. The OIG investigation developed no evidence to support any violation of federal law. A review of building and construction permits issued for work at a residence was completed and no major building or construction work was noted. No fraudulent expense payments from the employee's bank accounts were identified and no evidence was found to indicate any kickbacks were made by borrowers. The laptop computer was obtained and transferred to the FDIC. Accordingly, the investigation was closed.
Investigation	1/28/10	No charges filed – Statute of Limitations	This investigation was initiated based on a referral by an FDIC attorney regarding false statements made by an individual who owed criminal restitution payments to the agency. An OIG investigation substantiated these allegations, and the matter was referred to the USAO for prosecutive consideration. [REDACTED] a prosecutorial decision was not made in a timely fashion, and the 20-year liability on the restitution expired. Accordingly, this matter was closed.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Evaluation	2/11/10	Internal unsubstantiated anonymous complaint	<p>An anonymous FDIC employee alleged that the Interagency Exam Repository System (IERi) was a failure, that the contractor and the FDIC were unable to deliver a working product, and that the FDIC terminated the project after 2 years and \$2.1 million in contractor funds and FDIC employee costs. The complaint also alleged that FDIC staff involved with IERi were rewarded and promoted and that the contractor faced no repercussions from the failed effort. The allegations were communicated to the FDIC Board of Directors on January 13, 2009 and forwarded to our office.</p> <p>We confirmed that the IERi project was not a success and that the FDIC terminated the project without receiving a working application. However, the FDIC division in charge of the project consistently reported the status of the project in Chief Information Officer Council meetings and monthly status reports. FDIC employees associated with the development effort were promoted; however, selection justification narratives that we reviewed indicate that these employees were also involved in other successful projects and provided reasonable support for the promotions. The FDIC did hold the contractor accountable for its performance. The FDIC characterized the contractor's efforts under IERi as "unsatisfactory" and the FDIC did not renew the contractor's option periods under the 10-year, \$550 million contract.</p>
Investigation	2/12/10	Allegation Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated with the FBI based on allegations that a prisoner made a potential threat against an FDIC OIG Special Agent. The FBI received information from a prison inmate who was serving time with an individual who was convicted of bank fraud following an FDIC OIG and FBI investigation. According to the inmate, the subject threatened to kill both the FBI and FDIC OIG case agents who investigated him. The investigation disclosed that the threat was against the FBI case agent and the threat did not include any additional agents.
Investigation	2/12/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral and request for assistance from the Small Business Administration OIG and the USAO, concerning two employees of an FDIC-regulated institution. The employees allegedly engaged in bank fraud, false statements, conspiracy, and bribery. It was alleged that the individuals received illegal payments from business brokers, including a business brokerage firm owned by the Chairman of the Board. The matter was initially accepted for prosecution by the USAO and a [REDACTED] however, the USAO formally declined prosecution
			[REDACTED]

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Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Evaluation	4/06/10	Matter involved an open institution and the loss sharing agreement (LSA) was terminated prior to completion of our report	<p>On November 23, 2008, the US Federal Parties (Treasury, FDIC, and the New York Federal Reserve, collectively the USFP) entered into an LSA with an open financial institution to guarantee a percentage of losses on a portion of the institution's assets valued at [redacted]. We conducted an evaluation to provide an overview of the institution's LSA and the related controls and monitoring efforts in place and assess the FDIC's efforts in monitoring and protecting the FDIC's interests with respect to the institution's LSA. [redacted] before our draft report had been issued. We issued our product for internal informational purposes only.</p> <p>We found that overall, the controls and monitoring efforts that were in place to protect the FDIC's interests were appropriate. Additionally, each of the USFP provided staff members who were responsible for monitoring the LSA and who worked together in this effort. These staff were supplemented by contractor resources. The institution's internal and external auditors also assessed or planned to assess the institution's compliance with provisions outlined in the Master Agreement. We identified five observations for improvement, and also reported that the FDIC should strive for greater transparency in future LSAs involving taxpayer money.</p>

(b)(4),(b)(8)

(b)(4),(b)(8)



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
3501 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22226

Office of Inspector General

April 16, 2010

Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Mr. Issa:

This letter and its enclosure present our response to your March 24, 2010 inquiry regarding open and unimplemented recommendations at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

With respect to the second area of interest mentioned in your letter, we do not have specific legislative suggestions to offer regarding improvements to the Inspector General (IG) Act or the Reform Act. We understand our colleagues on the Legislative Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency may be conveying the IG community's perspectives in that regard.

We are also providing a copy of our response to the Committee Chairman.

If you need additional information, please feel free to contact me at or (b)(2),(b)(6)

Sincerely,

Hon. T. R.
Inspector General

Enclosure

(b)(2),(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Enclosure

**Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Office of Inspector General**

1. Open and Unimplemented Recommendations

The FDIC Office of Inspector General (OIG) has identified 15 open and unimplemented recommendations.

- The status of the 15 open and unimplemented recommendations is as follows:
 - For 6 recommendations, the OIG has received some information but has requested additional information to evaluate management's actions in response to the recommendations.
 - For 7 recommendations, the original estimated completion dates have passed.
 - For 2 recommendations, the expected implementation dates are after March 31, 2010.

2. Recommendations with Estimated Cost Savings

The FDIC OIG does not have any open recommendations with estimated cost savings. However, the OIG engaged the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to conduct three incurred cost audits of contractors doing business with the FDIC. One of the reports remains open and contains estimated cost savings. Corrective actions taken in response to DCAA audit reports usually result from negotiations between the contractors doing business with the FDIC and the FDIC contracting officer with cognizant responsibility. The following table shows the total dollar amounts involved in the one open report.

AMOUNT EXAMINED	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS		DATE FIRST COMMUNICATED
	Reported	Agreed to by FDIC	
\$7,573,788	\$41,065	\$26,783	2/1/10

3. Three Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations

FDIC management is taking action to address most open and unimplemented recommendations, and the OIG will continue to coordinate with FDIC management as it does so. Accordingly, we have no recommendations that we believe warrant your attention at this time.

4. Recommendations Accepted and Implemented

During the period January 5, 2009 to March 31, 2010, the FDIC accepted and implemented 69 of 85 OIG recommendations.

- The status of the remaining 16 recommendations are as follows:
 - For 1 recommendation, the recommendation was not agreed to by FDIC management, and the OIG accepted management's decision.

Enclosure

Previously Reported in Section 1, above:

- For 6 recommendations, the OIG has received some information but has requested additional information to evaluate management's actions in response to the recommendations.
- For 7 recommendations, the original estimated completed dates have passed.
- For 2 recommendations, the expected implementation dates are after March 31, 2010.



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA. 22226

Office of Inspector General

June 15, 2010

Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley,

This letter and its enclosures present our response to your April 8, 2010 joint inquiry with Tom Coburn, Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. Your inquiry was related to the independence necessary for my office to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and included four specific requests for information. These requests, and our responses, are as follows:

- Agency Cooperation: The FDIC has not resisted and/or objected to the OIG's oversight activities and/or restricted my office's access to information.
- Closed, Non-Public Investigations, Evaluations, and Audits: Enclosure I includes a listing of closed, non-public FDIC OIG investigations and evaluations, from January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010. The FDIC OIG did not have any closed, non-public audits during that period.
- OIG Communication with the Congress: No federal official has threatened and/or otherwise attempted to impede my office's ability to communicate with the Congress on any matter, including the OIG budget.
- Outstanding Recommendations: Enclosure II is a copy of the letter that we sent to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 16, 2010, regarding open and unimplemented recommendations at the FDIC.

Regarding your request for information on closed, non-public investigations, evaluations, and audits, we understand from conversations between Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency representatives and your staff that you wanted the OIGs to provide relevant, summary information and avoid providing Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. In my office, several of the closed investigations and evaluations included in the list (Enclosure I) involve open financial institutions, which, as a matter of practice, we do not release to the public because of the high degree of sensitivity associated with the public having information on the internal operations of an open bank. As such, we have withheld the names of any open financial institutions and/or officers of open institutions on the enclosed list. Further, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public

release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Coburn as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance. Please feel free to contact me at [redacted] or [redacted] if you

(b)(6) need additional information. [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be (b)(2),(b)(6)
(b)(2),(b)(6) reached at [redacted] or [redacted]

Sincerely,

(b)(6) [redacted signature]
John T. [redacted]
Inspector General

Enclosures - 2

cc: Honorable Max Baucus, Chairman
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

Enclosure I

FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews

January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	1/6/09	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a request for assistance from the Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation Division; the United States Secret Service; and the USAO into allegations of commercial loan fraud involving a number of banks. Allegations included the improper use of loan proceeds and misrepresenting the value of certain loans that were sold to other institutions. The USAO declined to prosecute the case, [redacted] and the case was closed. (b)(5)
Investigation	1/15/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that bank officers and managers engaged in questionable loan sale transactions. [redacted] harm to the financial institution since [redacted] Accordingly, the USAO declined to prosecute the case, and the case was closed. (b)(5)
Investigation	2/4/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	On March 28, 2007, OIG met with personnel from the Department of State Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Computer Investigations and Forensics branch regarding a joint investigation led by the FBI into counterfeit Cisco routers sold by General Services Administration-approved vendors. The counterfeit Cisco routers may have been purchased and installed on the FDIC network. On November 3, 2008, the OIG was advised that the FBI had downgraded the national security/counterintelligence aspects of the investigation in favor of a product substitution focus. Based on (1) no reports of failed Cisco network hardware from the FDIC, (2) the lack of communication from Cisco Brand Protection regarding the FDIC's list of Cisco network hardware, and (3) the FBI's downgrade of the national security implications of the product substitution, the investigation was closed.
Investigation	2/17/09	Investigation closed due to lack of prosecution potential	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the USAO to the New England Mortgage Fraud Task Force regarding allegations that an officer of a wholly-owned mortgage subsidiary of an FDIC-regulated bank originated a series of fraudulent loans. All the suspicious loans were referred to the officer by the same source; all the loans were for units in a series of newly converted multi-family properties; the properties appeared to have been flipped; the buyers/sellers were represented by the same attorney through a power of attorney; the same appraiser was used for each property; and the loans were all closed by the same attorney. [redacted] (b)(5), (b)(7)(C) [redacted] (b)(5), (b)(7)(C) The FDIC OIG case was closed.

* Represents date investigation was closed or results of evaluation were communicated.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary	
Investigation	3/11/09	Case closed and referred to our Kansas City office	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a bank loan officer extended a series of improper loans over a 2-year period. While the details provided were preliminary, the fraud allegedly involves delinquent loans and overdrafts on the business checking accounts of certain loan customers. It appears that the loan officer provided false documents to support the loans and may have allowed a borrower to divert loan proceeds that should have been applied to the outstanding balance of the loan, but instead were used to cover an overdraft situation and pay other debts. This case was closed in the Atlanta OIG Office and referred to our Kansas City office for additional consideration. For purposes of this request, we consider the Atlanta office effort on this case to be closed.	
(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	Investigation	3/18/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E), (b)(8) [REDACTED] A review of the loan officer's loan portfolio was performed after he left the bank; the review disclosed inappropriate lending activity. For example, loans were made that did not follow bank lending policy and false information was discovered on some documents. In addition, two nominee loans were identified where the true borrower and the purpose of the loans were misrepresented. The allegations were presented to the USAO. After a review of the evidence, the USAO declined prosecution [REDACTED] (b)(5), (b)(7)(C)
(b)(5), (b)(7)(C)	Investigation	3/24/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that several former bank officers provided false information to the bank's Board of Directors regarding 34 option-arm, non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (MBS) with a face amount of \$3.28 billion. Each security was AAA rated at purchase, but many were downgraded below investment grade, resulting in catastrophic losses. A joint investigation was conducted with the FBI. An exhaustive review of documentation did not substantiate allegations of misrepresentations in connection with the MBS investment portfolio; rather, the bank suffered from a dysfunctional management structure with a "securities junky" mindset for growing the balance sheet while relying on regulatory capital and rating agencies as sufficient risk assessment tools. The USAO was provided with the results of the investigation and declined to prosecute the case, [REDACTED]
(b)(5)				

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Evaluation	5/08/09	FDIC internal management request	<p>News articles discussed alleged conflicts of interest between the FDIC and a real estate services firm, associated with an FDIC asset management contract. Although unrelated, during the Corporation's ongoing solicitation for office space for the New York Regional Office, the FDIC determined that this same real estate services firm was the building property manager for the landlord offering the best value for the FDIC. As a precaution, the Chairman requested that we perform a review of the lease solicitation to evaluate whether the FDIC followed its leasing policy, achieved reasonable competition, and conducted a solicitation that was free of any apparent conflicts of interest.</p> <p>We concluded that the FDIC followed its Leasing Policy Manual in conducting the New York Regional Office lease solicitation and evaluation effort. We concluded that the leasing effort included controls, as contemplated in the Manual, to achieve reasonable competition and to avoid conflicts of interest. FDIC officials we interviewed indicated that they were not subject to any external or internal influence, political or otherwise, to award a lease for the benefit of the real estate services firm. We also reviewed the FDIC's best value recommendation and concluded that the decision considered factors required by the Manual and appeared reasonable.</p>
Investigation	6/18/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a bank employee may have placed a listening device in a bank Board room and recorded conversations when state and federal regulators may have been present. During the investigation, the bank employee admitted that he did record a private bank meeting but maintained that he did not know the date of the meeting or who was present. The employee said he knew the bank was having financial problems and wanted to know whether he needed to start looking for another job. The USAO declined to prosecute, and the case was closed.
Investigation	7/6/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that two individuals at an FDIC-regulated institution had engaged in criminal misconduct regarding bank transfers while working for two separate banks. The investigation disclosed that the scheme was not successful and neither institution suffered a loss. Accordingly, the USAO declined to prosecute this matter.
Investigation	7/8/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a request for assistance from the USAO concerning allegations that a debtor may be withholding restitution owed to the FDIC: the debtor owes criminal restitution to the FDIC of approximately \$750,000. [REDACTED] (b)(5),(b)(7)(C)</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] Because this investigation disclosed no evidence that the debtor either owned additional assets or was concealing the assets he did own, it was closed.</p>

(b)(4),(b)(5),(b)

(b)(5),(b)(7)(C)

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	7/17/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation is based on a referral from the FDIC into allegations of mortgage fraud by a wholly owned subsidiary of an FDIC-regulated bank. Allegations were that employees and officers of the subsidiary engaged in the falsification of loan applications, supporting documents, and appraisals in order to expand the business. The investigation disclosed that one particular loan officer routinely falsified verifications of deposits in an effort to qualify his borrowers. The USAO declined to prosecute the case. [redacted]</p>
Evaluation	7/24/09	Matter involved an open institution	<p>We initiated the review because several news articles in early 2009 questioned whether the House Financial Services Committee Chairman had improperly influenced regulators' decision to approve a request for Capital Purchase Program (CPP) funding from an open institution. The institution is the nation's largest African-American owned commercial bank and suffered devastating losses when Congress placed the government sponsored entities (GSE), Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, in conservatorship in September 2008. The institution requested, and the FDIC Board of Directors approved, a regulatory waiver to allow the institution to include \$17.7 million in deferred tax assets (DTA) that resulted from the GSE-related loss as Tier 1 Capital. The FDIC also recommended, and the institution received, \$12 million under the CPP.</p> <p>We found no evidence of political influence over the FDIC's decision to recommend the institution's application for CPP funding. However, while within appropriate delegations of authority, the FDIC took an unprecedented action related to how the institution calculated its regulatory capital (i.e., approving the DTA waiver) to qualify the bank for CPP funding [redacted]. We [redacted] concluded that the FDIC Board case requesting approval of the DTA waiver could have provided a more balanced and complete presentation of the precedent-setting nature of the case, the pros and cons of granting the waiver, and views of subject matter experts. (b)(4),(b)(8)</p> <p>With regard to the processing of the institution's CPP application, the institution did not meet the CPP viability criteria associated with capital levels, but the FDIC recommended approval and forwarded the institution's CPP application for further review by the Interagency CPP Council based on mitigating factors allowed by Treasury guidance. We identified e-mails from a senior FDIC official to FDIC regional officials responsible for processing applications that could have given the impression that approval of the application was a predetermined outcome. This official told us this was not the case, and that he was simply informing regional officials that he had told the institution's management that [redacted]</p>
Investigation	8/5/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a senior bank officer engaged in an organized commercial loan fraud scheme. The USAO declined to prosecute the case, [redacted] and the case was closed. (b)(5),(b)(7)(C)</p>

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(7)(E)	8/25/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	The OIG attended the bank closing and coordinated with the FDIC regarding the copying of imaged electronic files. [redacted] The OIG interviewed bank staff, including the chief operating officer/chief financial officer, a senior vice president/chief risk officer, and the vice president of compliance management/Bank Secrecy Act officer. No indicators or evidence of fraud were developed, and the case was closed.
(b)(5)	9/22/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations of commercial and mortgage fraud against an FDIC-regulated institution. This investigation was in support of the USAO's [redacted] Team. It focused on allegations that certain individuals falsified an application to finance the purchase of a Columbia 460 aircraft on April 20, 2006, and brokered a number of real estate deals through a real estate company. The case was briefed to the USAO, which declined prosecution. [redacted] (b)(7)(E) (b)(5)
	9/23/09	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated to monitor allegations of criminal conduct that may have caused three FDIC-regulated banks, owned by the same holding company, to fail. The holding company had consolidated assets of \$4.6 billion prior to the closing of the three institutions. Interviews were conducted, intelligence gathered, and contact made with the FBI's white collar crime squad. Neither the OIG nor the FBI developed information indicating that criminal conduct was either partly or largely the proximate cause of the banks' failure. However, the OIG identified 36 different mortgage loan brokers responsible for \$8.2 million in losses to the banks. No information was developed to indicate bank officials were engaged in fraudulent activity prior to closure; therefore, the case was closed.
(b)(4), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	9/26/09	Allegations of Criminal Misconduct Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC. It was alleged that on or about December 22, 2008, an FDIC-regulated institution [redacted] (b)(7)(E), (b)(8) [redacted] [redacted] Review of the transaction determined that no criminal activity took place, and the case was closed.
(b)(7)(E), (b)(8)			

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(5),(b)(8)	10/8/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a bank president embezzled over \$70,000 by selling life and disability insurance to bank customers and keeping the premiums. The investigation corroborated the allegations. The FDIC took action that now prohibits the president from employment in the banking industry. Additionally, the FDIC imposed a civil money penalty of \$10,000 on the president, which has been paid in full. The loss to the bank was minimal, as the bank was eventually made whole following the president's separation. [REDACTED] (b)(5)
(b)(5)	10/21/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations that a developer of single-family residences "coached" buyers in submitting fraudulent loan documents to an FDIC-regulated institution. From October 2006 until September 2008, this individual was alleged to have orchestrated a mortgage fraud scheme that resulted in the bank issuing approximately \$4.1 million for the construction of 18 single-family residences in Florida. The OIG performed various interviews and reviewed records supplied by the bank but developed no evidence that the bank was defrauded by the borrowers of these loans. By their own admission, the bank officers performed little due diligence as the loans were destined for sale on the secondary market. The USAO declined to prosecute this case [REDACTED] (b)(5)
	11/17/09	FDIC internal management request	An FDIC employee participating in the FDIC's Home Sale Program alleged that there were discrepancies in the appraisal process associated with the valuation of his personal residence under the program and questioned the independence of the review appraisal process. The employee also contended that the company that administers the Home Sale Program for the FDIC inappropriately directed the complainant's appraisers to lower their appraised values of the complainant's property. At the FDIC's request, we performed a review of the relocation appraisal to evaluate whether the FDIC and the company followed applicable procedures in reviewing and considering the complainant's relocation appraisals, and to determine whether the complainant's appraisers were subject to undue pressure or influence to lower appraisal amounts. We found that policies and procedures were followed, forecasting adjustments were consistent with industry guidance, and review appraiser comments were related to appraisal report consistency and omissions and not to appraised value amounts. Furthermore, we saw no indication of inappropriate communication from the company and determined that independent appraisers were not subject to undue influence or pressure.
(b)(4),(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8), (E),(b)(8)	12/4/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from FDIC's Dallas office and [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E),(b)(8) [REDACTED] On several occasions, the president also made loan payments using other unrelated customer accounts. The bank officer did not personally benefit from the transactions. The USAO declined to prosecute, and the case was closed.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	12/31/09	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on allegations of fraud by several employees of a mortgage division of an FDIC-regulated bank. After the subject employees were terminated, the bank discovered numerous loan files that allegedly contained false documents, including false bank statements, financial statements, and verifications of employment. These alleged fraudulent documents had been submitted and the bank approved the loans based on the information. The loss to the bank associated with these loans was minimal, and this case was closed [REDACTED] (b)(5)
Investigation	1/11/10	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on allegations of mortgage fraud at an FDIC-regulated institution that appeared on the Chairman's failing bank list. The bank was closed by the Office of the Thrift Supervision (OTS) and the FDIC was named receiver. Subsequent to the closure, a newly chartered federal savings bank acquired the assets and most of the liabilities from the FDIC as receiver. Following the closing, the OIG, FDIC, and FBI interviewed the OTS examiners who were assigned to the bank. Investigation established no criminal violations involving officers or employees.
Investigation	1/28/10	Allegations Unsubstantiated	This investigation was initiated based on information provided by the FDIC regarding activities of a former loan officer at an FDIC-regulated institution. The bank was closed by the state regulator and the FDIC was appointed receiver. The OIG investigation developed no evidence to support any violation of federal law. A review of building and construction permits issued for work at a residence was completed and no major building or construction work was noted. No fraudulent expense payments from the employee's bank accounts were identified and no evidence was found to indicate any kickbacks were made by borrowers. The laptop computer was obtained and transferred to the FDIC. Accordingly, the investigation was closed.
Investigation	1/28/10	No charges filed – Statute of Limitations	This investigation was initiated based on a referral by an FDIC attorney regarding false statements made by an individual who owed criminal restitution payments to the agency. An OIG investigation substantiated these allegations, and the matter was referred to the USAO for prosecutive consideration. [REDACTED] a prosecutorial decision was not made in a timely fashion, and the 20-year liability on the restitution expired. Accordingly, this matter was closed.

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Evaluation	2/11/10	Internal unsubstantiated anonymous complaint	<p>An anonymous FDIC employee alleged that the Interagency Exam Repository System (IERi) was a failure, that the contractor and the FDIC were unable to deliver a working product, and that the FDIC terminated the project after 2 years and \$2.1 million in contractor funds and FDIC employee costs. The complaint also alleged that FDIC staff involved with IERi were rewarded and promoted and that the contractor faced no repercussions from the failed effort. The allegations were communicated to the FDIC Board of Directors on January 13, 2009 and forwarded to our office.</p> <p>We confirmed that the IERi project was not a success and that the FDIC terminated the project without receiving a working application. However, the FDIC division in charge of the project consistently reported the status of the project in Chief Information Officer Council meetings and monthly status reports. FDIC employees associated with the development effort were promoted; however, selection justification narratives that we reviewed indicate that these employees were also involved in other successful projects and provided reasonable support for the promotions. The FDIC did hold the contractor accountable for its performance. The FDIC characterized the contractor's efforts under IERi as "unsatisfactory" and the FDIC did not renew the contractor's option periods under the 10-year, \$550 million contract.</p>
Investigation	2/12/10	Allegation Unsubstantiated	<p>This investigation was initiated with the FBI based on allegations that a prisoner made a potential threat against an FDIC OIG Special Agent. The FBI received information from a prison inmate who was serving time with an individual who was convicted of bank fraud following an FDIC OIG and FBI investigation. According to the inmate, the subject threatened to kill both the FBI and FDIC OIG case agents who investigated him. The investigation disclosed that the threat was against the FBI case agent and the threat did not include any additional agents.</p>
Investigation	2/12/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a referral and request for assistance from the Small Business Administration OIG and the USAO, concerning two employees of an FDIC-regulated institution. The employees allegedly engaged in bank fraud, false statements, conspiracy, and bribery. It was alleged that the individuals received illegal payments from business brokers, including a business brokerage firm owned by the Chairman of the Board. The matter was initially accepted for prosecution by the USAO and [redacted] however, the USAO formally declined prosecution of this matter [redacted] d</p>

(b)(5)
(b)(5)

(b)(3) Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

Enclosure I

Type of Review	Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Evaluation	4/06/10	Matter involved an open institution and the loss sharing agreement (LSA) was terminated prior to completion of our report	<p>On November 23, 2008, the US Federal Parties (Treasury, FDIC, and the New York Federal Reserve, collectively the USFP) entered into an LSA with an open financial institution, to guarantee a percentage of losses on a portion of the institution's assets valued at [REDACTED]. We conducted an evaluation to provide an overview of the institution's LSA and the related controls and monitoring efforts in place and assess the FDIC's efforts in monitoring and protecting the FDIC's interests with respect to the institution's LSA. The institution exited the LSA on [REDACTED] before our draft report had been issued. We issued our product for internal informational purposes only.</p> <p>We found that overall, the controls and monitoring efforts that were in place to protect the FDIC's interests were appropriate. Additionally, each of the USFP provided staff members who were responsible for monitoring the LSA and who worked together in this effort. These staff were supplemented by contractor resources. The institution's internal and external auditors also assessed or planned to assess the institution's compliance with provisions outlined in the Master Agreement. We identified five observations for improvement, and also reported that the FDIC should strive for greater transparency in future LSAs involving taxpayer money.</p>

(b)(4)

(b)(4)



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
3501 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22226

Office of Inspector General

April 16, 2010

Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Mr. Issa:

This letter and its enclosure present our response to your March 24, 2010 inquiry regarding open and unimplemented recommendations at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

With respect to the second area of interest mentioned in your letter, we do not have specific legislative suggestions to offer regarding improvements to the Inspector General (IG) Act or the Reform Act. We understand our colleagues on the Legislative Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency may be conveying the IG community's perspectives in that regard.

We are also providing a copy of our response to the Committee Chairman.

If you need additional information, please feel free to contact me at

[Redacted]

(b)(2),(b)(6)

[Redacted]

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

[Redacted signature]

Inspector General

Enclosure

Enclosure

**Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Office of Inspector General**

1. Open and Unimplemented Recommendations

The FDIC Office of Inspector General (OIG) has identified 15 open and unimplemented recommendations.

- The status of the 15 open and unimplemented recommendations is as follows:
 - For 6 recommendations, the OIG has received some information but has requested additional information to evaluate management's actions in response to the recommendations.
 - For 7 recommendations, the original estimated completion dates have passed.
 - For 2 recommendations, the expected implementation dates are after March 31, 2010.

2. Recommendations with Estimated Cost Savings

The FDIC OIG does not have any open recommendations with estimated cost savings. However, the OIG engaged the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to conduct three incurred cost audits of contractors doing business with the FDIC. One of the reports remains open and contains estimated cost savings. Corrective actions taken in response to DCAA audit reports usually result from negotiations between the contractors doing business with the FDIC and the FDIC contracting officer with cognizant responsibility. The following table shows the total dollar amounts involved in the one open report.

AMOUNT EXAMINED	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS		DATE FIRST COMMUNICATED
	Reported	Agreed to by FDIC	
\$7,573,788	\$41,065	\$26,783	2/1/10

3. Three Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations

FDIC management is taking action to address most open and unimplemented recommendations, and the OIG will continue to coordinate with FDIC management as it does so. Accordingly, we have no recommendations that we believe warrant your attention at this time.

4. Recommendations Accepted and Implemented

During the period January 5, 2009 to March 31, 2010, the FDIC accepted and implemented 69 of 85 OIG recommendations.

- The status of the remaining 16 recommendations are as follows:
 - For 1 recommendation, the recommendation was not agreed to by FDIC management, and the OIG accepted management's decision.

Enclosure

Previously Reported in Section 1, above:

- For 6 recommendations, the OIG has received some information but has requested additional information to evaluate management's actions in response to the recommendations.
- For 7 recommendations, the original estimated completed dates have passed.
- For 2 recommendations, the expected implementation dates are after March 31, 2010.



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA, 22226

Office of Inspector General

January 14, 2011

Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

Enclosed is my office's response to your April 8, 2010 joint request with Senator Tom Coburn, Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. Through coordination with the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, we understand that the period to be covered by this biannual report is May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

Similar to our June 15, 2010 response to your joint request, we are providing in the enclosure relevant, summary information and have avoided including Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. The closed non-public investigations and audits listed in the enclosure either (1) involve open financial institutions, which, as a matter of practice, we do not release to the public because of the high degree of sensitivity associated with the public having information on the internal operations of such institutions, or (2) contain sensitive information about the acquiring institutions' internal control environments. Further, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Coburn as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance. Please feel free to contact me at [redacted], if (b)(2),(b)(6) you need additional information. [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and (b)(2),(b)(6) can be reached at [redacted]

Sincerely,

[redacted signature]

Jon T. Rymer
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chair, Senate Committee on Finance

Enclosure

FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews

May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010

Type of Review	Date Closed	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	5/4/10	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based upon a referral from the FDIC. Three areas of alleged misconduct were identified: (1) it was alleged that a former bank officer defrauded an FDIC-regulated bank by approving a Home Equity Line of Credit for a personal friend, which was above the bank officer's approval authority; (2) the bank officer did not disclose to the bank the existence of a straw loan he took through a relative; and (3) the bank officer directed his personal secretary to alter board meeting documents to conceal the fact that the bank was seeking a charter from the Federal Reserve. The USAO declined to prosecute this matter as the bank did not incur any losses and the officer was removed. The investigation was closed.
Audit	5/11/10	Matter Included Sensitive Information Regarding Acquiring Institution	The objective of this audit was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion, generally 80 to 95 percent, of the loss on a specified pool of assets, purchased by an acquiring institution from the failed bank, in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. The agreements are also intended to minimize disruption of loan customers. This audit determined that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 18 of the 20 recommendations in the report and provided alternative actions that were sufficient to resolve the remaining 2 recommendations. We reported questioned costs of \$10,484,731 in our semiannual report as a result of this audit.
Investigation	5/17/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided by the FDIC. It was alleged that a bank loan officer was involved in improper lending activities at two different FDIC-regulated banks. No evidence was found to indicate that the bank loan officer received funds from the loans at the two banks or kickbacks for making loans. Based upon this information, the USAO declined this case for criminal prosecution and the investigation was closed.
Investigation	6/30/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on the [redacted] (b)(4), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)</p> <p>[redacted] (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)</p> <p>[redacted] The</p> <p>USAO declined to prosecute the case [redacted] The investigation was (b)(5) closed.</p>

Enclosure

Type of Review	Date Closed	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(7)(E) Investigation	6/30/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC. [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E)</p> <p>[REDACTED] (b)(7)(E)</p> <p>The USAO declined to prosecute this case citing lack of prosecutorial merit. The investigation was closed.</p>
Audit	9/10/10	Matter Included Sensitive Information Regarding Acquiring Institution	<p>The objective of this audit was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion (i.e., 80 to 95 percent) of the loss on a specified pool of assets, purchased by an acquiring institution from the failed bank, in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. The agreements are also intended to minimize disruption of loan customers. This audit determined that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 19 of the 20 recommendations in the report and provided alternative actions that were sufficient to resolve the remaining recommendation. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$9,369,867 and \$231,256 in funds that could be put to better use as a result of this audit.</p>
Audit	9/23/10	Matter Included Sensitive Information Regarding Acquiring Institution	<p>The objective of this audit was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion (i.e., 80 to 95 percent) of the loss on a specified pool of assets, purchased by an acquiring institution from the failed bank, in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. The agreements are also intended to minimize disruption of loan customers. This audit concluded that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 17 of the 18 recommendations in the report and provided alternative actions that were sufficient to resolve the remaining recommendation. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$15,778,231 and \$178,586 in funds that could be put to better use as a result of this audit.</p>
(b)(5) Investigation	9/27/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC into allegations that a former loan officer at an FDIC-regulated bank was involved in a relationship with a customer of the bank, which caused a loss of more than \$1,000,000 to the bank because of the financial arrangements between the two. Documents were received and analyzed. A report of investigation was prepared for and submitted to the USAO for consideration. The USAO declined to prosecute this case [REDACTED] (b)(5)</p> <p>[REDACTED] The investigation was closed.</p>

Enclosure

Type of Review	Date Closed	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation (b)(5)	9/28/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC, alleging that a former loan officer at a FDIC-regulated bank conspired with others to defraud the bank. The referral alleged that a long-time customer of the bank and business owner amassed a number of loans totaling over \$900,000. These loans were secured by various parcels of real estate and other business assets of the business owner. A number of people were interviewed in connection with the investigation, all denying any involvement or knowledge of the scheme. The USAO declined to prosecute this case due to the [REDACTED].</p> <p>The investigation was closed.</p>
Investigation (b)(5) (b)(5),(b)(7)(C)	9/28/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on information provided by the FDIC. It was alleged that the founder/director of an FDIC-regulated bank may have engaged in a bank fraud scheme. The OIG reviewed bank records and interviewed members of the limited liability company (LLC), who were acting as loan customers of the bank. The records failed to support some statements made by other members of the LLC. After discussions with our office and the Secret Service, the USAO declined prosecution in this matter [REDACTED].</p> <p>The investigation was closed.</p>



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22226

Office of Inspector General

June 1, 2011

Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

Enclosed is my office's response to your April 8, 2010 joint request with Senator Charles Grassley, Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. Through coordination with the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, we understand that the period to be covered by this biannual report is October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

Similar to our prior responses to your joint request, we are providing in the enclosure relevant, summary information and have avoided including Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. The non-public audits listed in the enclosure involve sensitive information security matters or contain sensitive information about the acquiring institution's or limited liability corporation's internal control environments. The closed investigations listed in the enclosure lacked prosecutorial merit and were not made public. Finally, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Grassley as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

(b)(2),(b)(6) Please feel free to contact me at [redacted] if you need additional
(b)(6) information. [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be reached at
(b)(2),(b)(6) [redacted]

(b)(6) [redacted]

Jon T. Rymer
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chair, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ¹	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	11/8/10	Report addressed issues associated with information security and contained material that was potentially proprietary.	The audit objective was to evaluate the effectiveness of the FDIC's information security program and practices, including the FDIC's compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. FISMA requires federal agencies, including the FDIC, to have an annual independent evaluation by agency Inspectors General of their information security program and practices, and to report the results of the evaluation to the Office of Management and Budget. The audit determined that the FDIC had a risk management framework that generally meets FISMA requirements and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. However, certain internal control activities could be more effective. The FDIC generally agreed with the 12 recommendations in the report or provided alternative actions that meet the intent of the recommendations and were sufficient to resolve them.
Audit	11/9/10	Report addressed issues associated with a limited liability corporation's internal control environment.	The audit objectives were to assess a limited liability corporation and its affiliated companies' compliance with the structured asset sale agreements with the FDIC and the FDIC's monitoring of the agreements. The FDIC has primary responsibility for resolving a failed financial institution and managing the resulting receivership, including the liquidation of assets. One of the liquidation strategies available to the FDIC is the structured asset sale whereby assets of a failed institution, such as loans and real estate owned, are transferred from the receivership to a limited liability corporation established by the FDIC. Either a portion or the entire ownership interest of this limited liability corporation is then sold to a third party, which then has a right to a percentage of net collections, while the FDIC, as the receiver, maintains rights to the remaining share. In addition to receiving a percentage of the net collections, the owner of the limited liability corporation is paid a monthly management fee. The audit determined that both compliance with, and FDIC oversight of, the structured asset sale agreements could be improved. FDIC management agreed with the 24 recommendations in the report, and its planned actions were sufficient to resolve the recommendations. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$507,538 and funds put to better use of \$2,509,576 as a result of this audit.

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ¹	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	1/7/11	Matter included sensitive information regarding the acquiring institution.	The audit objective was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion (i.e., 80 to 95 percent) of the loss on a specified pool of assets purchased by an acquiring institution in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. Additionally, loss sharing is operationally simpler for, and more seamless to, failed bank customers. The audit determined that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 13 of the 14 recommendations in the report and associated monetary benefits, and concurred with the intent of the remaining recommendation. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$7,591,659 as a result of this audit.
Investigation (b)(4), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	2/15/11	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) declined prosecution.	<p>This investigation was initiated based on information received from the FDIC and a review of</p> <div data-bbox="695 703 1917 841" style="border: 1px solid black; height: 85px; width: 100%;"></div> <p>were past due. The bank president appeared to accomplish the scheme by drawing on lines of credit without the approval or consent of the customer. The USAO declined to prosecute this case citing insufficient admissible evidence. The investigation was closed.</p>
Investigation	3/16/11	Investigation lacked prosecutorial interest.	This investigation was initiated based upon information provided by the FDIC. It was alleged that a loan officer of an FDIC-regulated bank took bribes to make loans to several bank customers. The allegations stemmed from an anonymous letter sent to the bank alluding to unusual and suspicious practices by the loan officer while he was employed at another financial institution. Based on the letter, bank officials reviewed the loan officer's loan portfolio and found that three loans totaling \$1,509,060 were made to the bank customers. The loans were secured by real estate and the appraised amount of the properties was found to be substantially inflated. Further investigation was conducted, and bank officials determined that the loan officer was an investor in a "spec house" with one of the customers. The financial arrangement was not disclosed to the bank's management. It was determined that there were not sufficient facts or an evidentiary basis to establish a case against the loan officer. No action was taken, and the investigation was closed.

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	3/22/11	Investigation lacked prosecutorial interest.	This investigation was initiated based upon a referral from the FDIC. It was alleged that a former borrower of an FDIC-regulated bank entered into a settlement with the FDIC in 2001 and allegedly concealed assets in an offshore trust. As part of the settlement, the former borrower made certain representations to the FDIC regarding his assets and provided the FDIC with sworn financial statements. It was alleged by a former business associate of the former borrower that he held \$50 million to \$70 million in offshore trusts. The investigation determined that most of the borrower's assets were beneficial interests in land development deals that ended in litigation rather than profit. Due to lack of prosecutorial interest, the investigation was closed.
Investigation	3/22/11	USAO declined prosecution.	This investigation was initiated based on a complaint received through the FDIC OIG and Small Business Administration (SBA) OIG hotlines regarding members of the Board of Directors of an FDIC-regulated bank. It was alleged that the bank Chairman/CEO falsified SBA loan documents and failed to disclose that he held a majority ownership in the company that received an SBA-guaranteed loan from the FDIC-regulated bank. It was also alleged that in addition to the falsification of certified government documents, the FDIC-regulated bank violated insider lending and Regulation O restrictions by providing a loan to the company owned by the Chairman/CEO. The USAO declined to prosecute

(b)(5)

ⁱ For audits, the date represents the final report issuance to FDIC management. In the case of investigations, this date represents the date the investigation was closed.



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22226

Office of Inspector General

June 1, 2011

Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

Enclosed is my office's response to your April 8, 2010 joint request with Senator Tom Coburn, Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. Through coordination with the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, we understand that the period to be covered by this biannual report is October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

Similar to our prior responses to your joint request, we are providing in the enclosure relevant, summary information and have avoided including Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. The non-public audits listed in the enclosure involve sensitive information security matters or contain sensitive information about the acquiring institution's or limited liability corporation's internal control environments. The closed investigations listed in the enclosure lacked prosecutorial merit and were not made public. Finally, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Coburn as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Please feel free to contact me at [redacted]

(b)(2),(b)(6)

[redacted] if you need additional information [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be reached at [redacted], or [redacted]

(b)(2)

(b)(2),(b)(6)

Sincerely,

[redacted signature box]

Jon T. Rymer
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chair, Senate Committee on the Judiciary

(b)(2),(b)(6)
(b)(2),(b)
(6)

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	11/8/10	Report addressed issues associated with information security and contained material that was potentially proprietary.	The audit objective was to evaluate the effectiveness of the FDIC's information security program and practices, including the FDIC's compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. FISMA requires federal agencies, including the FDIC, to have an annual independent evaluation by agency Inspectors General of their information security program and practices, and to report the results of the evaluation to the Office of Management and Budget. The audit determined that the FDIC had a risk management framework that generally meets FISMA requirements and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. However, certain internal control activities could be more effective. The FDIC generally agreed with the 12 recommendations in the report or provided alternative actions that meet the intent of the recommendations and were sufficient to resolve them.
Audit	11/9/10	Report addressed issues associated with a limited liability corporation's internal control environment.	The audit objectives were to assess a limited liability corporation and its affiliated companies' compliance with the structured asset sale agreements with the FDIC and the FDIC's monitoring of the agreements. The FDIC has primary responsibility for resolving a failed financial institution and managing the resulting receivership, including the liquidation of assets. One of the liquidation strategies available to the FDIC is the structured asset sale whereby assets of a failed institution, such as loans and real estate owned, are transferred from the receivership to a limited liability corporation established by the FDIC. Either a portion or the entire ownership interest of this limited liability corporation is then sold to a third party, which then has a right to a percentage of net collections, while the FDIC, as the receiver, maintains rights to the remaining share. In addition to receiving a percentage of the net collections, the owner of the limited liability corporation is paid a monthly management fee. The audit determined that both compliance with, and FDIC oversight of, the structured asset sale agreements could be improved. FDIC management agreed with the 24 recommendations in the report, and its planned actions were sufficient to resolve the recommendations. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$507,538 and funds put to better use of \$2,509,576 as a result of this audit.

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ¹	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	1/7/11	Matter included sensitive information regarding the acquiring institution.	The audit objective was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion (i.e., 80 to 95 percent) of the loss on a specified pool of assets purchased by an acquiring institution in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. Additionally, loss sharing is operationally simpler for, and more seamless to, failed bank customers. The audit determined that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 13 of the 14 recommendations in the report and associated monetary benefits, and concurred with the intent of the remaining recommendation. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$7,591,659 as a result of this audit.
(b)(4), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	2/15/11	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) declined prosecution.	<p data-bbox="697 669 1835 704">This investigation was initiated based on information received from the FDIC [redacted] (b)(7)(E)</p> <p data-bbox="697 704 1906 867">[redacted]</p> <p data-bbox="697 867 1906 938">[redacted] The USAO declined to prosecute this case citing [redacted] The investigation was closed.</p>
(b)(5)	3/16/11	Investigation lacked prosecutorial interest.	This investigation was initiated based upon information provided by the FDIC. It was alleged that a loan officer of an FDIC-regulated bank took bribes to make loans to several bank customers. The allegations stemmed from an anonymous letter sent to the bank alluding to unusual and suspicious practices by the loan officer while he was employed at another financial institution. Based on the letter, bank officials reviewed the loan officer's loan portfolio and found that three loans totaling \$1,509,060 were made to the bank customers. The loans were secured by real estate and the appraised amount of the properties was found to be substantially inflated. Further investigation was conducted, and bank officials determined that the loan officer was an investor in a "spec house" with one of the customers. The financial arrangement was not disclosed to the bank's management. It was determined that there were not sufficient facts or an evidentiary basis to establish a case against the loan officer. No action was taken, and the investigation was closed.

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	3/22/11	Investigation lacked prosecutorial interest.	This investigation was initiated based upon a referral from the FDIC. It was alleged that a former borrower of an FDIC-regulated bank entered into a settlement with the FDIC in 2001 and allegedly concealed assets in an offshore trust. As part of the settlement, the former borrower made certain representations to the FDIC regarding his assets and provided the FDIC with sworn financial statements. It was alleged by a former business associate of the former borrower that he held \$50 million to \$70 million in offshore trusts. The investigation determined that most of the borrower's assets were beneficial interests in land development deals that ended in litigation rather than profit. Due to lack of prosecutorial interest, the investigation was closed.
Investigation	3/22/11	USAO declined prosecution.	This investigation was initiated based on a complaint received through the FDIC OIG and Small Business Administration (SBA) OIG hotlines regarding members of the Board of Directors of an FDIC-regulated bank. It was alleged that the bank Chairman/CEO falsified SBA loan documents and failed to disclose that he held a majority ownership in the company that received an SBA-guaranteed loan from the FDIC-regulated bank. It was also alleged that in addition to the falsification of certified government documents, the FDIC-regulated bank violated insider lending and Regulation O restrictions by providing a loan to the company owned by the Chairman/CEO. The USAO declined to prosecute this matter [REDACTED]

(b)(5)

ⁱ For audits, the date represents the final report issuance to FDIC management. In the case of investigations, this date represents the date the investigation was closed.



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22226

Office of Inspector General

January 20, 2012

Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

Enclosed is my office's response to your April 8, 2010 joint request with Senator Tom Coburn, Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. Through coordination with the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, we understand that the period to be covered by this biannual report is April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011.

Similar to our prior responses to your joint request, we are providing in the enclosure relevant, summary information and have avoided including Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. The non-public audits listed in the enclosure involve internal memoranda sent to FDIC management regarding my office's decision to end an assignment before completing the audit or a completed report containing sensitive information about an open financial institution. The closed investigations listed in the enclosure lacked prosecutorial merit and were not made public. We did not issue any non-public evaluations during this period. As noted in prior correspondence, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Coburn as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. Please feel free to contact me at [redacted] or [redacted]

(b)(2),(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(2),(b)(6)

(b)(2),(b)(6)

(b)(2),(b)(6)

[redacted] if you need additional information. [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be reached at [redacted] or [redacted]

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

[Redacted signature]

Thomas F. Rymer
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chair, Senate Committee on the Judiciary

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ¹	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation (b)(4),(b)(8)	4/11/11	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Antonio, TX, regarding allegations that a private citizen committed mortgage fraud against Countrywide Home Loans, and committed commercial loan frauds against several FDIC-regulated institutions in Lafayette, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and a FDIC-regulated institution in [REDACTED]. Additional allegations included securities fraud with [REDACTED]. According to the allegations, the citizen also opened accounts with [REDACTED] and placed inflated shares of stock in the accounts. The inflated stock was then used as collateral to fraudulently obtain loans from the institutions in Louisiana and Texas. The loan proceeds were used to purchase psychiatric hospitals, remodel the buildings that housed the psychiatric hospitals, and to spend as operating capital for the psychiatric hospitals. The USAO declined to prosecute due to insufficient proof of criminal intent. This investigation was closed.
Investigation (b)(4),(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E),(b)(8)	4/12/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the FDIC into allegations of fraudulent activities at an FDIC-regulated institution, [REDACTED]. During the review of the officer's loan files, a number of delinquent loans were discovered that were later tied to multiple individuals believed to be a part of a mortgage fraud/flipping scheme. The USAO declined to prosecute this case. The investigation was closed.
Audit	5/19/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We engaged a professional services firm to conduct an audit of the FDIC's monitoring and control of structured transactions. During a progress meeting, we learned that the FDIC was significantly changing its procedures for overseeing and monitoring structured transactions and were advised that it would be beneficial to postpone the audit to a later time to allow for a more meaningful assessment of the FDIC's implementation of these revised procedures. We decided to terminate the audit and may undertake further work in the future.
Audit	5/19/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We initiated an audit of the FDIC's contractor management and disposition of owned real estate (ORE). The objectives of the audit were to assess a contractor's compliance with its agreement with the FDIC for ORE asset management and disposition, and related FDIC internal control. We terminated the audit because the work performed on the assignment focused on ORE management and disposition practices that occurred during the period January 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010, and the Corporation's ORE program had substantially evolved since that time. We determined that it would be more cost-beneficial to terminate the audit and leverage the information collected on a new ORE assignment. We communicated relevant control issues and observations identified during fieldwork to corporate management officials. We are following up on these observations and assessing the FDIC's current ORE control structure as part of an ongoing assignment.

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ¹	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	5/26/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We engaged a professional services firm to conduct an audit of the FDIC's post closing asset management process. The objective of the audit was to assess the post closing asset management process for selected bank failures, including the oversight and monitoring of assigned receivership asset contractors. We terminated the audit due to concerns pertaining to how various aspects of the audit were performed. We decided to communicate relevant observations and potential control issues identified during the audit to FDIC officials and leverage the information collected on other ongoing and planned audits and evaluations.
Audit	5/27/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We initiated preliminary research in support of an audit of internal controls over the integrity of FDIC's receivership asset information. The objective of the audit was generally to address relevant controls designed to ensure the completeness, accuracy, and validity of receivership asset information stored, processed, and transmitted by FDIC information systems. We closed out this audit because we plan to assess various aspects of the integrity of receivership asset information during other ongoing and planned audits and evaluations, and leverage the information collected during the audit, as appropriate, on other assignments. (b)(4),(b)(8)
Audit	6/10/11	Report included sensitive information about an open financial institution.	We contracted with a professional services firm to conduct an audit of two shared-loss agreements (SLA) that the FDIC has with [redacted]. The audit objectives were to assess [redacted] compliance with the terms of the SLAs and the FDIC's monitoring and oversight of [redacted] compliance with the SLAs. Overall, [redacted] submitted timely monthly and quarterly certificates in accordance with the SLAs, indicated a desire to comply with the provisions of the SLAs, and was receptive to recommendations made by the FDIC and its compliance monitoring contractor. However, the firm determined that [redacted] compliance with the SLAs needed improvement in a number of areas, and questioned some of [redacted] claims on its shared loss certificates and [redacted] methodology to calculate the losses relative to the terms of the SLA. The firm made 13 recommendations involving disallowing the questioned claims, improving [redacted] compliance with the SLAs, and enhancing the FDIC's monitoring and oversight controls. The FDIC concurred with all 13 recommendations, and we are continuing to monitor the implementation of these recommendations. (b)(4),(b)(8) (b)(4),(b)(8) (b)(4),(b)(8) (b)(4),(b)(8) (b)(4),(b)(8)

(b)(4),(b)(8)

(b)(4),(b)(8)

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	6/28/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based upon a [REDACTED] (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)
(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)			[REDACTED]. The USAO declined to prosecute this case. This investigation was closed.
(b)(7)(E), (b)(4), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	6/30/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the Internal Revenue Service into allegations that a private citizen was involved in a conversion scheme with several FDIC-regulated institutions. [REDACTED] The USAO declined to prosecute this case due to a lack of sufficient evidence to support a criminal complaint. This investigation was closed.
	7/26/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We conducted preliminary research to support an audit of interim asset servicers. The objective of the audit was to assess the controls over interim servicing for loan assets that the FDIC retains from failed banks. We closed out the audit because we determined that activity in this area had substantially decreased and concluded that our available resources could be better used to address risks associated with other FDIC programs or activities.
	7/28/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We conducted preliminary research to support a planned audit to assess the FDIC's controls over the preparation of receivership financial statements. We decided to close out the assignment because we concluded that our available resources could be better used to address risks associated with other FDIC programs or activities. Although we did not complete the audit, we communicated relevant control issues and observations identified during our preliminary research to FDIC management. Specifically, we determined that principal and interest payments on three investment securities in one receivership had not been properly remitted to the receivership or recorded in its financial statements. After researching the payments made on these securities, the FDIC determined that a total of \$10.5 million in payments had been misdirected to the acquiring institution, requested that the acquiring institution reimburse the receivership for the misdirected payments, and received a wire payment for \$10.5 million. We subsequently assessed the FDIC's controls over principal and interest payments for receivership securities as part of a publicly available evaluation entitled, <i>Acquisition and Management of Securities Obtained Through Resolution and Receivership Activities</i> (EVAL-12-001).

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	8/4/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We planned an audit of examination coverage of institutions with SLAs. We performed preliminary research to identify relevant criteria, determine the audit's scope and objectives, and develop the audit methodology. We communicated our preliminary observations to officials in the two FDIC Divisions most involved in examinations of acquiring institutions with SLAs. We subsequently decided to close out the assignment because management agreed with these observations and took responsive steps to address our preliminary observations, including making revisions to guidance to examiners, thus precluding the need for further work.
Audit	8/10/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We engaged a professional services firm to conduct an audit to assess the FDIC's marketing process for structured asset sales. We decided to terminate the audit due to the limited number of structured asset sale transactions that were reviewed, the amount of time that had elapsed since these transactions were consummated, and the evolving nature of the FDIC's structured asset sale process. Although the firm did not complete the audit, the firm did communicate relevant control issues and observations identified during its work to FDIC officials. In addition, we plan to leverage the information collected during this audit on other ongoing and planned audits and evaluations.
Investigation	9/7/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on information we received from the FDIC. A Temporary Order to Cease and Desist was issued to an FDIC-regulated institution based on unsafe and unsound actions of both the Chairman of the institution's Board of Directors and its sole stockholder. The investigation revealed that the financial institution had originated subprime loans through a mortgage broker and the stockholder subsequently received dividends of approximately \$15 million for brokering the deal. The USAO declined to prosecute this case. The investigation was closed.

ⁱ For audits, the date represents the final report issuance or communication to FDIC management. In the case of investigations, this date represents the date the investigation was closed.


Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22226

Office of Inspector General

January 20, 2012

Honorable Tom Coburn
 Ranking Member
 Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
 Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

Enclosed is my office's response to your April 8, 2010 joint request with Senator Charles Grassley, Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. Through coordination with the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, we understand that the period to be covered by this biannual report is April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011.

Similar to our prior responses to your joint request, we are providing in the enclosure relevant, summary information and have avoided including Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. The non-public audits listed in the enclosure involve internal memoranda sent to FDIC management regarding my office's decision to end an assignment before completing the audit or a completed report containing sensitive information about an open financial institution. The closed investigations listed in the enclosure lacked prosecutorial merit and were not made public. We did not issue any non-public evaluations during this period. As noted in prior correspondence, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Grassley as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

(b)(2),(b)(6) Please feel free to contact me at [redacted] if you need additional
 (b)(6) information. [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be reached at

(b)(2),(b)(6) [redacted]

Sincerely,

(b)(6) [redacted signature box]

Jon T. Rymer
 Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chair, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(4),(b)(8)	4/11/11	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Antonio, TX, regarding allegations that a private citizen committed mortgage fraud against Countrywide Home Loans, and committed commercial loan frauds against several FDIC-regulated institutions in Lafayette, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and a FDIC-regulated institution in [REDACTED]. Additional allegations included securities fraud with [REDACTED]. According to the allegations, the citizen also opened accounts with [REDACTED] and placed inflated shares of stock in the accounts. The inflated stock was then used as collateral to fraudulently obtain loans from the institutions in Louisiana and Texas. The loan proceeds were used to purchase psychiatric hospitals, remodel the buildings that housed the psychiatric hospitals, and to spend as operating capital for the psychiatric hospitals. The USAO declined to prosecute due to insufficient proof of criminal intent. This investigation was closed.
(b)(4),(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	4/12/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the FDIC into allegations of fraudulent activities at an FDIC-regulated institution. [REDACTED] During the review of the officer's loan files, a number of delinquent loans were discovered that were later tied to multiple individuals believed to be a part of a mortgage fraud/flipping scheme. The USAO declined to prosecute this case. The investigation was closed.
	5/19/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We engaged a professional services firm to conduct an audit of the FDIC's monitoring and control of structured transactions. During a progress meeting, we learned that the FDIC was significantly changing its procedures for overseeing and monitoring structured transactions and were advised that it would be beneficial to postpone the audit to a later time to allow for a more meaningful assessment of the FDIC's implementation of these revised procedures. We decided to terminate the audit and may undertake further work in the future.
	5/19/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We initiated an audit of the FDIC's contractor management and disposition of owned real estate (ORE). The objectives of the audit were to assess a contractor's compliance with its agreement with the FDIC for ORE asset management and disposition, and related FDIC internal control. We terminated the audit because the work performed on the assignment focused on ORE management and disposition practices that occurred during the period January 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010, and the Corporation's ORE program had substantially evolved since that time. We determined that it would be more cost-beneficial to terminate the audit and leverage the information collected on a new ORE assignment. We communicated relevant control issues and observations identified during fieldwork to corporate management officials. We are following up on these observations and assessing the FDIC's current ORE control structure as part of an ongoing assignment.

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	5/26/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We engaged a professional services firm to conduct an audit of the FDIC's post closing asset management process. The objective of the audit was to assess the post closing asset management process for selected bank failures, including the oversight and monitoring of assigned receivership asset contractors. We terminated the audit due to concerns pertaining to how various aspects of the audit were performed. We decided to communicate relevant observations and potential control issues identified during the audit to FDIC officials and leverage the information collected on other ongoing and planned audits and evaluations.
Audit	5/27/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We initiated preliminary research in support of an audit of internal controls over the integrity of FDIC's receivership asset information. The objective of the audit was generally to address relevant controls designed to ensure the completeness, accuracy, and validity of receivership asset information stored, processed, and transmitted by FDIC information systems. We closed out this audit because we plan to assess various aspects of the integrity of receivership asset information during other ongoing and planned audits and evaluations, and leverage the information collected during the audit, as appropriate on other assignments.
Audit	6/10/11	Report included sensitive information about an open financial institution.	<p>We contracted with a professional services firm to conduct an audit of two shared-loss agreements (SLA) that the FDIC has with [redacted]. The audit objectives were to assess [redacted] compliance with the terms of the SLAs and the FDIC's monitoring and oversight of [redacted] compliance with the SLAs. Overall, [redacted] submitted timely monthly and quarterly certificates in accordance with the SLAs, indicated a desire to comply with the provisions of the SLAs, and was receptive to recommendations made by the FDIC and its compliance monitoring contractors. However, the firm determined that [redacted] compliance with the SLAs needed improvement in a number of areas, and questioned some of [redacted] claims on its shared loss certificates and [redacted] methodology to calculate the losses relative to the terms of the SLA. The firm made 13 recommendations involving disallowing the questioned claims, improving [redacted] compliance with the SLAs, and enhancing the FDIC's monitoring and oversight controls. The FDIC concurred with all 13 recommendations, and we are continuing to monitor the implementation of these recommendations.</p>

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(4),(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E),(b)(8)	6/28/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based upon a [redacted] (b)(7)(E),(b)(8) [redacted] (b)(4),(b)(7)(C), [redacted] (b)(7)(E),(b)(8) The USAO declined to prosecute this case. This investigation was closed.
(b)(4),(b)(7)(E), (b)(8),(b)(7)(E), (b)(8)	6/30/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the Internal Revenue Service into allegations that a private citizen was involved in a conversion scheme with several FDIC-regulated institutions. [redacted] [redacted] The USAO declined to prosecute this case due to a [redacted] This investigation was closed.
	7/26/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We conducted preliminary research to support an audit of interim asset servicers. The objective of the audit was to assess the controls over interim servicing for loan assets that the FDIC retains from failed banks. We closed out the audit because we determined that activity in this area had substantially decreased and concluded that our available resources could be better used to address risks associated with other FDIC programs or activities.
	7/28/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We conducted preliminary research to support a planned audit to assess the FDIC's controls over the preparation of receivership financial statements. We decided to close out the assignment because we concluded that our available resources could be better used to address risks associated with other FDIC programs or activities. Although we did not complete the audit, we communicated relevant control issues and observations identified during our preliminary research to FDIC management. Specifically, we determined that principal and interest payments on three investment securities in one receivership had not been properly remitted to the receivership or recorded in its financial statements. After researching the payments made on these securities, the FDIC determined that a total of \$10.5 million in payments had been misdirected to the acquiring institution, requested that the acquiring institution reimburse the receivership for the misdirected payments, and received a wire payment for \$10.5 million. We subsequently assessed the FDIC's controls over principal and interest payments for receivership securities as part of a publicly available evaluation entitled, <i>Acquisition and Management of Securities Obtained Through Resolution and Receivership Activities</i> (EVAL-12-001).

**FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011**

Type of Review	Date ⁱ	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Audit	8/4/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We planned an audit of examination coverage of institutions with SLAs. We performed preliminary research to identify relevant criteria, determine the audit's scope and objectives, and develop the audit methodology. We communicated our preliminary observations to officials in the two FDIC Divisions most involved in examinations of acquiring institutions with SLAs. We subsequently decided to close out the assignment because management agreed with these observations and took responsive steps to address our preliminary observations, including making revisions to guidance to examiners, thus precluding the need for further work.
Audit	8/10/11	Memorandum Sent to FDIC Management to End Assignment.	We engaged a professional services firm to conduct an audit to assess the FDIC's marketing process for structured asset sales. We decided to terminate the audit due to the limited number of structured asset sale transactions that were reviewed, the amount of time that had elapsed since these transactions were consummated, and the evolving nature of the FDIC's structured asset sale process. Although the firm did not complete the audit, the firm did communicate relevant control issues and observations identified during its work to FDIC officials. In addition, we plan to leverage the information collected during this audit on other ongoing and planned audits and evaluations.
Investigation	9/7/11	USAO Declined Prosecution.	We initiated this investigation based on information we received from the FDIC. A Temporary Order to Cease and Desist was issued to an FDIC-regulated institution based on unsafe and unsound actions of both the Chairman of the institution's Board of Directors and its sole stockholder. The investigation revealed that the financial institution had originated subprime loans through a mortgage broker and the stockholder subsequently received dividends of approximately \$15 million for brokering the deal. The USAO declined to prosecute this case. The investigation was closed.

ⁱ For audits, the date represents the final report issuance or communication to FDIC management. In the case of investigations, this date represents the date the investigation was closed.



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

3501 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA. 22226

Office of Inspector General

January 14, 2011

Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

Enclosed is my office's response to your April 8, 2010 joint request with Senator Charles Grassley, Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Finance, for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public. Through coordination with the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, we understand that the period to be covered by this biannual report is May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

Similar to our June 15, 2010 response to your joint request, we are providing in the enclosure relevant, summary information and have avoided including Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. The closed non-public investigations and audits listed in the enclosure either (1) involve open financial institutions, which, as a matter of practice, we do not release to the public because of the high degree of sensitivity associated with the public having information on the internal operations of such institutions, or (2) contain sensitive information about the acquiring institutions' internal control environments. Further, we do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Grassley as the joint requester for this information. We are also providing a copy of this response to the Chairman of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

Please feel free to contact me at [redacted] if you need additional information. [redacted] of my staff, is also available to assist you and can be reached at [redacted]

(b)(2),(b)
(b)(6)
(b)(2),(b)
(6)

(b)(2),(b)
(6)

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Jon T. Rymer
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chair, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

Enclosure

FDIC Office of Inspector General Non-Public Reviews

May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010

Type of Review	Date Closed	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
Investigation	5/4/10	U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based upon a referral from the FDIC. Three areas of alleged misconduct were identified: (1) it was alleged that a former bank officer defrauded an FDIC-regulated bank by approving a Home Equity Line of Credit for a personal friend, which was above the bank officer's approval authority; (2) the bank officer did not disclose to the bank the existence of a straw loan he took through a relative; and (3) the bank officer directed his personal secretary to alter board meeting documents to conceal the fact that the bank was seeking a charter from the Federal Reserve. The USAO declined to prosecute this matter. [REDACTED] (b)(5), (b)(7) (C), (b)(8) The investigation was closed.
Audit	5/11/10	Matter Included Sensitive Information Regarding Acquiring Institution	The objective of this audit was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion, generally 80 to 95 percent, of the loss on a specified pool of assets, purchased by an acquiring institution from the failed bank, in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. The agreements are also intended to minimize disruption of loan customers. This audit determined that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 18 of the 20 recommendations in the report and provided alternative actions that were sufficient to resolve the remaining 2 recommendations. We reported questioned costs of \$10,484,731 in our semiannual report as a result of this audit.
Investigation	5/17/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided by the FDIC. It was alleged that a bank loan officer was involved in improper lending activities at two different FDIC-regulated banks. No evidence was found to indicate that the bank loan officer received funds from the loans at the two banks or kickbacks for making loans. Based upon this information, the USAO declined this case for criminal prosecution and the investigation was closed.
Investigation	6/30/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on the [REDACTED] (b)(5), (b)(7) (C), (b)(7)(E), (b) [REDACTED] (b)(5), (b)(7) (C), (b)(7)(E), (b) The [REDACTED] (b)(5), (b)(7) (C), (b)(7)(E), (b) USAO declined to prosecute the case [REDACTED] (b)(5), (b)(7) (C), (b)(7)(E), (b) The investigation was closed.

Enclosure

Type of Review	Date Closed	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(5),(b)(7) (F), (b)(9)	6/30/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC. The FDIC received information from a [redacted] [redacted] (b)(5),(b)(7) [redacted] (b)(5),(b)(7)(L) [redacted] The USAO declined to prosecute this case citing [redacted] The investigation was closed.
(b)(5)			
Audit	9/10/10	Matter Included Sensitive Information Regarding Acquiring Institution	The objective of this audit was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion (i.e., 80 to 95 percent) of the loss on a specified pool of assets, purchased by an acquiring institution from the failed bank, in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. The agreements are also intended to minimize disruption of loan customers. This audit determined that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 19 of the 20 recommendations in the report and provided alternative actions that were sufficient to resolve the remaining recommendation. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$9,369,867 and \$231,256 in funds that could be put to better use as a result of this audit.
Audit	9/23/10	Matter Included Sensitive Information Regarding Acquiring Institution	The objective of this audit was to assess the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC. Under loss sharing, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion (i.e., 80 to 95 percent) of the loss on a specified pool of assets, purchased by an acquiring institution from the failed bank, in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize FDIC losses by keeping the assets in the private sector. The agreements are also intended to minimize disruption of loan customers. This audit concluded that the acquiring institution's compliance with the terms of its loss share agreements with the FDIC could be improved. FDIC management agreed with 17 of the 18 recommendations in the report and provided alternative actions that were sufficient to resolve the remaining recommendation. In our semiannual report, we reported questioned costs of \$15,778,231 and \$178,586 in funds that could be put to better use as a result of this audit.
(b)(5)			
Investigation	9/27/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC into allegations that a former loan officer at an FDIC-regulated bank was involved in a relationship with a customer of the bank, which caused a loss of more than \$1,000,000 to the bank because of the financial arrangements between the two. Documents were received and analyzed. A report of investigation was prepared for and submitted to the USAO for consideration. The USAO declined to prosecute this case citing [redacted] (b)(5) [redacted] The investigation was closed.

Enclosure

Type of Review	Date Closed	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
(b)(5)	9/28/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on a referral from the FDIC, alleging that a former loan officer at a FDIC-regulated bank conspired with others to defraud the bank. The referral alleged that a long-time customer of the bank and business owner amassed a number of loans totaling over \$900,000. These loans were secured by various parcels of real estate and other business assets of the business owner. A number of people were interviewed in connection with the investigation, all denying any involvement or knowledge of the scheme. The USAO declined to prosecute this case due to (b)(5)</p> <p>(b)(5)</p> <p>The investigation was closed.</p>
(b)(5)	9/28/10	USAO Declined Prosecution	<p>This investigation was initiated based on information provided by the FDIC. It was alleged that the founder/director of an FDIC-regulated bank may have engaged in a bank fraud scheme. The OIG reviewed bank records and interviewed members of the limited liability company (LLC), who were acting as loan customers of the bank. The records failed to support some statements made by other members of the LLC. After discussions with (b)(5) the USAO declined (b)(5) prosecution in this matter due to (b)(6)</p> <p>(b)(5)</p> <p>The investigation was closed.</p>



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 08-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Officer
Federal Housing Finance Agency
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
Fax: (202) 649-1073
Email: foia@fhfa.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Federal Housing Finance Agency

400 7th Street, S.W., Washington DC 20024

May 8, 2012

By Electronic Mail

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

This responds to your April 15, 2012 request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, which the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Office of Inspector General ("FHFA-OIG") received on April 19, 2012,¹ and which has been assigned the tracking number **OIG FOIA #2012-19**. Your request seeks a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the FHFA-OIG to provide a summary of its non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

FHFA-OIG has determined that it possesses records responsive to your request. These are enclosed. Certain information has been redacted under FOIA exemption (b)(6), which protects information about individuals in "personnel and medical files and similar files" when the disclosure of such information "would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy."

This is the final decision on your request. If you believe this decision denies your request in whole or in part, you may appeal it in writing within 30 days, per 12 C.F.R. § 1202.9, by writing directly to the FOIA Appeals Officer via electronic mail, mail, delivery service, or facsimile. Your appeal must cite the applicable tracking number(s) for the request(s) you contend to have been denied. Your appeal must include a copy of the request(s) you contend to have been denied, a copy of the decision letter, and a statement of circumstances, reasons, or arguments you believe support disclosure of the requested record(s). Your appeal must also be clearly marked "FOIA Appeal: FHFA-OIG." The electronic mail address is: foia@fhfa.gov. For mail or delivery service, the mailing address is: FOIA Appeals Officer, Federal Housing Finance Agency, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024. The facsimile number is: (202) 649-1073.

If you have any questions concerning your request, please contact Bryan Saddler at (202) 730-2824.

Sincerely,


Katarina Balmaseda
FOIA Officer

¹ The Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") forwarded your request to FHFA-OIG on April 19th for separate processing and response in accordance with FHFA's FOIA regulations at 12 C.F.R. Part 1202.



January 14, 2011

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Steve A. Linick
Inspector General
Federal Housing Finance Agency
Office of the Inspector General
1625 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Inspector General Linick:

Congratulations on your confirmation on September 29, 2010, as Inspector General for the Federal Housing Finance Agency Office of the Inspector General (FHFA). On April 8, 2010, Senator Coburn and I sent a letter to the Associate Director of the Office of Internal Audit (OIA) at the FHFA. We received a response on July 1, 2010, from OIA. The OIA responded that since at that time the OIA was not an independent entity, our inquiry regarding independence was not applicable. Now that you have been confirmed as Inspector General, I ask for your office to respond to the requests made in that earlier letter, which is enclosed.

Thank you in advance for your prompt cooperation with this request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact (b) (6) on my staff at (b) (6). All written responses should be sent in electronic format to (b) (6).

Sincerely,

Charles E. Grassley
United States Senator

Enclosure

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 8, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

Edward Kelley
Associate Director for Internal Audit
Federal Housing Finance Agency
1625 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Mr. Kelley:

As the Ranking Members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, we have a duty to conduct oversight into the actions of executive branch agencies. Integral to this effort is ensuring that Inspectors General have the independence necessary to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations within their respective agencies. During our time in Congress, we have sought to protect the independence of Inspectors General and write today in that continued effort.

Recently we learned that several agencies have sought to interfere with, limit, or outright block investigations, evaluations, or audits by, among others, Inspectors General, or otherwise impede their activities. Simply put, Inspectors General cannot get their job done without assistance and cooperation from the agencies they serve. Despite the need for cooperation, agencies are not always forthcoming with assistance required for Inspectors General to achieve their respective goals. In an effort to monitor agency cooperation, we request that your office list and describe any instances when the Department/Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted your access to information. Even temporary delays in granting access to information can be unnecessary and frustrate the mission of Inspectors General, so please include descriptions of instances where information was ultimately provided but only after a substantial delay. Where possible, please include the Department/Agency's reasoning for its actions, if any. When responding to this request, please include all applicable information from October 1, 2008 to the date of this letter. In the event a matter occurs subsequent to the date of this letter, please advise the staff members identified below immediately. We would appreciate receiving this information on June 15, 2010.

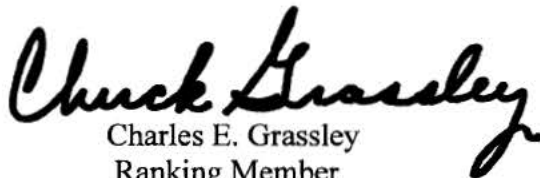
Secondly, we are requesting that you provide our staff with biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public. For example, this may include findings that resulted in an internal Management Implication Report. We would appreciate this non-public information for the period of January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010 on June 15, 2010.

Thirdly, section 6(f)(3)(E) of the Inspector General Act states that an Inspector General shall have his/her comments included in the budget of the United States Government submitted to Congress if the Inspector General concludes that the budget would “substantially inhibit” the OIG from performing its respective duties. This requirement is essential if Congress is to ensure that Inspectors General are adequately funded. We were troubled to learn of an allegation that the Office of Management (OMB) and Budget told an Assistant Inspector General that OMB would “make life miserable” for the IG if they chose to communicate with Congress concerning their budget. We are also aware that a survey was done and that the Inspector General community did not identify any other situations of concern. In any event, we request that if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede your office’s ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communication concerns the budget or any other matter, we wish to be advised immediately.

Finally, we understand that the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has requested that you provide information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented. Please provide a courtesy copy of your reply to us as well.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation with this request. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact (b) (6) on Senator Grassley’s staff at (b) (6) (b) (6) or (b) (6) on Senator Coburn’s staff at (b) (6). All written responses should be sent in electronic format to (b) (6).

Sincerely,



Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance



Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee



OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Federal Housing Finance Agency
1625 Eye Street, NW, Washington DC 20006
Tel: (202) 408-2544 Fax: (202) 408-2972

March 15, 2011

Honorable Charles E. Grassley
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

Thank you for your January 14, 2011, letter concerning Inspector General independence as well as your words of congratulations on my appointment. I appreciate your support of this Office, and the Inspector General community at large.

Your letter requests information regarding “any instances when the Department/Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted [our] access to information.”¹ As you know, the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA/Agency) is a relatively new agency, which was established by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) in July 2008. I assumed office in October 2010 as the Agency’s first Inspector General. As such, the information provided here is necessarily limited by my experience to date.

During the first few months of my service as Inspector General, there were several instances (described below) where the Agency initially restricted our access to information and/or objected to our oversight activities. However, most of those instances have since been resolved. Moreover, I take some comfort in the fact that FHFA hired as its liaison to the FHFA-OIG a former Assistant Inspector General for Audit from the Agency for International Development, Bruce Crandlemire. Since his arrival, coordination among FHFA and FHFA-OIG has improved.

¹ Your letter also asks for the following additional items which pre-date the commencement of operations by the Office of Inspector General (“FHFA-OIG”): “biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by [our] office that were not disclosed to the public;” immediate notification “if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede [our] office’s ability to communicate with Congress;” and a courtesy copy of any response to the March 24, 2010, request of then-Ranking Member Darrell Issa, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, United States House of Representatives, for all “outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented.” We do not have information responsive to these requests.

A. Audit Survey – Receipt, Processing, and Disposition of Complaints

On November 11, 2010, I advised FHFA Acting Director Edward DeMarco that FHFA-OIG was commencing a review of FHFA's internal controls over the receipt, processing, and disposition of complaints of fraud, waste, and abuse. As part of that review, by letter dated January 7, 2011, I advised Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the Enterprises) that the FHFA-OIG was commencing an "audit survey" of their receipt, processing, and disposition of complaints of fraud, waste, and abuse.

In connection with the January 7th letter, the FHFA-OIG requested several categories of records from the Enterprises. The records were due to be produced on January 31, 2011. Nevertheless, Acting Director DeMarco informed me verbally that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac questioned FHFA-OIG's jurisdiction and the purpose of the records request. To address and mitigate these concerns, on January 28, 2011, I advised Acting Director DeMarco by email that this request for records from the Enterprises was integral to the FHFA-OIG's review of the internal controls over FHFA's receipt, processing, and disposition of complaints relating to fraud, waste, and abuse. On January 31, Acting Director DeMarco responded to my January 28 email and informed me that he had directed the Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) not to produce the requested material because he believed that my request exceeded the statutory authority granted to me – a position with which I disagree. Later, by letter, Fannie Mae corroborated Acting Director DeMarco's assertion that he had instructed Fannie Mae not to comply with the request.

On February 3, I met in-person with Acting Director DeMarco. As a result of that meeting, Acting Director DeMarco permitted Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to cooperate with the document requests. However, as of this writing, Acting Director DeMarco and I disagree as to the scope of my authority to obtain records from the GSEs directly.

B. Access to xWorks

The xWorks system is an internal document repository for the FHFA's Division of Enterprise Regulation work product. Its contents include Reports of Examination, examination work papers, Examination Procedures, meeting notes, Matters Requiring Attention, and other assorted materials. Initially, FHFA authorized electronic access to xWorks for three FHFA-OIG staff members. Unfortunately, FHFA later rejected access to six additional FHFA-OIG staff and then summarily revoked the permissions granted to the first three FHFA-OIG members. Again, when I met personally with Acting Director DeMarco and explained that authority under the Inspector General Act is not conditioned on FHFA supervising or monitoring FHFA-OIG's review and retrieval of records; he restored the FHFA-OIG's access to xWorks. Nevertheless, the initial revocation impeded progress on the FHFA-OIG's evaluation of FHFA's oversight over Fannie Mae's and Freddie Mac's internal controls over the mortgage loan servicers.

C. Access to Shared Drive

FHFA work papers are also stored on a shared network drive – in this case, it is known as the “S-drive.” The FHFA-OIG staff members who initially had access to xWorks were also given access to the S-drive. However, this access was also revoked around the same time that access to xWorks was rescinded. As was the case with xWorks, and following our meeting on the xWorks matter, Acting Director DeMarco also restored FHFA-OIG staff access to the shared drive.

D. Access to Emails of Former Director

On January 14, 2011, the OIG requested copies of all email messages sent or received by, or on behalf of the, former FHFA Director during the period June 1 to September 30, 2008. These emails related directly to an ongoing evaluation. Instead of producing all messages, as requested, FHFA produced an incomplete subset. Specifically, the FHFA search was limited by the search terms it selected. Efforts by my staff to resolve these issues were not fruitful. Accordingly, as done on other occasions, I met with Acting Director DeMarco. I advised him that the OIG considers inappropriate FHFA’s failure to produce fully the requested messages noting that section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act prohibits FHFA from interfering with OIG’s audit, investigative, and evaluative activities. Thereafter, FHFA produced the balance of the messages.

E. Communicating with the OIG

It was brought to the FHFA-OIG’s attention during the course of an interview, that FHFA employees were instructed that they should not communicate with FHFA-OIG without first apprising FHFA management. Section 7(b) of the Inspector General Act provides, “The Inspector General shall not, after receipt of a complaint or information from an employee, disclose the identity of the employee without the consent of the employee. . . .” Thus, Federal employees are guaranteed confidentiality when they disclose information to the FHFA-OIG, and the FHFA-OIG is careful to protect confidentiality and to preserve the spirit of the guarantee. FHFA’s requiring employees to disclose their communications with FHFA-OIG unambiguously undermines the confidentiality guarantee. Like in previous instances, I met with Acting Director DeMarco, and he agreed that FHFA staff must be allowed to communicate freely with FHFA-OIG staff, whatever their status.

F. Conclusion

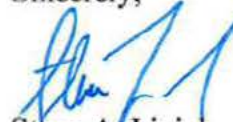
Before closing, I would like to take this opportunity to articulate my vision for the FHFA-OIG. While our codified mandate is the same as that of all agencies covered by the Inspector General Act, the circumstances in which we find ourselves at FHFA are unique. The sheer magnitude of taxpayer obligations associated with the GSEs is, in and of itself an indicator of the need for vigilance in the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse at these entities.

However, the transformation of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac under the FHFA conservatorship from government-*sponsored* enterprises to government-*managed* enterprises amplifies the burden on the entities to operate with absolute transparency and accountability. Further, the Nation continues to suffer from the ripple effects of the downturn, and these effects include foreclosure-related issues and mortgage servicer misconduct.

As is well established, the housing finance industry figured prominently in the both the collapse of the housing market, and the lasting after-effects. Accordingly, ensuring transparency and accountability are important goals of the FHFA-OIG, not only to help undo what may have occurred already, but to help ensure that we do not find ourselves in similar circumstances again.

In closing, thank you again for your support of this Office and should you have any questions on the matter discussed in this letter or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Sincerely,



Steve A. Linick
Inspector General

cc: Ranking Member Coburn
Acting Director DeMarco



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 30-April-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Federal Labor Relations Authority
Office of the Inspector General
1400 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20424
telephone: 202-218-7755 or 202-218-7744
Fax: 202-343-1072
Email: oigmail@flra.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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INSPECTOR GENERAL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20424-0001

April 30, 2012

Subject: Freedom of Information Act Request

This is in response to your April 15, 2012, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requesting:

- A copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the FLRA Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of our non-public management advisories and closed investigations;
- In addition, a copy of the original response from FLRA to the April 8, 2010 letter from the Senators.

I was not the Inspector General in April 2010. However, enclosed is the response from the Acting Inspector General Charles R. Center to the April 8, 2010, request from Senators Grassley and Coburn.

Our records do not reflect any additional responses on these issues.

If you have questions, please contact me at (202)218-7755.


Dana Rooney-Fisher
Inspector General

From: Center, Charlie
Sent: Thursday, July 08, 2010 1:37 PM
To: Guastini, Thomas (Finance-Rep)
Subject: RE: April 8, 2010 letter from Senator Charles Grassley

Mr. Guastini,

1. I have not experienced any incident of or resistance, objection or restrictions since accepting the position of acting Inspector General.
2. There were no reports that were not disclosed to the public.
3. I will advise if any budgetary threat is made.
4. The response to Representative Issa was a copy of the Semi-Annual Report which reflected no outstanding recommendations.

Best regards,

Charles R. Center
Chief Administrative Law Judge/Acting Inspector General
Federal Labor Relations Authority
1400 K Street NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20424



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Federal Trade Commission (FTC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 03-July-2012

Posted date: 23-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Act Request
Office of General Counsel
Federal Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20580
Fax: (202) 326-2477
Email: FOIA@FTC.GOV

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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United States of America
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

JUL 03 2012

Re: FOIA-2012-00850
Biannual Response to Senators
Grassley and Coburn

This is in response to your request dated April 15, 2012 under the Freedom of Information Act seeking access to biannual responses to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 2010 request to the FTC Office of Inspector General. In accordance with the FOIA and agency policy, we have searched our records, as of May 1, 2012, the date we received your request in our FOIA office. We have located eight pages of responsive records. You are granted full access to the responsive records, which are enclosed.

If you are not satisfied with this response to your request, you may appeal by writing to Freedom of Information Act Appeal, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20580 or by facsimile at (202) 326-2477, within 30 days of the date of this letter. Please enclose a copy of your original request and a copy of this response.

If you have any questions about the way we are handling your request or about the FOIA regulations or procedures, please contact Sarah Corrigan at (202) 326-2363.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sarah M. Mathias".

Sarah M. Mathias
Associate General Counsel



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

June 11, 2010

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ranking Member Coburn:

As the Inspector General for the Federal Trade Commission, I thank you for your continued support. Your efforts have been instrumental in maintaining an effective and independent Inspector General community. I am pleased to report that I have strong support from the Chairman of the agency and that there is a healthy tension between the Office of the Inspector General and the agency staff.

In regards to your question regarding agency efforts to interfere, limit or block investigations, audits or evaluations, we have not experienced that in any meaningful way. Any efforts in the past that could be construed as such were quickly resolved when brought to the attention of senior management. In fact, on one sensitive matter, agency management designated a liaison to ensure that Inspector General requests for information are answered completely and in a timely manner.

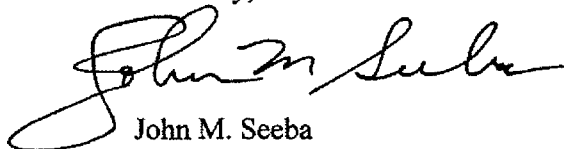
To address your second question on providing biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audit conducted by our office that have not been disclosed to the public, we have nothing to report. All information of this nature either has been disclosed to the public in our semiannual reports to Congress or published in separate audit reports that are available on our website. See www.ftc.gov/oig. Any currently-issued internal memoranda to management are part of current projects or investigations and will be reported in the semiannual report to Congress after the matters are closed.

The third issue raised in your letter relates to the budget of the Office of Inspector General. While our budget has been sufficient for our size, we are currently awaiting approval for a requested increase of one FTE to increase our audit staffing. This request has been approved in the past, however due to continuing resolutions and tight budgets,

we have not seen this FTE come to reality. In fact, the most recent budget for fiscal year 2011 eliminated this previously approved FTE for our office. While we understand that the current economic situation may further delay this proposed staffing increase, we are confident that once funding becomes available that our request will be fulfilled. We have never been threatened with a reduction to our budget as a result of any of our work or potential communications with Congress. In fact, any requests for increases in funding for travel, training, or similar expense items have been approved by agency senior management. Again, I would reiterate that we have a healthy tension with management at the FTC, and while we do not agree on all issues, there appears to be a great respect for our independence and the work we do.

Finally, you should be in receipt of a copy of our reply to Representative Issa, the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-326-2800.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John M. Seeba". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "S".

John M. Seeba
Inspector General



FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

June 11, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ranking Member Grassley:

As the Inspector General for the Federal Trade Commission, I thank you for your continued support. Your efforts have been instrumental in maintaining an effective and independent Inspector General community. I am pleased to report that I have strong support from the Chairman of the agency and that there is a healthy tension between the Office of the Inspector General and the agency staff.

In regards to your question regarding agency efforts to interfere, limit or block investigations, audits or evaluations, we have not experienced that in any meaningful way. Any efforts in the past that could be construed as such were quickly resolved when brought to the attention of senior management. In fact, on one sensitive matter, agency management designated a liaison to ensure that Inspector General requests for information are answered completely and in a timely manner.

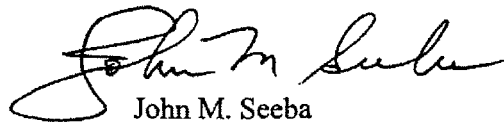
To address your second question on providing biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audit conducted by our office that have not been disclosed to the public, we have nothing to report. All information of this nature either has been disclosed to the public in our semiannual reports to Congress or published in separate audit reports that are available on our website. See www.ftc.gov/oig. Any currently-issued internal memoranda to management are part of current projects or investigations and will be reported in the semiannual report to Congress after the matters are closed.

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2011 eliminated this previously approved FTE for our office. While we understand that the current economic situation may further delay this proposed staffing increase, we are confident that once funding becomes available that our request will be fulfilled. We have never been threatened with a reduction to our budget as a result of any of our work or potential communications with Congress. In fact, any requests for increases in funding for travel, training, or similar expense items have been approved by agency senior management. Again, I would reiterate that we have a healthy tension with management at the FTC, and while we do not agree on all issues, there appears to be a great respect for our independence and the work we do.

Finally, you should be in receipt of a copy of our reply to Representative Issa, the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-326-2800.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John M. Seeba". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "S".

John M. Seeba
Inspector General



Office of Inspector General

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

January 7, 2011

VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Re: Biannual Report on All Closed Investigations, Evaluations, and Audits

Dear Senator Coburn:

Thank you for your request and we appreciate the strong support that you and the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee provide to the Inspector General community.

In response to your April 8, 2010 request that we provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Federal Trade Commission Office of Inspector General that have not been disclosed to the public, we have nothing to report for the period ending September 30, 2010. All information of this nature is either included in our semiannual report to Congress or published in separate audit reports that are available on our website. See www.ftc.gov/oig. Any currently issued internal memoranda to management are part of ongoing projects or investigations and will be reported in the semiannual report to Congress after the matters are closed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-326-2800.

Sincerely,

John M. Seeba
Inspector General



Office of Inspector General

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

January 7, 2011

VIA ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Re: Biannual Report on All Closed Investigations, Evaluations, and Audits

Dear Senator Grassley:

Thank you for your request and we appreciate the strong support that you and the Committee on Finance provide to the Inspector General community.

In response to your April 8, 2010 request that we provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Federal Trade Commission Office of Inspector General that have not been disclosed to the public, we have nothing to report for the period ending September 30, 2010. All information of this nature is either included in our semiannual report to Congress or published in separate audit reports that are available on our website. *See* www.ftc.gov/oig. Any currently issued internal memoranda to management are part of ongoing projects or investigations and will be reported in the semiannual report to Congress after the matters are closed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-326-2800.

Sincerely,

John M. Seeba
Inspector General



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

June 8, 2011

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley and Senator Coburn:

In response to your April 8, 2010 request that we provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Federal Trade Commission Office of Inspector General that have not been disclosed to the public, we have nothing to report for the six month period ending March 31, 2011. All information of this nature is either included in our semiannual report to Congress or published in separate audit reports that are available on our website. See www.ftc.gov/oig. Any currently issued internal memoranda to management are part of ongoing projects or investigations and will be reported in the semiannual report to Congress after the matters are closed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-326-2820.

Sincerely,

John M. Seeba
Inspector General



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580

January 20, 2012

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley and Senator Coburn:

In response to your April 8, 2010 request that we provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Federal Trade Commission Office of Inspector General that have not been disclosed to the public, we have nothing to report for the six month period ending September 30, 2011. All information of this nature is either included in our semiannual report to Congress or published in separate audit reports that are available on our website. *See* www.ftc.gov/oig. Any currently issued internal memoranda to management are part of ongoing projects or investigations and will be reported in the semiannual report to Congress after the matters are closed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 202-326-2800.

Sincerely,

John M. Seeba
Inspector General



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Board of Governors of The Federal Reserve System records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 11-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Office
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
20th & Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20551
Fax: (202) 872-7565
[Online FOIA Form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

ADDRESS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE BOARD

May 11, 2012

This is in response to your letter dated April 15, 2012, and received by the Board's Freedom of Information office on April 25. Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, you seek a copy of "each biannual response or report to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the Federal Reserve Board/Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations." You also seek the original response from the Board to the April 8, 2010 letter from the senators.

Staff searched Board records and located documents responsive to your request. The Board's Freedom of Information Office will provide you with a copy of the documents being made available to you pursuant to this authorization under separate cover. Your request, therefore, is granted in full.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jennifer J. Johnson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jennifer J. Johnson
Secretary of the Board



BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

June 14, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter is in response to your April 8, 2010, letter regarding several matters pertaining to the Office of Inspector General of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board). Specifically, you asked us to provide you the following: (1) a response regarding whether our office has had its activities or access to information restricted by the Board during the period October 1, 2008, through April 8, 2010; (2) immediate notification if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress; (3) a courtesy copy of our response to a request from the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform regarding our outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented; and (4) a report on all investigations, evaluations, and audits we closed during the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, that were not disclosed to the public.

During the period October 1, 2008, through April 8, 2010, our office did not have its activities or access to information restricted by the Board. Similarly, the Board has not threatened or otherwise impeded our ability to communicate with Congress. If such an action occurs in the future, we will notify your offices. Regarding our response to the request from the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, we forwarded you a courtesy copy of the response on April 15, 2010. Finally, below is a summary of an investigation closed during the period of January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, that was not publicly disclosed due to the administrative nature of the results relative to other work performed during the period. It is the only investigation, evaluation, or audit closed during this period that we did not publicly disclose.

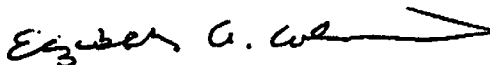
In July 2008, the Office of Inspector General initiated an investigation in response to a referral from the Board alleging that its shuttle bus contractor was

not complying with contract provisions that required the contractor to pay its drivers in accordance with labor rates established in the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (SCA). The investigation confirmed that the contractor failed to pay the drivers assigned to the Board contract at the prescribed SCA minimum hourly wage rate. We referred this matter to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia for potential criminal violations of law. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined criminal prosecution in lieu of administrative and contracting remedies available to the Board. Subsequently, we referred this matter to the Board for appropriate action.

Thank you for your continued support of the Inspector General community and its mission. In particular, we appreciate your leadership in supporting Amendment 4072 to the *Restoring American Financial Stability Act of 2010* (S. 3217) to strengthen the independence and enhance the accountability of designated federal entity Inspectors General governmentwide.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this information further, please contact Ms. Elise Ennis, Senior Program Manager for Communications and Quality Assurance, at (202) 452-2767, or me at (202) 973-5005.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth A. Coleman
Inspector General

cc: Chairman Max Baucus
Chairman Carl Levin
Mr. Stephen R. Malphrus



BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

December 14, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter is in further response to your April 8, 2010, letter wherein you requested that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System provide you a biannual report on all investigations, evaluations, and audits we closed during the reporting period that were not disclosed to the public. Our previous response to you covered the period January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010; this report covers the period May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010.

During the period May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010, the only investigation, evaluation, or audit we closed that was not publicly disclosed was the matter summarized below:

The OIG conducted a preliminary investigation of an allegation involving unknown person(s) attempting to defraud consumers by using false automated clearing house telephone numbers. We determined that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was already investigating the matter, and we coordinated our work with the FBI. The investigation determined that the attempted fraud was likely a Nigerian scheme involving persons residing outside the United States. No victims or losses were identified; therefore, we closed our investigation.

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
The Honorable Tom Coburn

2

December 7, 2010

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this information further, please contact Ms. Elise Ennis, Associate Inspector General for Management and Quality Assurance, at (202) 452-2767, or me at (202) 973-5005.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elizabeth A. Coleman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Elizabeth A. Coleman
Inspector General

cc: Chairman Max Baucus
Chairman Carl Levin



BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

May 2, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter is in further response to your April 8, 2010, letter wherein you requested that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) provide you a biannual report on all investigations, evaluations, and audits we closed during the reporting period that were not disclosed to the public. Our last response to you covered the period May 1, 2010, through September 30, 2010; this response covers the period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011.

During the designated period, the only investigations, evaluations, or audits we closed that were not publicly disclosed are the two matters summarized below.

- In September 2006, the OIG initiated an investigation into alleged workers' compensation fraud by a former Board employee. The investigation disclosed that the Department of Labor accepted the individual's claim for permanent long-term disability beginning in 1995. The investigation did not disclose any evidence that the individual submitted a fraudulent claim, and the OIG closed the investigation in September 2006. In August 2009, the Board requested that the OIG reopen this investigation to determine whether the former employee was fraudulently receiving compensation benefits. The investigation did not disclose any evidence that the employee was fraudulently receiving disability benefits, and the OIG closed its investigation.
- The OIG initiated an investigation into an allegation that a Board law enforcement officer was arrested for shoplifting in a local store. The OIG interviewed the subject and coordinated with local authorities, who had already initiated their own investigation. The law enforcement officer pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced by the court.

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
The Honorable Tom Coburn

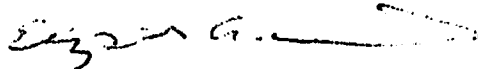
2

May 2, 2011

The OIG referred the matter to Board management, and the officer received a 21-day suspension.

We appreciate your continued support of the Inspector General community and its mission. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this information further, please contact Ms. Elise Ennis, Associate Inspector General for Management and Quality Assurance, at (202) 452-2767, or me at (202) 973-5005.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth A. Coleman
Inspector General

cc: Chairman Patrick Leahy
Chairman Carl Levin



BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

December 14, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This letter is in further response to your April 8, 2010, letter wherein you requested that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) provide you a biannual report on all investigations, evaluations, and audits we closed during the reporting period that were not disclosed to the public. Our last response to you covered the period October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011; this response covers the period April 1, 2011, through September 30, 2011.

During the designated period, the only investigations, evaluations, or audits we closed that were not publicly disclosed are the matters summarized in the enclosure. We appreciate your continued support of the Inspector General community and its mission. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this information further, please contact Ms. Jacqueline Becker, Associate Inspector General for Legal Services and Counsel to the Inspector General, at (202) 973-5045, or me at (202) 973-5005.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Bialek".

Mark Bialek
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chairman Patrick Leahy
Chairman Carl Levin

Enclosure

1. The OIG initiated an investigation based on an allegation received from the U.S. Attorney's Office concerning possible unauthorized disclosure of grand jury information to a financial institution by the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank. Due to the lack of evidence substantiating the allegation, the OIG closed its investigation.
2. The OIG initiated an investigation of the alleged theft of a Federal Reserve Bank employee's laptop and BlackBerry. After the employee reported the theft, it was later determined that the employee had accessed and downloaded sensitive information that did not correlate to his work assignments and duties. The employee subsequently terminated his employment with the Federal Reserve Bank. As a result of the information developed during this investigation, the OIG closed its investigation.
3. The OIG conducted an investigation of allegations that a Board contractor was under investigation for having submitted false claims to the U.S. Postal Service for medical services personnel. A review of the invoices submitted by the contractor to the Board did not support that the Board was overcharged under its contract, and the OIG closed its investigation.
4. The OIG conducted an investigation based on a referral from the Maryland Mortgage Fraud Task Force alleging mortgage fraud by several individuals in connection with an investment company. At the request of the Task Force, the OIG reviewed certain bank records and participated in witness and subject interviews. After providing the initial support, no additional assistance has been provided or requested by the Task Force; therefore, the OIG closed its case.
5. The OIG conducted an investigation based on an alleged money laundering scheme perpetrated against a Board-regulated financial institution. The investigation determined that a business entity engaged in suspicious monetary transactions through accounts established at the financial institution. After reviewing the case, the U.S. Attorney's Office declined to prosecute this matter. Based on this declination, the OIG closed its investigation.
6. The OIG conducted an investigation of an alleged money laundering scheme perpetrated against a Board-regulated financial institution. The investigation determined that a business entity engaged in suspicious monetary transactions through accounts established at the financial institution. After reviewing the case, the U.S. Attorney's Office declined to prosecute this matter. Based on this declination, the OIG closed its investigation.
7. The OIG conducted an investigation concerning allegations of commercial loan fraud at a Board-regulated financial institution. Between 2008 and 2009, the financial institution provided a line of credit to a commercial customer based on contracts and accounts receivable pledged by the customer. Initially, the U.S. Attorney's Office expressed interest in prosecuting the case, but later declined the case based upon a lack of evidence. As a result, the OIG close its investigation.

Enclosure (continued)

8. The OIG initiated an investigation based upon a referral from the Mortgage Task Force in Baltimore, MD, regarding a foreclosure rescue scheme. Subsequently, the Task Force notified the OIG that it did not plan to continue this investigation. As a result, the OIG closed its investigation due to, among other things, the fact that there was no indication that any Board-regulated financial institutions were victimized by this scheme.
9. The OIG conducted an administrative review of three external hard drives found in the office of a former employee. A computer forensics examination of the three hard drives did not disclose any evidence that the former employee accessed or stored unauthorized Board or OIG data inconsistent with records or documents he might normally have had access to in connection with his job responsibilities. This investigation did not identify any violation of criminal law by the former employee. The investigation did establish that the former employee violated the Board's information technology policies by connecting and transferring Board-sensitive files to his personal drive while using the drive to perform his official job responsibilities. However, since the individual was no longer employed by the Board, this case was administratively closed.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: General Services Administration (GSA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 21-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: OIG Freedom of Information Act Officer
GSA, Office of Inspector General (JC)
1800 F Street, N.W., Room 5326
Washington, DC 20405
Fax: (202) 501-0414
Email: OIGFOIA-PrivacyAct@gsaig.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of the Inspector General

May 21, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request 12-64

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated April 15, 2012, in which you requested a copy of "each and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn."

We have found documents responsive to your request, which we are releasing to you under the FOIA, with certain information withheld under Exemptions 3(A), 6 and 7(C) of the FOIA. Information withheld under Exemption 3(A) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §522(b)(3)(A), is specifically exempted from disclosure by a statute that requires that the information be withheld from public disclosure, specifically, the qui tam provisions of 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 and 3730. Information redacted under Exemptions 6 and 7(C) pertains to individuals other than you. Release of information redacted pursuant to Exemption 6 of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §522(b)(6), would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of the persons mentioned in the records. Release of information redacted pursuant to Exemption 7(C) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §522(b)(7)(C), could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of the persons mentioned in the records. In every case where we have marked a redaction as exempt from disclosure under Exemption 7(C) of the FOIA, we are also claiming Exemption 6.

You have the right to appeal the adequacy of our search or our determination to withhold certain information. You may do so by writing to the Freedom of Information Act Officer, Office of the Inspector General (JC), General Services Administration, 1800 F Street NW, Room 5332, Washington, D.C. 20405, within 120 days of your receipt of this letter. The appeal must be in writing and contain a statement of the reasons for the appeal. Please enclose copies of your initial request and this response. The envelope and letter should be clearly marked as a "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard P. Levi".

Richard P. Levi
Counsel to the Inspector General
(FOIA Officer)

Enclosure





U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

January 14, 2010

Hon. Charles Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am responding to your November 29, 2010 request for biannual reports on all non-public, closed investigations, evaluations, and audits for the period of May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010. Your request posed several questions about whether Inspectors General have the independence necessary to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations within their respective agencies.

For the period of May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010, the General Services Administration (GSA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) did not encounter delays in gaining access to information. Attached is the second biannual report of investigations, evaluations, and audits not disclosed to the public for the period requested. Furthermore, the GSA OIG has not experienced any interference with budgetary issues that would "substantially inhibit" the OIG from performing its respective duties.

Please be advised that the information we are providing you regarding our closed investigations is derived from a system of records subject to the restrictions on disclosure contained in the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. We are authorized by that Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(9), to disclose this information to the Committee. That list contains information such as names that should not be disclosed publicly, in consideration of the privacy rights of individuals associated with investigative matters.



Please feel free to contact me or (b) (6) of my staff at (b) (6) if you have any questions or if there is additional information we can provide.

Sincerely,



Brian D. Miller
Inspector General

Attachment

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
PBS Internal Audits		
9/29/2010	A100222	Review of Overpayments: Ackerman Decatur, L.P., One West Court Square, Decatur, Georgia, Lease Number GS-04B-39044
PBS Contract Audits		
5/5/2010	A100004	Examination of a Termination Settlement Proposal: TMV, LLC, dba Triune Associates, Contract Number GS-07P-07-UT-C-0017
5/6/2010	A090165	Examination of a Claim: Permasteelisa Cladding Technologies, LTD, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
5/28/2010	A090195	Review of Construction Management Services Contract: Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc., Contract Number GS-02P-01-DTC-0032
6/2/2010	A100084	Review of Proposed Rental Rate Increase Lease Number GS-06P-40004, Internal Revenue Service Center, 315 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri
6/16/2010	A100147	Limited Scope Postaward Examination of Architect/Engineering Proposal: AECOM Transportation, a Division of AECOM U.S., Subcontractor to Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
7/1/2010	A100102	Examination of a Termination Settlement Proposal: Comark Building Systems, Incorporated, Subcontractor to TMV, LLC, dba Triune Associates, Contract Number GS-07P-07-UT-C-0017
7/15/2010	A090060	Preaward Review of Change Order Proposal: PAL Environmental Safety Corp., Subcontractor to

Cauldwell Wingate Company, LLC, Contract Number
GS-02P-05-DTC-0021(N)

7/16/2010	A090225	Review of Construction Management Services Contract: Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc., Contract Number GS-02P-04-DTC-0048(NEG), Modification No. PS09
7/21/2010	A100126	Examination of a Claim: TechTeam Government Solutions, Inc. Task Order GSV0008PD0485 Under Contract Number GS00V08PDD0071
7/23/2010	A100147	Limited Scope Postaward Examination of Architect/Engineering Proposal: Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
7/30/2010	A100042	Examination of a Claim: Performance Contracting, Inc., Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
8/19/2010	A100090	Examination of a Claim: Rosendin Electric, Incorporated, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
9/16/2010	A100148	Examination of a Change Order Proposal: Alutiiq International Solutions, LLC, Contract Number GS-08P-JF-C-0005

FAS Contract Audits

5/4/2010	A090226	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Synnex Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0143R
5/20/2010	A090210	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Tremco Incorporated, Contract Number GS-06F-0047R
5/27/2010	A090263	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Mantech SRS Technologies, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0083K
6/2/2010	A100106	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Tetra Tech, Inc., Contract Number GS-10F-0268K

6/15/2010	A100093	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Executive Information Systems, LLC, Contract Number GS-35F-0170K
6/15/2010	A090077	Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-10F-0268M for the Period May 1, 2002 to June 14, 2009: Unisys Corporation
6/23/2010	A090222	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Force 3, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0785J
6/24/2010	A090108	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Integrated Data Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0272J
6/24/2010	A090160	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contact Extension: Pelican Products, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0214J
6/30/2010	A100081	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0117K
7/6/2010	A080070	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Accenture, LLP, Contract Number GS-35F-4692G
7/7/2010	A100061	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Akimeka, LLC, Contract Number GS-35F-0234K
7/9/2010	A100092	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: L-3 Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0180K
7/15/2010	A090261	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: U.S. Training Center, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0149K
7/21/2010	A090174	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Odyssey Systems Consulting Group, Contract Number GS-35F-0207K
7/27/2010	A090258	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cray Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0196R

8/3/2010	A100110	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: MVM, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0366K
8/12/2010	A100164	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Jardon and Howard Technologies, Inc., Contract Number GS-00F-0059M
8/16/2010	A090130	Limited Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-28F-7018G for the Period January 8, 2002 to November 7, 2005: Cort Business Furniture
8/17/2010	A100076	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Jacobs Technology Incorporated, Contract Number GS-23F-0111K
8/17/2010	A100124	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Camber Corporation, Contract Number GS-23F-0374K
8/23/2010	A100072	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Tecolote Research, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0105K
8/24/2010	A090140	Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Systems Research and Applications Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0735J
8/31/2010	A100141	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Teledyne Brown Engineering, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-23F-0424K
9/2/2010	A100066	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Contract: Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0117K
9/8/2010	A100150	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: CAS, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-23F-0002L
9/13/2010	A090102	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Proposal: Protiviti Government Services, Inc., Solicitation Number FCIS-JB-980001B
9/15/2010	A080124	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Contract Number GS-35F-4027D for the Period July 1, 2003 to December 29, 2008: ASAP Software Express, Inc.

9/30/2010	A100082	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Pacific Maritime Freight, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-5721R
9/30/2010	A100077	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Contract Number GS-23F-0058K

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GSA OIG - INVESTIGATIONS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

CASE NUMBER	CASE TITLE	OPEN DT	ALLEGATION	CLOSE DT
I060056	SUN MICRO SYSTEMS - FALSE CLAIMS	12/29/05	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	06/14/10
I060197	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) GS-13 PBS	07/12/06	ANTI-TRUST VIOLATION	05/06/10
I070127	(b) (3) (A) FALSE CLAIMS QUI TAM	02/16/07	DEFECTIVE PRICING/FALSE CLAIMS ACT	08/04/10
I070235	(b) (3) (A) - QUI TAM	07/26/07	MAJOR FRAUD	05/28/10
I0821564	PANASONIC-DEFECTIVE PRICING/PRICE REDUCTION	06/17/08	DEFECTIVE PRICING/FALSE CLAIMS ACT	08/31/10
I0851764	FRAUDULENT PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS	08/22/08	PURCHASE CARD FRAUD	07/22/10
I0861883	POTENTIAL CONTRACT FRAUD, ON THE PART OF SPACECO	08/22/08	OTHER	08/13/10
I08W1607	FOUR SEASONS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	05/29/08	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	07/16/10
I0910059	NORTHROP GRUMMAN COMPUTING SYSTEMS - CIVIL FRAUD	10/21/08	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	09/17/10
I0910068	CIVIL - AVID TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATED	11/04/08	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	09/30/10
I0920098	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY/ENSION: LARO MAINTENANCE CORPORATION, ET AL	11/12/08	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	06/07/10
I0920705	BROOKS RANGE	07/01/09	FALSE CLAIM	09/13/10
I0940645	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	06/09/09	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	05/04/10
I0950607	WRIGHT EXPRESS FRAUD - ILLINOIS NO ACTION WARRANTED AFTER INVESTIGATION/IONAL GUARD	05/11/09	FLEET CARD FRAUD	07/22/10
I09L0272	DCAA SAN DIEGO OFFICE LEASE	01/21/09	ABUSE OF SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY	08/03/10
I09W0062	WALKER AND COMPANY LLP, ALTERATION OF CONTRACTS	10/29/08	DEFECTIVE PRICING/FALSE CLAIMS ACT	08/02/10
I09W0327	RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEBARMENT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	02/01/09	DEBARMENT	05/24/10
I09W0364	CASCADES TECHNOLOGIES INC.	02/25/09	DEFECTIVE PRICING/FALSE CLAIMS ACT	05/19/10
I09W0621	GSA OFFICIALS APPROVAL OF DO'S SECRETARY BATHROOM	05/26/09	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	05/24/10
I09W0672	R&L DETAILING	06/17/09	FALSE CLAIM	07/16/10
I09W0796	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) CONTRACTOR, GSA,	08/05/09	OTHER	07/27/10
I1010151	GSA PROPERTY BEING SOLD ON EBAY	12/09/09	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	09/08/10
I1050055	ATF AMMUNITION THEFT	10/26/09	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	07/06/10
I1050501	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - STHEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY/ICIOUS PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS	04/19/10	PURCHASE CARD FRAUD	07/07/10
I1070048	MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	10/23/09	OTHER	08/16/10
I10D0105	THEFT OF GSA FLEET VEHICLE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT LICENSE PLATES; WIND RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION, FT. WASHAKIE INDIAN RESERVATION, WY	11/03/09	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	06/11/10
I10D0139	ACTION TARGET, INC, POSSIBLE FALSE CLAIMS.	12/02/09	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	05/04/10
V060004	HURRICANE KATRINA FRAUD TASK FORCE	11/07/05	THEFT FROM PROGRAMS RECEIVING FEDERAL FUNDS	07/16/10
V060005	OWCP REVIEW	12/05/05	FALSE CLAIM	07/16/10
			LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS	07/13/10

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			ALLEGATION	CLOSE DT
V060010	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS - OPERATION HARDHAT	06/09/06	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	06/28/10
V070011	MAR - GSA ADVANTAGE-GSA GLOBAL SUPPLY	05/18/07	OTHER	07/16/10
V08W1321	WORKSITE ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE	03/26/08	DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ABUSE	09/29/10
Z0821865	STOLEN WPA PAINTINGS- MILLS MANSION	09/26/08	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	07/15/10
Z0831477	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - SUBMISSION OF FALSE CERTIFICATION	04/29/08	OTHER	08/03/10
Z0891455	GOV BEING USED FOR PERSONAL USE. G10-8477D	04/25/08	PERSONNEL PRACTICE ABUSE	07/09/10
Z08W1135	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - ABSENT WITH OUT LEAVE	01/02/08	FALSE STATEMENT/CERTIFICATION	07/21/10
Z0910809	WARD DIESEL FILTER COMPANY - PRICE REDUCTION VIOLATION	05/18/09	PURCHASE CARD FRAUD	09/03/10
Z0910682	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) MISUSE OF GSA IMPAC CARD	06/17/09	DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION	09/01/10
Z0910795	W.F. JOHNSON & SON ELECTRICAL COMPANY, INC- PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION	08/05/09	OTHER	06/25/10
Z0970735	GSA 1000 - FRAUDULENT SERVICES	07/15/09	CONFLICT OF INTEREST	06/23/10
Z09H0712	CONFLICT OF INTEREST BY (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	04/07/09	OTHER	09/17/10
Z09H0808	GSA EMPLOYEE - MISCONDUCT - (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	07/13/09	FLEET CARD FRAUD	07/16/10
Z09W0148	GAS CARD FRAUD G10-37848	12/01/08	CONFLICT OF INTEREST	08/03/10
Z09W0217	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - CONFLICT OF INTEREST	12/23/08	KICKBACK	08/03/10
Z1010104	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) LIGHTHOUSE ELECTRIC CONTRACTING INC.	11/13/09	OTHER	06/29/10
Z1010188	GSA NEW ENGLAND REGION HOLIDAY PARTY	12/21/09	FLEET CARD FRAUD	09/30/10
Z1010320	G41-3445H: POSSIBLE FRAUDULENT USE OF GSA WRIGHT EXPRESS CREDIT CARD ASSIGNED TO THE GSA LEASED VEHICLE G41-3445H	02/11/10	FLEET CARD FRAUD	07/06/10
Z1020406	CANAL CARTING INC.: DENIAL OF LICENSE TO OPERATE	02/15/10	FLEET CARD FRAUD	09/23/10
Z1020474	MISUSE OF WEXCC-G91-00231	04/07/10	STANDARDS OF CONDUCT MIS VIOLATION	09/07/10
Z1020521	COMPLAINT BY (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) AFGE REPRESENTATIVE--ALLEGATION OF THEFT OF CONFIDENTIAL GSA & UNION DOCUMENTS AND ILLEGALLY OPENING OF PRIVATELY & EXCLUSIVELY ADDRESSED MAIL BY FAS EMPLOYEE (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	04/23/10	FLEET CARD FRAUD	08/19/10
Z1020577	STOLEN GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARD ASSIGNED TO (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) GSA/NEWARK, NJ FIELD OFFICE	05/25/10	PURCHASE CARD FRAUD	07/15/10
Z1040638	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) BANKRUPTCY TRUSTEE AND STATEWIDE REALTY	06/09/10	OTHER	08/17/10
Z1040639	TEXAS SOLAR POWER COMPANY	04/29/10	OTHER	07/06/10
Z1050193	GSA PREVIEW	12/11/09	OTHER	05/21/10
Z1070446	UNTESTED PRODUCTS BY GSA CONTRACTOR. SUBJECT: NEWPARK MATS AND INTEGRATED SERVICES	02/25/10	EMPLOYEE REPRISAL MATTERS	08/25/10
Z1070760	ALLEGATION OF ASSAULT AND RETALIATION BROUGHT FORTH BY (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) FORT WORTH, TX.	07/27/10	OTHER	07/08/10
Z1090397	ZEUS TECHNOLOGY	03/03/10	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	07/06/10

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			ALLEGATION	CLOSE DT
Z1090687	RIVERSIDE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT - RIVERSIDE, CA - MISSING WEAPONS	06/30/10	THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	09/07/10
Z1090837	DISCONTINUED GSA INVENTORY FOR SALE ON CRAIGSLIST.COM - STOCKTON, CA	08/30/10	OTHER	07/16/10
Z10H0344	EMPLOYEE MISMANAGEMENT. SUBJECT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) COMPLAINANT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	11/03/09	OTHER	07/16/10
Z10W0187	THE BOEING COMPANY - ALLEGED DEFECTIVE PRODUCT & PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION UNDER MAS GS-35F-0777J	12/09/09	EXTORTION AND THREATS	08/04/10
Z10W0712	SCIENCE SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS EXTORTION	06/22/10	EXTORTION AND THREATS	08/04/10
Z10L0469	SUBJECT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) AVIATION DIRECT, INC. JDMACHINE TECH. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	04/02/10	BRIBERY	08/06/10



U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

June 15, 2010

Hon. Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I am responding to your letter of April 8, 2010 regarding several questions you posed about ensuring that Inspectors General have the independence necessary to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations within their respective agencies.

Your letter addressed four areas: 1) access to information; 2) biannual reports of closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office but not disclosed to the public; 3) any budget related activities that would "substantially inhibit" the OIG from performing its respective duties; and 4) sharing of our reply to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in response to his recent request for information.

My reply addresses each of these areas sequentially.

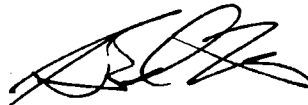
1. While we have on occasion experienced some delays in gaining access to information, we have managed successfully to obtain access through consultation with GSA officials. Attachment 1 summarizes our experiences from October 1, 2008 through April 8, 2010 as requested in your letter.



2. Attachment 2 contains the first biannual report of investigations, evaluations, and audits not disclosed to the public as requested in your letter for the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010.
3. Since the attempts by a former GSA Administrator several years ago to interfere with our budget, the GSA OIG has not experienced any further attempts related to budgetary issues that would "substantially inhibit" the OIG from performing its respective duties.
4. On April 27, 2010, we provided an electronic copy of our April 16, 2010 reply to Ranking Member Issa to [REDACTED] of the Finance Committee staff per your request.

Please feel free to contact me (you may also contact [REDACTED] of my staff at [REDACTED] if you have any questions or if there is additional information we can provide.

Sincerely,



Brian D. Miller
Inspector General

Attachments (2)

Attachment 1

Office of Audits

In July 2009, a team of auditors requested access to 15 Public Building Service (PBS) databases in order to perform Recovery Act audit work. They received access to five databases almost immediately. In September 2009, the auditors received access to one more database. In November 2009, access was granted to another. In December 2009, the audit team received access to five more databases. One database was determined to be available in a limited form via the Internet – the audit team has been accessing it that way. In summary, the audit team received access to all but two databases, but it took over five months to receive the access.

Office of Investigations

2008: A GSA OIG special agent attempted to obtain copies of the statements that would identify the amount of funds and dates of the electronic transfers of the funds to the contractors' business accounts got resistance from GSA Public Building Service (PBS) employees. The employees he contacted provided limited information and quickly cited the limitations of their ability to help him due to the structure of GSA's finance and budget offices associated with PBS. After discussions with management officials, the special agent contacted individuals identified by management, but it took approximately five months for the special agent to obtain the needed information.

January 2009: A GSA OIG special agent requested a copy of a contract and was not able to immediately receive it. Agency counsel, who questioned whether his "client," the contracting officer, was the subject of an investigation, contacted the special agent. Agency counsel e-mailed the special agent, describing the GSA contract as "privileged-client communication" and stated that he would review the contract prior to providing it to the special agent. These actions caused an unnecessary delay in the investigation.

March 2010: A GSA OIG special agent got resistance from a GSA contracting officer while trying to retrieve information from a contract file. The contracting officer stated GSA could not simply provide this information to the GSA OIG because of the proprietary and sensitive information contained therein and that the information would only be provided after a subpoena was issued. This incident delayed the case.

In general, GSA OIG special agents have had difficulty obtaining access to the GSA Advantage database with vendor transaction history and GSA Advantage user information or GSA Vendor Payment and Invoice Search Database.

Attachment 2

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
PBS Internal Audits		
6/23/2009	A080125	Review of Cost Estimates for the Los Angeles Courthouse Project
9/30/2009	A090126	FY 2009 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of eLease
PBS Contract Audits		
1/9/2009	A080220	Review of a Claim: Boyett Door and Hardware, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
1/12/2009	A090044	Preaward Review of Supplemental Architect and Engineering Services Contract: Richard D. Kimball Co., Inc., Solicitation Number GS-01P-08-BW-D-0053
1/12/2009	A090047	Preaward Review of Supplemental Architect and Engineering Services Contract: Pennoni Associates, Inc., Subcontractor to BBIX, LLC, Solicitation Number GS-01P-08-BW-D-0054
1/23/2009	A090043	Preaward Review of Supplemental Architect and Engineering Services Contract: BBIX, LLC, Solicitation Number GS-01P-08-BW-D-0054
2/19/2009	A080200	Preaward Review of a Claim: Wm. T. Spaeder Co., Inc., Subcontractor to Mascaro Construction Company, LP, Contract Number GS-03P-02-CDC-0137
3/12/2009	A090002	Review of Claim for Increased Costs: Gurtz Electric Co., Subcontractor to Gilbane Building Company, Contract Number GS-05P-01-GBC-0041
3/23/2009	A090142	Report on Accounting System Audit of Hensel Phelps Construction Company

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
3/26/2009	A090058	Review of Claim for Increased Costs: Carlo/LeJeune, Joint Venture, Subcontractor to Gilbane Building Company, Contract Number GS-05P-01-GBC-0041
4/7/2009	A080137	Review of a Claim: Webcor Construction, Incorporated, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
5/4/2009	A090132	Review of Proposed Rental Rate Increase, Lease Number GS-06P-40004, Internal Revenue Service Center, 315 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri
5/5/2009	A080202	Preaward Review of Architect and Engineering Services Contract: Morphosis Architects, Solicitation Number GS-02P-04-DTC-0035
7/24/2009	A090193	Preaward Review of Architect/Engineering Proposal: M. Arthur Gensler, Jr. and Associates, Incorporated, Solicitation Number GS-09P-09-KT-C-0061
7/27/2009	A090201	Preaward Review of Architect/Engineering Proposal: Buro Happold Consulting Engineers, Incorporated, Subcontractor to M. Arthur Gensler, Jr. and Associates, Incorporated, Solicitation Number GS-09P-09-KT-C-0061
7/28/2009	A090199	Preaward Review of Architect/Engineering Proposal: Clifford Projects, Incorporated and Clifford Planning, LLC, Subcontractor to M. Arthur Gensler, Jr. and Associates, Incorporated, Solicitation Number GS-09P-09-KT-C-0061
7/30/2009	A090161	Review of Cost or Pricing Data: Kallidus Technologies, Inc., Contract Number GS-01P-09-BZ-C-0013

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
8/14/2009	A090214	Preaward Review of Architect/Engineering Proposal: Architectural Resources Group, Incorporated, Subcontractor to HKS Architects, Incorporated, Solicitation Number GS-09P-09-KTC-0048
8/27/2009	A090116	Review of Claims for Increased Costs: General Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc., Contract Number GS-05P-04-GAC-0055
8/27/2009	A090228	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm Fixed Price Proposal for Architectural and Engineering Services on the new St. Elizabeth's West Campus of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Headquarters and Consolidated National Operations Center (NOC): Greenhor
9/4/2009	A090254	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm Fixed Price Proposal for Architectural and Engineering Services on the new St. Elizabeth's West Campus of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Headquarters and Consolidated National Operations Center (NOC): Greenhor
9/8/2009	A090217	Preaward Review of Architect/Engineering Change Order Proposal: AECOM U.S., Subcontractor to Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
9/9/2009	A090232	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm Fixed Price Proposal for Architectural and Engineering Services on the new St. Elizabeth's West Campus of the United States Department of Homeland Security Headquarters and Consolidated National Operations Center in Wash
9/9/2009	A090230	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm Fixed Price Proposal for Architectural and Engineering Services on the new St. Elizabeth's West Campus of the United States Department of Homeland Security Headquarters and Consolidated National Operations Center in Wash

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
9/10/2009	A090234	Report on Audit of Direct Labor Rates, Indirect Rates, and Other Direct Costs Portion of HDR Architecture, Inc.'s Subcontract Proposal Under Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0079
9/11/2009	A090242	Audit of Firm Fixed Price Subcontract Proposal: Olin Partnership, Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
9/11/2009	A090238	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal: Robert Silman Associates, PLLC, Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0079
9/14/2009	A090239	Audit of: Shen Milsom & Wilke, Proposed Subcontract to Goody Clancy Under Solicitation GS11P08MKC0079
9/15/2009	A090233	Report on Audit of Parts of a Subcontract Proposal for: HC YU and Associates, Solicitation GS11P08MKC0079
9/16/2009	A090215	Preaward Review of Architect/Engineering Change Order Proposal: Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
9/16/2009	A090237	Report on Audit of Parts of a Subcontract Firm Fixed Price Proposal: Rhodeside and Harwell, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0079
9/17/2009	A090236	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal: The Protection Engineering Group, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0079
9/17/2009	A090246	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal: A&F Engineers, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
9/21/2009	A090231	Audit of: Gruzen Samton, Proposed Subcontract to Goody Clancy Under Solicitation GS11P08MKC0079

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
9/21/2009	A090253	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal: O'Neal Technologies, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
9/21/2009	A090252	Report on Audit of Subcontract Proposal to Zimmer Gunsul Frasca for St. Elizabeth's West Campus of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Code Consultants, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
9/22/2009	A090229	Audit of Parts of a Proposal for ARUP USA, Inc.'s Proposal for Architect & Engineering Professional Services: ARUP USA, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0079
9/23/2009	A090245	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal Submitted in Response to Solicitation No. GS11P08MKC0080: Thornton Tomasetti, Inc.
9/24/2009	A090247	Hinman Consulting Engineers, Inc., Firm Fixed Price Subcontract Proposal to Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Under Prime Proposal No. GS11P08MKC0080
9/25/2009	A090241	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal for EYP Project No. GS11P08MKC0080 (GSA): Einhorn Yaffee Prescott Architecture & Engineering, P.C.
9/25/2009	A090250	Report on Audit of Subcontract Proposal to Zimmer Gunsul Frasca for Architect Engineering Professional Services: RTM Consultants, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
9/28/2009	A090244	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal: JVP Engineers, P.C., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
9/28/2009	A090251	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm-Fixed-Price Subcontract Proposal for the St. Elizabeths East-West Campus, U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Kroll Security Group, Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
9/29/2009	A090235	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm-Fixed Price Subcontract Proposal: Kohnen-Starkey, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0079
9/29/2009	A090248	Report on Audit of Parts of a Subcontract Proposal Under Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080: Schnabel Engineering, LLC
9/29/2009	A090243	Audit of Parts of a Proposal: Syska & Hennessy, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
10/7/2009	A090148	Preaward Review of Termination Settlement Proposal: GM Engineers and Associates, Contract Number GS-05P-07-GA-C-0027
10/8/2009	A090249	Report on Audit of Parts of a Firm-Fixed-Price Proposal for Architect and Engineering Services: Project Management Services, Inc., Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
10/30/2009	A090111	Review of Claim: Midtown Development, L.L.C., Lease Number GS-06P-60003
11/2/2009	A090194	Review of Architect and Engineering Services Contract: Gruzen Samton Architects LLP, Contract Number GS-02P-01-DTC-0027
12/16/2009	A090240	Report on Audit of Direct Labor, Direct Labor Escalation, Other Direct Costs, and Labor Overhead/G&A Rates: Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Architects LLP, Solicitation Number GS11P08MKC0080
12/16/2009	A090101	Review of a Claim: Paramount Mechanical Corp., Subcontractor to PJ Dick Inc., Contract Number GS-11P-02-MKC-0055

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
12/30/2009	A090200	Preaward Review of Architect and Engineering Services Contract: Dattner Architects, Solicitation Number GS-02P-04-DTC-0031
12/30/2009	A090224	Preaward Review of A/E Services Contract: WSP Flack + Kurtz Inc., Consultant to Gruzen Samton Architects LLP, Contract Number GS-02P-01-DTC-0027
1/26/2010	A090105	Review of a Claim: Marelich Mechanical Company, Incorporated, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
2/1/2010	A080206	Examination of a Claim: Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002
2/24/2010	A090216	Postaward Review of Architect/Engineering Progress Billings: Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
3/10/2010	A090218	Postaward Review of Architect/Engineering Progress Billings: AECOM Transportation, a Division of AECOM U.S., Subcontractor to Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
3/17/2010	A100087	Postaward Review of Architect/Engineering Progress Billings: AECOM Design, a Division of AECOM U.S., Subcontractor to Ross Drulis Cusenbery Architecture, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-09P-03-KTC-0091
3/18/2010	A100041	Examination of a Claim: T&M Manufacturing, Incorporated, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation/Morganti Group, a Joint Venture, Contract Number GS-09P-02-KTC-0002

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
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4/19/2010	A100158	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal Submitted as a Subcontractor in Response to Solicitation No. GS11P05MKC0033: Chermayeff & Geismar Partners, LLC
4/19/2010	A100159	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal Submitted in Response to Solicitation No. GS11P05MKC0033: Beyer Blinder Belle Architects and Planners, LLP
FAS Internal Audits		
3/26/2009	A080173	FY 2009 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of USAccess, GSA's Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 System
FAS Contract Audits		
1/7/2009	A080147	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Paradigm Solutions Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-5869H
1/7/2009	A080170	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Brunswick Commercial and Government Products, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0011J
1/14/2009	A080209	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Zodiac of North America, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0056J
1/14/2009	A080224	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Advanced Interactive Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-02F-0009J
1/20/2009	A080136	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Dynamic Decisions, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-5879H
1/21/2009	A080175	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: NCI Information Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-4014G

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
1/23/2009	A080196	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Marzik, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-35F-5857H
1/23/2009	A080183	Limited Scope Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Identix, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-0112H
1/28/2009	A090005	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Intratek Computer, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-35F-0178J
2/4/2009	A080067	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Haworth, Inc., Contract Number GS-28F-8014H
2/5/2009	A080169	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Tremco Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-8798D
2/5/2009	A080208	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: System Studies & Simulation, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-00F-0037P
2/5/2009	A060002	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Resource Consultants, Inc., Contract Number GS-10F-0191J
2/5/2009	A070221	Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-24F-1289C for the Period January 1, 1998 to September 30, 2008: Thermo Fisher Scientific (Asheville), LLC
2/5/2009	A080192	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Engineering and Professional Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-10F-0193P
2/11/2009	A080141	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: KLN Steel Products Company, Contract Number GS-27F-2014B

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
2/12/2009	A080178	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Ocean Systems Engineering Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-5278H
3/3/2009	A080085	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: The HON Company, Contract Number GS-28F-8047H
3/12/2009	A070104	Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-24F-1181B for the Period June 1, 2001 to May 31, 2006: Government Scientific Source, Inc.
3/23/2009	A080212	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Phillips Corporation - Federal Division, Contract Number GS-07F-7729C
4/1/2009	A040224	Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-8854D for the Period February 1, 1996 Through December 31, 2006: ADT Security Services, Inc.
4/1/2009	A080123	Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-0008K for the Period October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2007: American Material Handling, Inc.
4/1/2009	A080140	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: CDO Technologies, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-5457H
4/7/2009	A080181	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: I2, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0241J
4/7/2009	A080219	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: MacAulay Brown, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0137J

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
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4/10/2009	A090068	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: BAE Systems Specialty Group, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-5778P
4/13/2009	A090070	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Softmart Government Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0346J
4/16/2009	A080228	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Trimble Navigation Limited, Contract Number GS-07F-5588P
4/21/2009	A080197	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Tandberg, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0859N
4/21/2009	A080225	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: FLIR Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-03F-5051C
4/23/2009	A080203	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: SimplexGrinnell LP, Contract Number GS-06F-0054N
4/27/2009	A080210	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: ImmixTechnology, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0330J
4/30/2009	A080160	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: CALIBRE Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-5833H
4/30/2009	A090104	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Scitor Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0298J
5/12/2009	A090107	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Westar Aerospace & Defense Group, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0207P

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
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5/28/2009	A090041	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Specialized Products Company, Contract Number GS-06F-0011J
6/8/2009	A090115	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Square One Armoring Services Company, Contract Number GS-07F-0303J
6/11/2009	A090076	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: KSJ & Associates, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-10F-0024J
6/11/2009	A080077	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Gartner, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-5014H
6/11/2009	A090122	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: The Stanley Works dba Stanley Vidmar, Contract Number GS-27F-5062C
6/17/2009	A070188	Limited Scope Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Covenant Security Services, Ltd., Contract Number GS-07F-0505M
6/18/2009	A090003	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: ESI International, Inc., Contract Number GS-02F-0058P
7/8/2009	A090007	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0306J
7/14/2009	A090162	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Meggitt Training Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-02F-0414D
7/23/2009	A090123	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Global Protection Acquisition, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-6028P

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
8/6/2009	A090145	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: BTAS, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0546J
8/19/2009	A090106	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Perot Systems Government Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-00F-0049M
8/19/2009	A080223	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: AT&T Corp., Contract Number GS-35F-0249J
8/20/2009	A090117	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Monster Government Solutions, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-02F-0010P
8/21/2009	A080030	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Hewlett-Packard Company, Solicitation Number FCIS-JB-980001-B
8/21/2009	A090090	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Ezenial, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0475P
8/21/2009	A090109	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: DRS Technical Services, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-35F-0056J
8/21/2009	A080112	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Altarum Institute, Contract Number GS-35F-4912H
8/24/2009	A090131	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Avid Technology, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0638J
8/27/2009	A090181	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Network Connectivity Solutions, Corp., Contract Number GS-35F-0539J

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
9/3/2009	A090072	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: BAE Systems Survivability Systems, LLC, Contract Number GS-07F-0177J
9/3/2009	A090089	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Mohawk Carpet Corporation, Lees Carpets Division, Contract Number GS-27F-0031N
9/4/2009	A090074	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: TechFlow, Inc., Contract Number GS-35-0210J
9/10/2009	A090113	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Design Analysis Associates, Inc., Contract Number GS-24F-1443C
9/11/2009	A090067	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: ManTech Advanced Systems International, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0122J
9/24/2009	A090144	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: TMP Worldwide Advertising & Communications, LLC, Contract Number GS-23F-0076J
9/25/2009	A090118	Interim Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Murray-Benjamin Electric Co., Contract Number GS-35F-0088N
9/30/2009	A090158	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Applied Data Trends, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-35F-0680J
10/8/2009	A080143	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Stanley Associates, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-5900H
10/14/2009	A090138	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Garrett Container Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-6095P

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
10/19/2009	A090152	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cogent, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0763J
10/21/2009	A080155	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule: Cascades Technologies, Inc. for Review Period February 1, 2003 to March 31, 2008, Contract Number GS-35F-0293N
10/23/2009	A090170	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Etouch Systems Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0627P
10/28/2009	A090146	Review of Company-Reported Overbillings: United Rentals, Inc., Contract Number GS-06F-0068R
10/29/2009	A090124	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Intergraph Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0011K
10/30/2009	A090115	Limited Scope Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Square One Armoring Services Company, Contract Number GS-07F-0303J
11/4/2009	A090119	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Itin Scale Company, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-9655S
11/9/2009	A090098	Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Point Blank Body Armor, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-8942D
11/9/2009	A090202	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Computech, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0108K
11/10/2009	A090156	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Irving Burton Associates, Inc., Contract Number GS-10F-0037K

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
11/10/2009	A090173	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Accenture National Security Services, LLC, Contract GS-35F-0371N
11/13/2009	A090097	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Compusearch Software Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0585J
11/17/2009	A080144	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Proposal: BMC Software, Inc., Solicitation Number FCIS-JB-980001-B
12/3/2009	A080120	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-0017K for the Period October 1, 2004 to October 31, 2007: Q-Matic Corporation
12/7/2009	A090157	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: ICF Incorporated, LLC, Contract Number GS-10F-0124J
12/10/2009	A090159	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: RCF Information Systems, Inc., Contract Number 35F-0613J
12/21/2009	A090189	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cascade Designs, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-5451R
1/12/2010	A090209	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cross Match Technologies, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0199R
1/26/2010	A090182	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: National Instruments Corporation, Contract Number GS-24F-0007K
2/1/2010	A100059	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cole Technology Corporation, Contract Number GS-10F-0226R

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report	Audit Number	Audit Title
=====	=====	=====
2/2/2010	A090114	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Draft, Foote, Cone & Belding d/b/a/ True North Communications, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0037K
2/16/2010	A090257	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Technical and Management Resources, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0142K
2/22/2010	A090179	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Optimos Incorporated, Contract Number GS-35F-0051K
2/24/2010	A090198	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: IBIS Tek, LLC, Contract Number GS-07F-5505R
3/16/2010	A090262	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Capitol Supply, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-21F-0001K
3/22/2010	A090187	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: B&H Foto & Electronics Corp., Contract Number GS-03F-0022R
4/7/2010	A100060	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Dynetics, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-23F-0103K
4/21/2010	A090197	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Data Systems Analysts, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0074K
Other Internal Audits		
9/30/2009	A090126	FY 2009 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the Enterprise Communications System
3/31/2010	A090126	FY 2009 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the Office of the

GSA OIG - AUDITS NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Date of Report =====	Audit Number =====	Audit Title =====
		Chief Financial Officer's Corporate Information Network

Non-GSA Internal Audits

9/9/2009	A090110	General Services Administration Office of Inspector General's Independent Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures to the Office of Personnel Management
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Case Number	Case Title	Open Date	Allegation	Close Date	Basis for Closure
I030150	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Conspiracy to Defraud	7/10/2003	conspiracy	1/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I040065	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	2/2/2004	gratuities	4/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I040195	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) et al-Conflict of Interest	8/18/2004	conflict of interest	11/10/2009	converted to another case
I050138	Insight Public Sector, Inc	6/15/2005	defective pricing	4/8/2009	no activity possible
I060012	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Conflict of Interest	10/24/2005	conflict of interest.	4/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I060093	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Travel Card Fraud	2/22/2006	travel card fraud	8/28/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I060097	KWM-Bid Rigging Under GSA Contract	3/2/2006	bidrigging/price fixing	4/30/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I060121	ISH Investigation	4/3/2006	bribery	11/9/2009	allegation unsubstantiated
I060220	AMF Mechanical-False Cert	8/9/2006	false statements	3/27/2009	allegation unsubstantiated
I070024	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	10/16/2006	bribery	4/6/2009	allegation unsubstantiated
I070032	Solony Inc Possible TAA Violations	10/31/2006	buy american act	4/13/2019	allegation unsubstantiated
I070037	Blue Eagle Industries, Inc-TAA	11/1/2006	buy american act	11/9/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070045	Complete Packaging & Shipping Supplies-Civil Case	11/8/2006	buy american act	1/16/2009	converted to another case
I070056	Midwest Motor Supply Co-Possible TAA Violations	11/13/2006	buy american act	4/29/2010	allegation unsubstantiated
I070057	Eastco Building Services, Inc-Collusive Bidding	11/14/2006	bidrigging/price fixing	2/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070131	Debarment-(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	2/20/2007	debarment	10/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070152	Ross Group/C3 LLC	3/28/2007	disadvantaged bus abuse	1/16/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070158	US Corporation-Product Substitution	4/9/2007	defective product	2/6/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070181	(b) (3)(A) Qui Tam	5/14/2007	false claim	2/26/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070185	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) False Statements/False ID	5/16/2007	false statement/cert	3/22/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I070221	MBA Office Supply TAA Violation	7/9/2007	buy american act	10/8/2009	investigation closed prior to completion
I070224	Suspension-Solony Inc	7/16/2007	buy american act	4/13/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070230	Office of Workers Compensation Fraud-(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	7/20/2007	false statement/cert	1/20/2009	unsubstantiated
I070243	PBS Property Manager	8/9/2007	kickback/bribery	7/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070253	Asset Protection & Security Service	9/11/2007	debarment	3/17/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I070256	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Debarment	9/12/2007	debarment	1/16/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0801106	Compuvest-Counterfeit Cisco Products	10/2/2007	defective product/TAA	7/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0801201	Debarment-Tiger Natural Gas	1/7/2008	debarment	10/26/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0811337	Vnetek Communications LLC-Counterfeit Hardware	3/28/2008	defective product/TAA	1/25/2010	unsubstantiated
I0821330	ComputerGiants.Com-Counterfeit IT Equipment	3/27/2008	defective product/TAA	8/28/2009	unsubstantiated
I0821336	Baco Enterprises Inc-Counterfeit IT Equipment	3/28/2008	def prod/false statement	2/10/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0821338	Cable Express dba Cxtec-Counterfeit IT Equipment	3/31/2008	defective product/TAA	8/19/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0821345	Fiberdyne Labs-Counterfeit IT Equipment	3/31/2008	defective product/TAA	12/10/2009	unsubstantiated
I0821736	Compromised GSA Travel Card-(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	8/13/2008	fraud with travel card	10/8/2009	unsubstantiated
I0821899	Qui-Tam: (b) (3)(A)	3/6/2009	false claim	2/12/2010	unsubstantiated
I0841198	Southern Imports Collision Center-False Claims	2/8/2008	false claim	2/18/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0841620	Blue Bird Corporation-False Certifications	7/2/2008	defective product	8/4/2009	unsubstantiated
I0841690	Intergraph Corporation-Counterfeit Products	7/25/2008	defective product/TAA	1/7/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0841692	Theft of Govt Property from GSA Facility	7/25/2008	theft of govt property	3/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation

I0851015	Premio, Inc-Debarment	10/30/2007	debarment	4/24/2009	unsubstantiated
I0851022	NEC-Business Network Solutions Inc-Debarment	10/31/2007	debarment	9/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0851039	York International Corporation-Debarment	11/6/2007	debarment	10/7/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0851278	Ingersoll-Rand Co, Ltd et al-Debarment	3/11/2008	debarment	3/4/2009	unsubstantiated
I0851282	Chevron Corporation-Debarment	3/12/2008	debarment	1/28/2010	unsubstantiated
I0851309	Voyager Credit Card Fraud-Toledo, Ohio	3/18/2008	fleet card fraud	3/9/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0851313	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6); GS-11 FAS, Possible Collusion	3/24/2008	other	4/24/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0851447	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Debarment	5/7/2008	debarment	1/28/2010	unsubstantiated
I0851886	HP et al-Qui Tam Re: hard disk drives-Minneapolis	9/23/2008	buy american act	4/26/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0861298	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Disclosure of Information	3/19/2008	proprietary info	1/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0861517	Science Applications Int Corp-False Claims	5/28/2008	false claim	7/23/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0861603	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Debarment	6/25/2008	debarment	6/24/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0871094	Freedom Aviation: Misuse of Donated Aircraft	12/7/2007	false stmt-conspiracy	9/30/2009	unsubstantiated
I0871151	DOL Little Rock Job Corps Center VFCC Fraud	1/18/2008	fleet card fraud	1/22/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0871494	Teksavers Inc-Counterfeit Product	5/21/2008	defective product/subst	8/7/2009	unsubstantiated
I0871587	World Wide Imaging Supplies	6/23/2008	debarment	10/28/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0871631	NAS Joint Reserve Base Ft Worth-VFCC	7/7/2008	theft of govt property	1/20/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0881030	L3 Communications	11/2/2007	false claim	6/26/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0891105	Global Tactical Solutions	12/20/2007	false statement	12/21/2009	unsubstantiated
I0891205	A & H Auto Body	2/12/2008	false statement	4/28/2010	unsubstantiated
I0891325	Shoreline Networks	3/26/2008	defective product	4/28/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0891326	North American Networks	3/26/2008	defective product	4/29/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0891329	Global Micro, Inc	3/26/2008	defective product	4/23/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0891444	Memory Ten	5/6/2008	defective product	7/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0891788	San Diego Alleged Altered Bid PBS	9/4/2008	other	4/1/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0891849	Lassen Volcanic National Park	8/27/2008	other	3/11/2009	disproved
I0891859	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -False Statements	9/25/2008	false statements	2/26/2009	unsubstantiated
I08H1892	Qui-Tam; False Claims by (b) (3)(A)	12/1/2008	false statements	1/29/2009	converted to another case
I08W1206	Contractor(s) Providing Kickbacks to GSA Employee	2/12/2008	kickback	4/23/2009	unsubstantiated
I08W1229	White House Service Center-Theft of Govt Property	1/16/2008	theft of govt property	7/14/2009	unsubstantiated
I08W1382	FedBixOpps Program-Computer Intrusion	4/8/2008	computer related fraud	4/20/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I08W1478	Richmond VA Federal Courthouse-False Certification	5/8/2008	false statements	4/9/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0900052	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -Suspension/Debarment	10/27/2008	debarment	4/7/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0900067	Debarment-(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	11/3/2008	debarment	8/7/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0900088	Debarment-(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	11/6/2008	debarment	11/9/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0900308	Debarment-(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	2/2/2009	debarment	4/30/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0910356	GSA Voyager Fleet Recovery Case for FY 2009	2/24/2009	fleet card fraud	12/17/2009	converted to another case
I0930497	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -Supervisory Contract Specialist	4/10/2009	false statement	2/26/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0930563	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -Impersonating a Govt Employee	5/1/2009	other	12/9/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0940223	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -Debarment	12/31/2008	debarment	11/6/2009	no action warranted after investigation

I0940448	Wright Express VFCC Fraud	3/26/2009	fleet card fraud	4/28/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0950583	Mielke Construction-Debarment	5/8/2009	debarment	4/19/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0950593	Green Building Inspections	5/12/2009	other	4/19/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0960034	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Employee Integrity Misconduct	10/21/2008	drug/narc offense	2/12/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0960406	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -Obscene Telephone Call	3/4/2009	general crimes	7/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0960592	Surplus Vehicles Acquired by Nebr Ind Comm College	4/23/2009	theft of govt property	4/6/2010	unsubstantiated
I0970339	El Paso Steel Doors & Frames Inc	2/13/2009	suspension	2/3/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0970342	Stolen Travel Credit Card - JI-7	2/16/2009	theft of govt property	10/19/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I0990197	(b) (3)(A) Qui Tam	12/15/2008	false statement	4/22/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I0990550	Tonalea AZ G61 1015D	4/13/2009	fleet card fraud	4/20/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I09D0089	Hydro Engineering Inc-Def Pricing by GSA contractor	11/6/2008	defective pricing	9/30/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09D0123	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -Voyager Fraud Debarment	11/13/2008	fleet card fraud	9/25/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09D0164	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) ebarment for GSA Advantage Fraud	12/22/2008	debarment	12/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09D0234	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) -False Claims	1/5/2009	false claim	7/2/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09D0297	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) Conflict of Interest w/former emp	1/28/2009	conflict of interest	6/11/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09W0040	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) , GSA-Alleged Misconduct	10/2/2008	other	9/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09W0147	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Surplus Property Noncompliance	11/7/2008	misuse of govt property	4/8/2010	unsubstantiated
I09W0230	Debarment (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	12/29/2008	debarment	1/27/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I09W0233	Debarment (b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	12/29/2008	debarment	6/18/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09W0333	Debarment (b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	2/11/2009	debarment	7/17/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09W0337	Debarment (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	2/13/2009	debarment	10/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
I09W0351	GovTrip.com	2/18/2009	computer related fraud	10/29/2009	investigation closed prior to completion
I1070149	ASAP Software Express Inc-False Claims	11/30/2009	false claim	4/16/2010	no action warranted after investigation
I10W0084	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) -Gifts from Prohibited Sources	11/5/2009	other	1/8/2010	unsubstantiated
I10W0184	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6) Outstanding Warrant	12/18/2009	state crim law violation	1/27/2010	no action warranted after investigation
V050006	GSA Global Supply/Advantage-Proactive	6/14/2005	theft of govt property	2/18/2009	no action warranted after investigation
V060008	Suspension, Debarment Reg Proactive JI-W FY 06	1/10/2006	other	3/25/2010	no action warranted after investigation
V070005	Metropolitan DC Area Fraud Task Force	11/1/2006	major fraud	3/23/2010	no action warranted after investigation
V070009	GSA Advantage Proactive	4/6/2007	theft of govt property	5/1/2009	no action warranted after investigation
V070010	Region 3 PBS Construction Projects-Proactive	5/15/2007	false statement	2/25/2010	converted to another case
V070012	GSA Global Supply/Advantage-Proactive	5/25/2007	theft of govt property	8/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
V0821203	GSA/FAS Fleet Vehicle Lease Prog FY 2008-Proactive	2/12/2008	major fraud	2/24/2010	no action warranted after investigation
V0830014	OWCP Region 3 Proactive	10/11/2007	FECA violation	2/23/2010	no action warranted after investigation
V0841031	Misuse of SSNs Regarding GSA Contracts	11/2/2007	false statement	5/5/2009	no action warranted after investigation
V08L1528	Southern CA Cisco Cases-Proactive	6/2/2008	defective product	3/31/2010	unsubstantiated
V0990136	FY 09 JI-9 Suspension & Debarment Program	10/20/2008	debarment	3/31/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z060067	Capital Supply Inc	5/22/2006	false statement	1/8/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z060076	WB Brawley Supply	6/5/2006	false statement	10/19/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z070012	Down Range Tactical	12/5/2006	false statement	4/8/2009	disproved
Z070025	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) ARA, PBS-Conflict of Interest	1/12/2007	conflict of interest	3/26/2010	unsubstantiated

Z070059	(b) (3), (6)	et al-Qui Tam	6/22/2007	false claim	5/5/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z070071		Suspicious Voyager Charges-North Hampton, MA	8/16/2007	fleet card fraud	8/31/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z070074		Zebra Environmental-False Statements	9/5/2007	false statement	11/24/2009	converted to another case
Z0811097		Suspicious Voyager Charges-Marine Corps Recruiting	12/11/2007	fleet card fraud	6/30/2009	converted to another case
Z0811460		Lyme Computer Systems Inc	5/8/2008	defective pricing	4/5/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z0821665		Decision Tech Inc-Counterfeit Cisco Products	7/17/2008	defective pricing	1/5/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z0821666		General Cable-Alleged Antitrust Violation	7/17/2008	bidrigging/price fixing	4/9/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0821866		Cogeneration Plant-Mismanagement	9/23/2008	general crimes	9/23/2009	converted to another case
Z0851791		Pronto Staffing Inc	9/4/2008	disadvantaged bus abuse	5/27/2009	converted to another case
Z0871860		Contract Irreg-Council for Logistics Research Inc	8/20/2008	other	3/26/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0871862		Kickbacks from Contractors	8/24/2008	other	12/4/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0891288		Inappropriate Access to Office Space	7/16/2008	other	3/24/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0891454		NS Microwave	5/7/2008	false statement	3/2/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0891648		Stancil Corporation	5/23/2008	other	3/16/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z08H1778	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	Email Threat to (b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	7/21/2008	other	8/1/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z08W1021		Unisys Corp-Alleged Time & Attendance Abuse	10/1/2007	false claim	5/18/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z08W1468		Global Distributors Inc-Contract Irregularities	5/3/2008	defective pricing	8/28/2009	unsubstantiated
Z08W1469		Unethical Behavior by GSA Employee	3/24/2008	other	1/4/2010	unsubstantiated
Z08W1667		Irregularities by a GSA Contract Employee	5/5/2008	other	1/6/2010	converted to another case
Z0900405	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	Employee Misconduct	3/10/2009	standard of conduct viol	8/7/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0910039		Ward Diesel Filter Co-Price Reduction Violation	10/22/2008	defective pricing	2/25/2009	disproved
Z0910081		GSA Emp on Per Diem-NE Region Holiday Party	11/6/2008	other	5/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0910417	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	Alleged Extortion and Threats	3/9/2009	extortion and threats	5/29/2009	converted to another case
Z0910636	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	-Lack of Oversight on GSA Contract	6/1/2009	other	11/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0910701	(b) (7)(C), (b) (6)	GSA Realty Specialist-Conflict Interest	6/26/2009	conflict of interest	4/8/2010	converted to another case
Z0910797		SmithGroup-Alleged Fraud ARRA Funds	8/3/2009	false claim	12/17/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0910825		C&D Security Co-Possible Fraudulent Activities	8/12/2009	other	11/23/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0920020		Bribe Allegation by (b) (7)(C), (b) (6) Against ABM	10/9/2008	bribery	5/22/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0920134		Fraudulent Use of GSA Fleet Voyager Credit Card	11/21/2008	fleet card fraud	2/18/2009	converted to another case
Z0920224	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	Tenant Prop Operations	12/18/2008	perjury	12/23/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0920677		Surplus Property-Nicholas Gift Literacy Center	6/16/2009	theft of govt property	2/3/2010	converted to another case
Z0920854		Fraudulent Use of GSA Wright Express Credit Card	8/25/2009	fleet card fraud	4/21/2010	converted to another case
Z0920873		Watch Missing at Federal Plaza Office Bldg	8/28/2009	theft of govt property	10/20/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0920941	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	Alleged Kickbacks	9/24/2009	kickback	12/21/2009	converted to another case
Z0940156	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	Miami PMC	12/2/2008	false statement	8/17/2009	converted to another case
Z0940204		Qui Tam; False Claims Against	12/3/2008	major fraud	8/31/2009	converted to another case
Z0940335	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	ARA, FAS	2/12/2009	abuse of sup authority	5/1/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0940366		Impact Associates, Marysville, TN	2/8/2009	other	8/3/2009	converted to another case
Z0940522	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	PBS, Louisville, KY, PMC	4/15/2009	conduct violation	6/24/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0940646	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)		6/9/2009	false claim	6/22/2009	converted to another case

Z0940652	Mismanagement at GSA Travel & Relocation Div	4/23/2009	other	12/24/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0940659	Mainline Information Systems	6/15/2009	false claim	6/22/2009	disproved
Z0950532	Green Building Inspections	4/20/2009	other	3/22/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z0950696	Voxel Systems Corporation	6/25/2009	other	8/26/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0960151	Sumner County Sheriff-Federal Surplus Firearm	12/1/2008	theft of govt property	3/17/2009	converted to another case
Z0960892	R6 Mgmt-Training Attend & Travel Voucher Fraud	8/26/2009	false claim	10/8/2009	converted to another case
Z0970011	Beacon Auto Parts	10/8/2008	false claim	1/16/2009	converted to another case
Z0970664	Government Liquidation	5/28/2009	other	8/3/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0990025	(b) (5) (A), Bldg Mgmt Specialist, Region 9	10/15/2008	other	12/10/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0990185	Intel Qui Tam Allegation	11/13/2008	false claim	8/4/2009	unsubstantiated
Z0990259	Qui-Tam: (b) (3) (A)	1/9/2009	kickback	1/21/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0990411	Qui-Tam: (b) (3) (A)	3/13/2009	false claim	6/4/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0990495	(b) (7)(C), (b) (5) -Luster National	4/9/2009	bribery	5/15/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z0990533	Qui-Tam: (b) (3) (A)	3/31/2009	buy american act	3/14/2010	converted to another case
Z0990998	GSA Property Being Sold on Craigslist	8/7/2009	other	12/24/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z09D0407	HHS-OIG Security Breach at Byron Rogers Fed Bldg	3/12/2009	general crimes	5/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z09D0874	(b) (7)(C), (b) (5); Threats to GSA Employee	8/3/2009	conduct violation	2/25/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z09H0155	Improper Hiring & Misuse of Coop Funds	12/2/2008	other	3/23/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z09H0247	Energy Automation Systems Inc-Contract Irregs	12/18/2008	other	1/23/2009	unsubstantiated
Z09M0719	(b) (5) (A), (b) (5) FSR	2/20/2009	false statement	8/17/2009	converted to another case
Z09W0175	Qui-Tam: (b) (3) (A)	3/13/2009	false claim	6/4/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z09W0183	(b) (7)(C), (b) (5) n-Criminal Misconduct	12/3/2008	state crim law violation	1/8/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z09W0193	(b) (7)(C), (b) (5) False Statements	12/8/2008	false statement	11/24/2009	converted to another case
Z09W0764	Lawson Products, Inc	7/27/2009	other	10/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z09W0768	Honeywell International, Inc	7/27/2009	other	10/29/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z1010063	Fraudulent Use of GSA Wright Express Credit Card	10/15/2009	fleet card fraud	4/5/2010	converted to another case
Z1010188	GSA New England Region Holiday Party	12/21/2009	other	1/15/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z1010359	Unauthorized Use of Govt Prop- (b) (7)(C), (b) (5)	3/1/2010	misuse of govt property	3/31/2010	converted to another case
Z1020081	Threats Against Pres by FJC Security Service, Ind	11/5/2009	extortion and threats	3/17/2010	converted to another case
Z1020093	Prize Clearing House, Las Vegas, NV-Prize Scam	11/9/2009	general crimes	2/3/2010	converted to another case
Z1020331	Fraudulent Use of GSA Wright Express Credit Card	2/16/2010	fleet card fraud	4/22/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z1020404	Alleged Sexual Assault of Fed Cap Employee	3/12/2010	general crimes	3/29/2010	converted to another case
Z1040014	PBS Personnel Selection, (b) (5), (b) (7)(C)	10/9/2009	other	12/22/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z1040183	RATB; Barnhart, Inc-14 Lawsuits Pending Against Co	12/7/2009	other	12/31/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z1040245	Abuse, Mismgmt and Threats in Region 4	12/21/2009	abuse of sup authority	4/29/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z1040282	Tereck Office Solutions, Inc	1/27/2010	false claim	2/12/2010	converted to another case
Z1040431	Complaint from Fed Correctional Inst	3/22/2010	other	3/24/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z1090107	Allegation of Crim Act at Immigration Bldg	10/30/2009	other	12/24/2009	unsubstantiated
Z1090230	Excess Property-Watercraft	1/12/2010	theft of govt property	4/16/2010	converted to another case
Z1090288	RATB; DWG & Associates	12/16/2009	other	3/15/2010	no action warranted after investigation

Z1090442	RATB; M Arthur Gensler Jr & Associate, Inc	2/24/2010	other	3/29/2010	no action warranted after investigation
Z10D0145	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)-Possible Disclosure of Proc Info	12/4/2009	disclosure of conf info	12/4/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z10L0287	Qui-Tam: (b) (3) (A)	1/28/2010	false claim	3/31/2010	converted to another case
Z10M0012	GSA Preview (813) 343-7017	10/8/2009	false statement	12/28/2009	no action warranted after investigation
Z10W0085	MSS Services Inc & Cetrom Inc-False Statements	11/5/2009	false statement	3/4/2010	converted to another case
204 cases					



U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

June 1, 2011

Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
172 Russell Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Please find attached the U.S. General Services Administration, Office of Inspector General, report on all closed audits, evaluations, and investigations not disclosed to the public for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

Please be advised that the information we are providing you regarding our closed investigations is derived from a system of records subject to the restrictions on disclosure contained in the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. We are authorized by that Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(9), to disclose this information to the Committee. The list contains information such as names that should not be disclosed publicly, in consideration of the privacy rights of individuals associated with investigative matters.

Please feel free to contact me or (b) (6) of my staff at (b) (6) if you have any questions or if there is additional information we can provide.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "B. D. Miller", is written over a white background.

Brian D. Miller
Inspector General

Attachment

**GSA OIG Audits Not Disclosed to the Public
for the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

Date of Report	Report Number	Report Title
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PBS Internal Audits

11/09/10	A100122	FY2010 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the Electronic Acquisition System (EAS)/Comprizon
12/22/10	A070228	Audit of the PBS National Broker Contract
03/31/11	A090169	Recovery Act Report - Use of a Contractor Supplied ePM System for the Land Port of Entry Modernization Program

PBS Contract Audits

10/12/10	A100156	Examination of a Claim: Acousti Engineering Company of Florida, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation, Contract Number GS-04P-01-EXC-0044
01/27/11	A100213	Examination of a Claim: Cobb Mechanical Contractors, Subcontractor to Caddell Construction Company, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07P-05-UEC-3003
01/31/11	A100178	Examination of Construction Management Services Contract: Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc., Contract Number GS-02P-04-DTC-0048 (NEG), Modification No. PS14
02/02/11	A100171	Examination of a Claim: Layton Construction Company, Inc., Contract Number GS-08P-07-JFC-0016
02/04/11	A100192	Examination of Architect and Engineering Services Contract: Thomas Phifer and Partners, LLP, Contract Number GS-02P-10-DTC-0004

FAS Internal Audits

11/09/10	A100123	FY2010 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the Information Technology Solutions Shop (ITSS) System
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FAS Contract Audits

10/07/10	A100117	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Contract Number GS-22F-9614D
10/13/10	A100153	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Unisys Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0343J
10/27/10	A090133	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-0012J for the Period July 29, 2002 to September 9, 2008: SeaArk Marine, Inc.
10/28/10	A100184	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Thales Communications, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0001L

**GSA OIG Audits Not Disclosed to the Public
for the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

Date of Report	Report Number	Report Title
11/01/10	A100163	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Monaco Enterprises, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-0422K
11/02/10	A100167	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Affordable Interior Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-29F-0006K
11/09/10	A100079	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Management Consulting, Inc., Contract Number GS-10F-0302K
11/12/10	A100176	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Sparta, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0025L
11/16/10	A080057	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: The Sherwin-Williams Company, Contract Number GS-10F-0004J
11/17/10	A090223	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Alaska Structures, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-0084K
11/17/10	A100179	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: TEAC Aerospace Technologies, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-24F-0043K
11/22/10	A100195	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Knight Protective Service, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0266K
11/24/10	A100193	Postaward Audit of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: The Stratix Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0805R
11/24/10	A090192	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: SHI International Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0111K
12/09/10	A100094	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Computer Sciences Corporation, Contract Number GS-23F-0092K
12/14/10	A100177	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: AAR Mobility Systems, Contract Number GS-07F-0065L
12/14/10	A100201	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Government-Buys, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-35F-0122S
12/16/10	A100111	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Staples, Inc., Contract Number GS-14F-0036K
12/27/10	A100172	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: New England Woodcraft, Inc., Contract Number GS-27F-0005L

**GSA OIG Audits Not Disclosed to the Public
for the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

Date of Report	Report Number	Report Title
01/27/11	A100075	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cort Business Services Corporation, Contract Number GS-28F-7018G
01/31/11	A110022	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Cooper Notification, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-0167L
02/09/11	A100219	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: IntelliDyne, LLC Contract Number GS-35F-0151S
02/15/11	A100212	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Scientific Research Corporation, Contract Number GS-23F-0125L
02/18/11	A100181	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: L. N. Curtis & Sons, Contract Number GS-07F-0043L
02/24/11	A100003	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: McLane Advanced Technologies, LLC, Contract Number GS-35F-0901P
02/24/11	A100154	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Metro Office Products, Contract Number GS-14F-0032K
03/09/11	A060119	Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Fastenal Company, Contract Number GS-06F-0039K, for the Period August 1, 2000 Through August 31, 2006
03/10/11	A100062	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Carahsoft Technology Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0131R
03/16/11	A100168	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Johnson Controls, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-7823C
03/24/11	A110091	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: K-Con, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-0216L
03/29/11	A100114	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Ahura Scientific, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-6099R
03/30/11	A100145	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: TL Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-06F-0062R
03/31/11	A100155	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Systems Research and Applications Corporation, Contract Number GS-23F-0038L

**GSA OIG Audits Not Disclosed to the Public
for the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

Date of Report	Report Number	Report Title
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Other Internal Audits

12/20/10	A100113	FY 2010 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of FPDS-NG
12/20/10	A100113	FY 2010 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the Excluded Parties List System
12/23/10	A100078	Audit of the General Services Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Financial Statements
12/28/10	A100113	FY 2010 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of FedBizOpps

**GSA OIG Evaluations Not Disclosed to the Public
for the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

Date of Report	Case Number	Report Title
03/10/2011	JEF10-003-014	Parking Privilege Abuse
03/31/2011	JEF10-003-000	GSA Central Office Parking Program

**GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
Closed During the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

CASE #	TITLE	OPEN DT	ALLEGATION	CLOSE DT	BASIS FOR CLOSURE
I0930946	OUTDOOR RESEARCH INC - POSSIBLE TAA VIOLATIONS	9/28/2009	BUY AMERICAN ACT/TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT	10/12/2010	ALLEGATION DISPROVED
Z060027	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - REVIEW OF OWCP CLAIMS	1/31/2006	FALSE CLAIM	3/25/2011	ALLEGATION DISPROVED
I0950615	GSA CONTRACT EMPLOYEE FRAUD CONVICTION	4/27/2009	PERSONNEL PRACTICES ABUSE	11/24/2010	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
Z1050511	GOOD YEAR REPAIRS ON GSA FLEET VEHICLES - LANSING, MICHIGAN	4/21/2010	FALSE CLAIM	11/24/2010	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I10H0160	APPTIS, INC - POSSIBLE PRODUCT SUBSTITUION OF CISCO PRODUCT	12/10/2009	DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION	12/3/2010	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I070215	BROOKS RANGE CONTRACT SERVICES	6/26/2007	OTHER	12/17/2010	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
Z1090190	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) SUPERVISORY REALTY SPEACIALIST, PBS	12/21/2009	OTHER	1/11/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
Z10W0571	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) & ATSC	5/19/2010	OTHER	1/12/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
Z070054	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), ALLEGED EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	6/4/2007	CONFLICT OF INTEREST - CURRENT EMPLOYEE	1/26/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I1142006	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), PBS, MIAMI PMC	10/1/2010	KICKBACK	2/9/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I050098	QUI TAM (b) (3) (A)	3/31/2005	FALSE CLAIM	3/3/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I0950010	QUI TAM--(b) (3) (A)	10/7/2008	ANTI-TRUST VIOLATIONS (BIDRRIGGING/PRICE FIXING)	3/3/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I0950239	EOI INC - FALSE CLAIMS/FALSE STATEMENT	1/7/2009	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	3/3/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I1112084	POSSIBLE TRANSIT SUBSIDY FRAUD	10/20/2010	THEFT FROM PROGRAMS RECEIVING FEDERAL FUNDS	3/4/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I1142326	MGMT TRAINING CORP. JOB CORP, U.S. DEPT OF LABOR ATLANTA, GEORGIA	1/26/2011	FRAUDULENT USE OF FLEET CARD	3/4/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I1020283	PRIZE CLEARING HOUSE, LAS VEGAS, NV - PRIZE SCAM	1/27/2010	GENERAL CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS OR PROPERTY	3/8/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
Z1170809	ERRORS MADE TO BENEFIT CONTRACTOR, ROBLES & SONS, INC., AT U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION, EL PASO, TX.	10/18/2010	OTHER	3/9/2011	ALLEGATION UNSUBSTANTIATED
I0691000	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), VFCC FRAUD	11/28/2007	FRAUDULENT USE OF FLEET CARD	12/7/2010	CASE CLOSED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REASONS
I1030829	PARADIGM SERVICES INC- ALLEGED FALSIFICATION OF 8A STATUS	8/26/2010	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	1/31/2011	CASE CLOSED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REASONS
I0801292	FOSTER DAM - VFCC FRAUD	1/24/2008	MISUSE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	10/1/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I050069	GRANCO INDUSTRIES - FALSE CLAIMS	2/15/2005	FALSE CLAIM	10/7/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0920531	DEBARMENT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - GSA CONTRACT EMPLOYEE - CMC & MAINTENANCE INC.	4/17/2009	DEBARMENT	11/10/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1010553	DEBARMENT: LEARNING TREE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED	5/17/2010	DEBARMENT	11/12/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1040932	SECRET AGENT: THE FEDS BOUGHT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) LIES	7/27/2010	OTHER	11/16/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1050444	GSA EMPLOYEE - NOT FIT FOR DUTY	3/26/2010	STANDARDS OF CONDUCT MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATION	11/24/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1050502	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - SUSPICIOUS PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS	4/19/2010	FRAUDULENT USE OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD	11/24/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1050517	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) --MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD	4/22/2010	FRAUDULENT USE OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD	11/24/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1050518	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) --MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD	4/22/2010	FRAUDULENT USE OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD	11/24/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS

**GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
Closed During the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

CASE #	TITLE	OPEN DT	ALLEGATION	CLOSE DT	BASIS FOR CLOSURE
Z0831241	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), FORMER UNISYS EMPLOYEE - ALLEGED DISCLOSURE OF PROPRIETARY INFO.	2/26/2008	DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL/PROPRIETARY INFORMATION	11/29/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1030678	POTENTIAL TAA VIOLATIONS BY GSA CONTRACTORS SUBJECT: ALPHA SOURCE, ALPINE POWER	6/17/2010	BUY AMERICAN ACT/TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT	11/29/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I070216	PINNACLE ARMOR INC - FALSE CERTIFICATION	6/28/2007	DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION	11/30/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0930473	PC RECYCLER - ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES	4/6/2009	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	12/3/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1030073	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - OVERPAYMENT OF HOUSING ALLOWANCE	10/30/2009	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	12/3/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1060329	BANNISTER COMPLEX - REVIEW / INVESTIGATION OF REGION 6 PROCEDURES RELATING TO PROTECTION OF GSA EMPLOYEES FROM HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.	2/5/2010	OTHER	12/6/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
V060003	JI 9 FLEET CREDIT CARD PROJECT	11/15/2005	FRAUDULENT USE OF FLEET CARD	12/6/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
V09L0643	SOUTHERN CA FLEET CREDIT CARD PROJECT	6/8/2009	FRAUDULENT USE OF FLEET CARD	12/6/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1192045	SUSPECTED COMPUTER PARTS THEFT AT GSA WESTERN DISTRIBUTION CENTER, FRENCH CAMP	10/19/2010	STOLEN PROPERTY/THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	12/6/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0960186	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - DEBARMENT (GAS CARD FRAUD)	12/11/2008	FRAUDULENT USE OF FLEET CARD	12/23/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0960202	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - SUSPENSION / DEBARMENT	12/16/2008	DEBARMENT	12/23/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1040011	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	10/8/2009	STOLEN PROPERTY/THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	12/28/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I050132	BEARING POINT INC. (COREFLS) - FALSE CLAIMS	6/2/2005	MAJOR FRAUD	12/29/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I10W0607	STOLEN LAPTOP POSSIBLY CONTAINING SENSITIVE GSA-OIG DATA	6/7/2010	STOLEN PROPERTY/THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	12/29/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z11M2115	G41 18093 FOR SALE ON EBAY	11/2/2010	STOLEN PROPERTY/THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	12/29/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1090135	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - RECOMMENDATION FOR SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT	11/30/2009	SUSPENSION	12/30/2010	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I09W0344	RETALIATION AGAINST GSA EMPLOYEE (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	2/17/2009	EMPLOYEE REPRISAL MATTERS/WHISTLEBLOWER	1/3/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I09H0383	PRIOR QUI-TAM - U.S. V. IIF DATA SOLUTIONS AND (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	3/6/2009	FALSE CLAIM	1/5/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I09W0693	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT (NARCOTICS)	6/25/2009	OTHER	1/5/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0940830	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - DEBARMENT	8/18/2009	DEBARMENT	1/6/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1010752	DEBARMENT - (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), STAFF SERGEANT, UNITED STATES MARINE CORP	8/3/2010	DEBARMENT	1/10/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z10L0825	GSA PBS TRAVEL CREDIT CARDS	8/4/2010	FRAUDULENT USE OF GSA TRAVEL CARD	1/10/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0970057	TVA - FORGED CHECK	10/28/2008	FORGERY	1/11/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I09W0661	CUSTOMIZED MAINTENANCE - THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	6/15/2009	OTHER	1/11/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1192095	THE UPGRADE GROUP, ET AL. - LAKE FOREST, CA	11/2/2010	DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION	1/11/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS

**GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
Closed During the Period 10/1/2010 - 3/31/2011**

CASE #	TITLE	OPEN DT	ALLEGATION	CLOSE DT	BASIS FOR CLOSURE
I050179	POSSIBLE PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY VIOLATIONS	8/15/2005	PROPRIETARY INFORMATION ABUSE	1/28/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I070212	ENSPIER TECHNOLOGIES - CONTRACT IRREGULARITIES	6/25/2007	BRIBERY	1/28/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1040808	G41-1146H WEX CARD FRAUD-KY	8/23/2010	FRAUDULENT USE OF FLEET CARD	2/1/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z09W0516	ENGINEERING SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC (ESS) MISREPRESENTED SIZE OF COMPANY	4/10/2009	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	2/3/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z0920610	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), GSA, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST: THREATENING BEHAVIOR/CREATING A DISTURBANCE	5/12/2009	PERSONNEL PRACTICES ABUSE	2/9/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
V08M1234	PROACTIVE - FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION/LABOR FRAUD	2/14/2008	LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2/18/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1122061	ALLEGED PRIVACY ACT VIOLATION BY A GSA EMPLOYEE	10/20/2010	DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION	2/18/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1040637	HENDERSON AUCTIONS	5/17/2010	OTHER	2/24/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1140918	SELL OF FEMA TRAILERS BY MARTIN & MARTIN AUCTIONS	11/16/2010	OTHER	2/24/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1140935	POTENTIAL CONTRACT VIOLATIONS COMPLAINANT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) SUBJECT: OMEGA REALTY GROUP	11/16/2010	OTHER	2/24/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0841209	CI2 INCORPORATED	2/13/2008	FALSE CLAIM	2/28/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z0910994	CMC & MAINTENANCE, INC.	9/28/2009	OTHER	3/1/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z0900598	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY BEING SOLD ON E-BAY	3/20/2009	OTHER	3/4/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1062021	ISIMS, INC. - MISREPRESENTING THEMSELVES AS GSA CONTRACT HOLDER	6/24/2010	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	3/4/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1152004	THEFT OF SIX ICE LAPTOP COMPUTERS, DURING SHIPPING BY CAVALIER LOGISTICS AND AVERITT TRUCKING COMPANY, BOTH OF WHOM ARE ON A GSA SCHEDULE.	10/4/2010	STOLEN PROPERTY/THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	3/10/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z11W2067	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - POSSIBLE EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	10/25/2010	OTHER	3/10/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0900200	DEBARMENT - (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	12/16/2008	DEBARMENT	3/16/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I0841689	ATLANTIX GLOBAL SYSTEMS- COUNTERFEIT PRODUCTS	7/24/2008	DEFECTIVE PRODUCT/PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION	3/17/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1192103	NEVADA FIELD OFFICE - PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE - LAS VEGAS, NV	11/3/2010	OTHER	3/18/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
Z1192101	NUTECH INDUSTRIES, INC. - LAS VEGAS, NV - GSA CONTRACT #GS-07F-0287T	11/3/2010	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	3/24/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I1010697	KNOWLOGY CORPORATION	7/13/2010	FALSE STATEMENT/FALSE CERTIFICATION	3/29/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS
I10H0852	RECOMMENDATION FOR DEBARMENT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	9/7/2010	DEBARMENT	3/31/2011	NO ACTION WARRANTED BASED ON INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS





U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

December 1, 2011

Hon. Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
172 Russell Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Please find attached the U.S. General Services Administration, Office of Inspector General report on all closed audits, evaluations, and investigations not disclosed to the public for the period from April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011. Please also find attached a description of a few incidents where my office experienced delays in gaining access to information, as requested in your original letter of April 2010.

Please be advised that the information we are providing you regarding our closed investigations is derived from a system of records subject to the restrictions on disclosure contained in the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. We are authorized by that Act to disclose this information to the Committees. The list contains information such as names that should not be disclosed publicly, in consideration of the privacy rights of individuals associated with investigative matters.

Please feel free to contact me or (b) (6) of my staff at (b) (6) you have any questions or if there is additional information we can provide.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "B. Miller", is written over a white background.

Brian D. Miller
Inspector General

Attachments

1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405-0002

GSA OIG Audits Not Disclosed to the Public for the Period:
01-APR-2011 AND 30-SEP-2011

Date of Report	Audit Number	Report Title
PBS Internal Audits		
08/18/11	A110171	Limited Scope Review of Southern Maryland Courthouse Annex Project
09/30/11	A110114	FY 2011 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the Electronic Project Management System
PBS Contract Audits		
04/14/11	A110106	Review of Proposed Rental Rate Increase Lease Number GS-06P-40004, Internal Revenue Service Center, 315 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri
05/17/11	A100183	Examination of a Claim: Moshe Safdie and Associates, Inc., Contract Number GS-01P-99-BWC-0016
05/24/11	A110104	Examination of Cost Accounting Standards Board Disclosure Statement: White Construction Company, Contract Number GS-07P-06-UEC-0059
06/01/11	A110070	Examination of a Claim: Bergelectric Corporation, Subcontractor to Caddell Construction Co., Inc., Contract Number GS-07P-05-UEC-3003
06/10/11	A110121	Examination of Cost Accounting Standards Board Disclosure Statements: Pepper Construction Group, LLC, Contract Numbers GS-05P-09-GB-C-0031 and GS-05P-09-GB-D-0015
06/27/11	A080142	Preaward Review of a Claim: Dick Corporation, Contract Number GS-04P-01-EXC-0044
06/29/11	A080211	Preaward Review of a Claim: John J. Kirlin, Inc., Contract Number GS-04P-01-EXC-0044

07/06/11	A110098	Examination of a Claim: KenMor Electric Company, L.P., Subcontractor to W.G. Yates & Sons Construction Company, Contract Number GS-07P-05-URC-5007
07/08/11	A110132	Preaward Examination of Architect-Engineer Proposal: Smith-Miller & Hawkinson Architects, LLP, Solicitation Number GS11P10MKC0050
07/08/11	A110132	Preaward Examination of Architect-Engineer Proposal: R.A.Heintges & Associates, Subcontractor to Smith-Miller & Hawkinson Architects, LLP, Solicitation Number GS11P10MKC0050
07/14/11	A110140	Preaward Examination of Architect/Engineering Proposal: Lehman Smith McLeish, PLLC, Subcontractor to Smith-Miller & Hawkinson Architects, LLP, Solicitation Number GS11P10MKC0050
07/22/11	A080188	Review of a Claim: Dynalectric Company, Subcontractor to Dick Corporation, Contract Number GS-04P-01-EXC-0044
07/25/11	A100174	Examination of a Claim: Leon D. DeMatteis Construction Corporation, Contract Number GS-02P-04-DTC-0032 (N)
07/27/11	A100170	Examination of a Claim: Caddell Construction Company, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07P-05-UEC-3003
08/03/11	A100182	Preaward Examination of O&M Services Contract: Security Construction Services, Inc., Solicitation Number GS-01P-10-BW-C-0026 (NEG)
08/04/11	A110133	Preaward Examination of Architect Engineer Proposal: Arup USA, Inc., Subcontractor to Smith-Miller & Hawkinson Architects, LLP, Solicitation Number GS11P10MKC0050
08/10/11	A110102	Examination of a Claim: W.G. Yates & Sons Construction Company, Contract Number GS-07P-05-URC-5007
08/15/11	A110180	Examination of Architect and Engineering Services Contract: RTKL Associates, Inc., Contract Number GS-11P-11-MK-C-0045

08/17/11	A110195	Report on Independent Audit (Adequacy Review) of J. E. Dunn Construction Co.- Midwest, Initial Disclosure Statement Effective January 1, 2010
08/22/11	A090196	Review of Construction Management Services Contract: Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc., Contract Number GS-02P-04-DTC-0028(N), Options Number 3, 5, and 6
09/01/11	A110182	Examination of a Termination Settlement Proposal: Hensel Phelps Construction Company, Contract Number GS-04P-10-BV-C-0065
09/06/11	A100194	Preaward Examination of Cost or Pricing Data: Mitigation Technologies, Subcontractor to Cauldwell Wingate Company, LLC, Contract Number GS-02P-05-DTC-0021(N)
09/08/11	A110021	Examination of a Claim: Myrex Industries, Subcontractor to Caddell Construction Company, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07P-05-UEC-3003
09/08/11	A080166	Preaward Review of a Claim: Keenan Development Associates, City of College Park and the College Park Business Industrial Development Authority, Lease Numbers GS-04B-30123 and GS-04B-33016
09/12/11	A110146	Examination of Conversion Proposal: White Construction Company, Contract Number GS-07P-06-UEC-0059
09/28/11	A100108	Review of Construction Management Services Contract: Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc., Contract Number GS-02P-07-DTC-0009(NEG), Modification Number PS05

FAS Internal Audits

09/30/11	A110096	FY 2011 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the AT&T Operational Support System
09/30/11	A110095	FY 2011 Office of Inspector General Information Technology Security Audit of the SmartPay-Citibank System

FAS Contract Audits

04/05/11	A040249	Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-35F-0702J for the Interim Period August 23, 1999 Through August 31, 2005: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
04/05/11	A040250	Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-35F-4547G for the Period June 12, 1997 Through January 14, 2003: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
04/06/11	A110092	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Concurrent Technologies Corporation, Contract Number GS-00F-0072M
04/12/11	A100100	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Arcadis U.S., Inc., Contract Number GS-10F-0266K
04/14/11	A110035	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: InfoReliance Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0273L
04/19/11	A110083	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Stanley Associates, Inc., Contract Number GS-23F-0191L
04/25/11	A100216	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: QuadraMed Corporation, Contract Number GS-35F-0171L
04/25/11	A100223	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Global Mail, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-10F-0208L
05/06/11	A110043	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Keypoint Government Solutions, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-02F-0054S
05/10/11	A110073	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: PPS Infotech, LLC, Contract Number GS-35F-0372L

05/12/11	A110044	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Vaisala, Inc., Contract Number GS-25F-6029D
05/12/11	A100221	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Mainline Information Systems, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0216L
05/13/11	A110113	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Smiths Detection, Inc., Contract Number GS-07F-9597G
05/16/11	A110063	Postaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-35F-0554K for the Period January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010: IntelliDyne, LLC
06/02/11	A110085	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: EnviroTech Environmental Services, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-10F-0218L
06/07/11	A090112	Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: ITS Services, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-5518H for the Period March 20, 1998 Through April 30, 2008
06/10/11	A110115	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Pacific Star Communications, Inc., Contract Number GS-35F-0031L
06/13/11	A110108	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Protective Products Enterprises, Contract Number GS-07F-9029D
06/30/11	A090045	Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-0496T for the Period January 1, 2005 to July 31, 2007: C-Tech Industries, Inc.
07/07/11	A100140	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Veterans Imaging Products, Inc., Contract Number GS-14F-0005L
07/21/11	A100103	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Altarum Institute, Contract Number GS-10F-0261K

07/21/11	A110120	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Deere & Company, Contract Number GS-07F-9670S
07/26/11	A110062	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Premier & Companies, Inc., Contract Number GS-02F-0132S
07/27/11	A110109	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Security Consultants Group, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-07F-0267L
07/28/11	A110088	Postaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-6028P for the Period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2010: Global Protection USA, Inc.
08/03/11	A100119	Preaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Noble Sales Co., Inc., Contract Number GS-06F-0032K
08/04/11	A110094	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Tri-Starr Management Services, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-25F-0037S
08/19/11	A110111	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Thermo Electron North America, LLC, Contract Number GS-24F-0026L
08/25/11	A110136	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Konica Minolta Business Solutions U.S.A., Inc., Contract Number GS-25F-0030M
08/30/11	A040152	Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-35F-0158J for the Period December 18, 1998 Through December 27, 2003: Black Box Corporation
09/09/11	A110067	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Extension: Clifton Gunderson, LLP, Contract Number GS-23F-0135L
09/14/11	A110122	Preaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: Agilent Technologies, Incorporated, Contract Number GS-26F-5944A

09/15/11 A110174 Postaward Examination of Multiple Award Schedule Contract Number GS-07F-9029D for the Period March 5, 2010 to July 31, 2011: Protective Products Enterprises

09/29/11 A110073 Limited Scope Postaward Review of Multiple Award Schedule Contract: PPS Infotech, LLC, Contract Number GS-35F-0372L for the Period May 1, 2001 Through June 30, 2011

GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
 Closed During the Period 3/31/2011 - 9/30/2011

CASE #	TITLE	OPENED	ALLEGATION	CLOSED	RESULTS
I050178	RANDOLPH AND PRICE - BARCO KICKBACKS	08/01/05	Kickback	09/09/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I060216	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION	08/04/06	Other	09/20/11	Case closed for administrative reasons
I070033	(b) (3) (A) -QUI TAM	10/31/06	False Claim	06/20/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I070138	GSA DEPOT: FORT WORTH - ILLEGAL ALIENS	03/07/07	Other	09/15/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I070173	RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEBARMENT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	06/30/07	Debarment	05/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I0831240	(b) (3) (A) TAM	02/25/08	False Claim	05/06/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I0841683	HBD INC.	06/25/08	Buy American Act/Trade Agreements Act	04/14/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I0841850	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - DEBARMENT	09/23/08	Debarment	07/18/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I08W1079	MILITARY PERSONNEL SERVICES CORPORATION	11/30/07	Bribery	04/20/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I08W1496	CSC-FALSE STATEMENTS	05/21/08	Defective Pricing/Price Reduction/False Claims Act	04/22/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I0920929	COGENERATION PLANT - MISMANAGEMENT - 201 VARICK STREET	09/23/09	General Crimes Against Persons or Property	04/19/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I0940225	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) : DEBARMENT	12/31/08	Debarment	07/18/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I0960299	ARCHITECTURAL WINDOW SYSTEMS (AWS)	01/29/09	Defective Product/Product Substitution	05/20/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I0970600	LVI SERVICES, INC. - UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS	05/18/09	Labor Law Violations	09/19/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I09M0828	ALAN BELFIORE FSR - ILLEGAL SHIPMENT OF HAZMAT	08/14/09	False Statement/False Certification	07/20/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I09W0410	CSC-FALSE CLAIMS ON TRILOGY CONTRACT	03/13/09	False Claim	06/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I09W0595	TRADE CENTER MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES -CONTRACTOR IRREGULARITIES	05/13/09	Other	05/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1000679	IMPROPER USE OF GSA OWNED VEHICLES BY J&J AUTO REPAIR.	07/01/10	Stolen Property/Theft of Government Property	09/09/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1020863	COASTAL ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION: ALLEDGED PENSION FRAUD BENEFIT UNDER THE U.S.MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GSA CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	09/08/10	False Statement/False Certification	07/08/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1030564	THE BOEING COMPANY - ALLEGED DEFECTIVE PRODUCT & PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION UNDER MAS GS-35F-0777J	05/19/10	Defective Product/Product Substitution	04/21/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I1040216	NANA PACIFIC LLC	01/07/10	Kickback	05/02/11	Allegation unsubstantiated

GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
 Closed During the Period 3/31/2011 - 9/30/2011

CASE #	TITLE	OPENED	ALLEGATION	CLOSED	RESULTS
I1040539	ARELLANOS CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR GSA CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	04/29/10	False Statement/False Certification	05/05/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1050498	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - SUSPICIOUS PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS	04/16/10	Fraudulent Use of Government Purchase Card	05/19/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I1060702	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	07/14/10	Stolen Property/Theft of Government Property	04/15/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1090753	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) REGION 9 ACQUISITION SUPPORT OPERATIONS BRANCH - AUBURN, WA	07/26/10	Abuse of Supervisory Authority	07/13/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I1090943	SUSPECTED WEX CREDIT CARD FRAUD - G41-1607G - PITTSBURGH, CA AND SURROUNDING AREA	09/27/10	Fraudulent Use of Fleet Card	09/13/11	Case closed for administrative reasons
I10D0926	POSSIBLE UNINHABITABLE FEMA MOBILE HOMES BEING LIVED IN BY CHEYENNE WYOMING RESIDENTS.	09/24/10	Other	05/05/11	Allegation disproved
I10H0102	VIOLATIONS OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE OF FEMA TRAILERS	11/06/09	False Statement/False Certification	06/27/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I10L0316	PYRAMID SERVICES, INC. - BOAC 579AKH	02/04/10	False Claim	06/10/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I10W0015	RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEBARMENT- (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	10/13/09	Suspension	07/11/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I10W0044	RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEBARMENT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	10/22/09	False Statement/False Certification	05/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I10W0045	RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF DEBARMENT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	10/22/09	False Statement/False Certification	05/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I10W0342	MSS SERVICES INC & CETROM INC - FALSE STATEMENTS	11/05/09	False Statement/False Certification	05/02/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I1142316	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	01/21/11	Forgery	09/02/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1152181	QUI-TAM (b) (3) (A) FILED UNDER SEAL.	11/30/10	Other	05/19/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I1162375	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)-SIMPLE ASSAULT	02/14/11	Abuse of Supervisory Authority	04/12/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I11H2166	CISCO AND WESTCON - DEBARMENT REFERRAL	11/30/10	Debarment	09/20/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I11M2381	(b) (3) (A) QUI-TAM-MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FILED UNDER SEAL.	02/15/11	False Claim	07/12/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
I11W2064	NASA PURCHASE CARDS COMPROMISED NATIONWIDE	10/21/10	Fraudulent Use of Government Purchase Card	07/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I11W2233	SMART TRIP BENEFIT FRAUD	12/17/10	Theft from Programs Receiving Federal Funds	06/07/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
I11W2293	POSSIBLE MONEY LAUNDERING SCHEME BY (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), CONTRACTING OFFICER, GSA	01/13/11	Other	07/27/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings

GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
 Closed During the Period 3/31/2011 - 9/30/2011

CASE #	TITLE	OPENED	ALLEGATION	CLOSED	RESULTS
V1020339	JI-2/ PROACTIVE INVESTIGATION WITH U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR/EBSA OF AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) FUNDED PROJECTS IN REGION 2	02/19/10	Labor Law Violations	09/02/11	Case closed for administrative reasons
V1090054	REGION 9 CITIBANK PURCHASE CREDIT CARD PROJECT FY 2010	10/26/09	Fraudulent Use of Government Purchase Card	04/19/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z0920743	EASTCO BUILDING SERVICES - FALSE CERTIFICATIONS	07/08/09	False Statement/False Certification	04/08/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1010652	CONTRACT IRREGULARITIES RE: MURRAY-BENJAMIN ELECTRIC COMPANY	06/22/10	Other	05/17/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1010769	THREATS TO RELEASE GSA PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	08/09/10	Computer-Related Fraud	07/29/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1010783	GSA CD DEPOT - POSSIBLE MARIJUANA CULTIVATION	08/16/10	Other	05/03/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1030902	ASPHALT MAINTENANCE, INC. - ALLEGED FALSE CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING RESPONSIBLE MATTERS (FAR 52.209-5).	09/17/10	False Statement/False Certification	08/11/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1040203	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), GSA LEASE FRAUD	12/14/09	Other	09/07/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1060960	POTENTIAL CONTRACT VIOLATIONS.SUBJECTS: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), LB&B	06/30/10	Other	05/16/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1090186	GSA PRINT DEPOT, INC. - AMERICAN FORK, UT	12/18/09	Other	05/03/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1090290	QUI-TAM, (b) (3) (A) (b) (3) (A) - FILED UNDER SEAL	01/20/10	False Claim	09/09/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z10H0705	MISMANAGEMENT OF ARRA PROJECT INVOLVING GSA FUEL EFFICIENT VEHICLES.COMPLAINANT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	02/04/10	Other	09/21/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z10W2339	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GSA, CFO EMPLOYEES AND BOOZE, ALLEN, & HAMILTON EMPLOYEES REGARDING PEGASYS CONTRACT	07/15/10	Other	07/27/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1102398	POSSIBLE LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS UNDER GSA CONTRACT NO: GS-10P-09-LSC-0036 AWARDED TO FOR EVERY BODY FITNESS	02/09/11	Labor Law Violations	05/27/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1122028	QUI-TAM (b) (3) (A) FILED UNDER SEAL	11/08/10	False Claim	07/08/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1122754	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - NON-GSA EMPLOYEE COLLECTING TRANSIT BENEFITS	06/13/11	Theft from Programs Receiving Federal Funds	09/21/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1140899	SALE OF FEMA TRAVEL TRAILER FOR HOUSING	12/16/10	Other	09/02/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1142138	MISREPRESENTATION OF GSA: GSA APPLICATION SERVICES	11/11/10	Other	08/30/11	Case closed for administrative reasons

GSA OIG Investigations Not Disclosed to the Public
 Closed During the Period 3/31/2011 - 9/30/2011

CASE #	TITLE	OPENED	ALLEGATION	CLOSED	RESULTS
Z1142401	GSA ADVANTAGE WEBSITE COMPLAINT	02/21/11	Other	07/12/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1142500	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - CARJACKING OF A FEDERAL EMPLOYEE	03/31/11	Stolen Property/Theft of Government Property	08/31/11	Case closed for administrative reasons
Z1142552	POTENTIAL FRAUDULENT WEBSITE FOR CCR REGISTRATION COMPLAINT: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	04/15/11	Other	05/06/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1142824	MISREPRESENTATION OF GSA: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)	07/12/11	Other	08/30/11	Case closed for administrative reasons
Z1152377	ALLEGED TAMPERING OF GSA COMPUTER AT THE NATIONAL PUBLICATIONS CENTER	02/14/11	Other	04/22/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1172628	CONFLICT OF INTEREST - (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), EL PASO, TEXAS.	05/18/11	Conflict of Interest - Current Employee	09/20/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1172848	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CARD	07/15/11	Fraudulent Use of GSA Travel Card	08/16/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1192220	OFFICE DESIGN GROUP - IRVINE, CA - GSA CONTRACT NUMBERS GS-29F-00040N AND GS-28F-0008T	12/21/10	False Statement/False Certification	07/29/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1192470	TOSHIBA AMERICA INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC. - IRVINE, CA - GSA MAS CONTRACT #GS-35F-0252T	03/18/11	False Claim	09/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1192490	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - DOMAIN REGISTRANT, NORCAL FEDS WEBSITE - REGION 9	03/30/11	Computer-Related Fraud	05/02/11	Allegation unsubstantiated
Z1192588	THEFT OF GSA LAPTOP - (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - PBS, 450 GOLDEN GATE AVE., S.F. CA	05/02/11	Stolen Property/Theft of Government Property	09/01/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z1192726	ALLEGED EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT - (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) - PACIFIC BRANCH - FAS	03/28/11	False Statement/False Certification	06/14/11	Allegation disproved
Z11M2382	COOPER NOTIFICATION, INC.-FALSE CLAIMS	02/15/11	False Claim	04/13/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings
Z11W0846	QUI-TAM: (b) (3) (A) FILED UNDER SEAL.	12/20/10	False Claim	05/19/11	No action warranted based on investigative findings

Office of Counsel to the IG- Reports Not Disclosed to the Public

04/13/2011

Special Report Regarding Allegations of Mismanagement General
Services Administration Office of Chief Financial Officer

Office of Investigations' Access to Information

Below are two incidents in which the OIG Office of Investigations experienced delays in gaining access to information, but ultimately received it. No other offices within the OIG reported any such incidents between April 1, 2011, and September 30, 2011.

September 2011: A GSA OIG special agent attempted to obtain copies of a Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) contract file from a Region 7 Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) contracting officer (CO). After a twenty day delay, the CO asked that the special agent submit his request via email, claiming that it was unusual despite the special agent's explanation that agents routinely request copies of contract files from contracting officers and that they are required to comply. The CO ultimately requested that the special agent submit a FOIA request for the contract file. Upon being asked for her supervisor's name, the CO emailed the special agent back, advising that she had spoken with her supervisor, realized a FOIA request was unnecessary, and released the contract file. This incident delayed the case by over a month.

September 2011: A special agent left multiple voicemails for a Region 2 FAS contracting officer in an attempt to obtain a copy of an MAS contract file, to which the special agent received no response. After a month, the special agent requested that a local special agent visit the CO's office and ask why the CO had not responded. After this visit, the CO returned the case agent's calls and apologized for the delay.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Legal Services Corporation (LSC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 25-April-2012

Posted date: 07-October-2013

Source of document: FOIA Request
Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation
3333 K St NW
Washington DC 20007-3558

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation

Inspector General
Jeffrey E. Schanz

3333 K Street, NW, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20007-3558
202.295.1660 (p) 202.337.6616 (f)
www.oig.lsc.gov

April 25, 2012

Re: FOIA Request 12-06

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act request, received in this office on April 18, 2012, seeking “a copy of **each** biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the Legal Services Corporation Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations” (emphasis in original).

Enclosed please find 36 pages of information (including attachments), which are responsive to your request. All 36 pages are being released in full.

If you are dissatisfied with this response you may appeal, within 90 days of your receipt of this letter, to:

Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation
3333 K St., N.W., 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20007

Both the envelope and the letter must be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.”

Respectfully,

Thomas P. Hester, Jr.
Associate Counsel
Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation



Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation

Inspector General
Jeffrey E. Schanz

3333 K Street, NW, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20007-3558
202.295.1660 (p) 202.337.6616 (f)
www.oig.lsc.gov

June 10, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member, Committee on Finance

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee

United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

In response to your request of April 8, 2010, the following is our report on all closed matters conducted by the Office of Inspector General, Legal Services Corporation, during the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010, that have not previously been disclosed to the public.

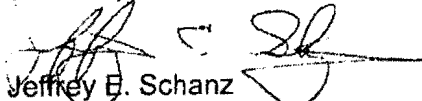
Attachment I is a summary of closed investigative matters; Attachment II is a compilation of all Audit Service Review (ASR) reports. Audit Service Reviews are one means by which our office carries out its oversight responsibilities with respect to the independent audits required annually of all LSC's grantees. The OIG conducts reviews of selected documentation supporting the conclusions expressed by the independent public accountants in their reports. Our reviews are usually conducted onsite, at the accountants' offices. Our Semiannual Reports to Congress regularly provide an overview of the matters referenced herein and reflect the level of activity in the various reporting categories.

With respect to the other matters cited in your request (agency resistance, objections, or restrictions as to our activities/access, and any federal official threatening or otherwise attempting to impede our communications with Congress), we have no such instances to report.

As requested, we are also providing a copy of our earlier response to the request of the Ranking Member, House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for information regarding open and unimplemented recommendations (Attachment III).

We trust this information is helpful to your committees. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions or if you require any further information.

Sincerely,


Jeffrey E. Schanz
Inspector General

Attachments (3)

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CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS FROM JANUARY 1, 2009, THROUGH APRIL 30, 2010 NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

1. A client of an LSC grantee in NY reported that he was asked to back-date and sign an agreement for services nine months after the commencement of the Legal Services provided. The OIG referred the case to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and the case was closed.
2. An LSC grantee in Puerto Rico reported multiple thefts of property that totaled \$16,233 to LSC management who informed the OIG. The grantee also reported the thefts to the local authorities and contracted with a security service to guard their premises. The OIG provided guidance on properly reporting theft of property and the case was closed.
3. In different cases and at different times during the period in question, 13 LSC grantees reported the theft of 14 laptop and 6 desktop computers. In most cases the theft was reported to the local authorities. In each case the OIG provided the grantee with guidance on preventing laptop theft. All cases were closed.
4. An LSC grantee in AZ reported a theft of grantee funds that totaled \$2,900. An employee prepared the funds to be deposited and placed those funds in the desk drawer of an unsecured office. The funds were never credited to the grantee's account. An internal investigation found that proper handling of funds was not followed and the employee was fired.
5. An LSC grantee in KS reported a case of identity theft. The identity theft allowed an individual to access the grantee's bank account and made several bank transfers of funds that totaled \$82,000. The bank's insurance company reimbursed the grantee in full and the case was closed.
6. An LSC Board member requested an inquiry into allegations of lobbying activities by LSC staff. The investigation did not find

C O N F I D E N T I A L

evidence that LSC staff engaged in lobbying activities and the case was closed.

7. An LSC grantee in NE reported a theft of petty cash from an unsecured office. The OIG provided guidance on properly securing petty cash and the case was closed.
8. Fraud Vulnerability Assessments were conducted at 8 LSC grantees with no incidents of fraud detected.
9. An employee with an LSC grantee in KY reported that they were a victim of management retaliation for contacting LSC management/OIG. The OIG conducted an investigation and found no evidence to support the charge and the case was closed.
10. An ex-employee at an LSC grantee in TX reported mismanagement, nepotism and filing improper expense claims, which was referred to OIG auditors for further review as part of a planned audit.
11. An LSC grantee in MN reported that a client stole \$200 in rental assistance payments by submitting false housing information to the grantee. The scheme involved two grantee clients, one who posed as the other's landlord in order to obtain the payment assistance. The grantee identified the clients and reported the clients to the local law enforcement authority. After speaking with the grantee and reviewing their course of action, the case was closed.
12. A client board member of an LSC grantee in MS reported mismanagement, improper travel advances and expense claims, as well as questionable lease payments. The OIG conducted an investigation, did not identify any fraud, and closed the case.
13. An LSC grantee in MO reported that an employee had embezzled funds in the amount of \$4,345 via the submission of multiple improper travel vouchers. The grantee identified the employee involved and presented the employee with its findings. The employee did not admit guilt but agreed to reimburse the \$4,345 and resign. The OIG provided guidance on proper documentation of travel vouchers and the case was closed.
14. An LSC grantee in IA reported that a client altered a \$25 check that was given to them and successfully cashed the check at the bank for \$250. The grantee noticed the discrepancy and notified the bank. The grantee filed a police report and the bank

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reimbursed the grantee. The OIG was informed of the bank's decision and the case was closed. The case was not pursued as the bank reimbursed the program and the subject was a client with challenges.

15. An LSC grantee in MT reported that they were the recipient of a cy pres award to be used for consumer representation or education. The OIG reviewed LSC's rules and regulations and concluded there was no violation of LSC restrictions.
16. An LSC grantee in FL reported that it was the victim of a check scam after a check written by the program for \$28,403 was intercepted, altered, and cashed. The grantee filed a police report and the bank reimbursed the grantee in full. The grantee notified the OIG about the bank's decision and the case was closed. The case was not pursued as there were no known subjects and the bank reimbursed the program.

ATTACHMENT II



February 11, 2009

Mr. Matthew J. Johnson, CPA
Ellsworth, Gilman, Johnson & Stout, LLC
Acuity Financial Center
7881 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 110
Las Vegas, NV 89117

Via: Fax and U.S. Mail
Fax: (702) 309-6231

Subject: Audit Service Review of the December 31, 2006 Audit of Nevada Legal Services, Inc.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This report (ASR 09-01) provides the results of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) Audit Service Review (ASR) of JohnsonSTOUT, CPAs (JS) December 31, 2006 audit of LSC grantee Nevada Legal Services, Inc.'s (NVLS) compliance with LSC laws and regulations.

We conducted the initial review on February 4 and 5, 2008 and followed up with additional on-site fieldwork on September 23 and 24, 2008. The primary objective of our review was to determine whether your firm's testing of compliance with applicable laws and regulations complied with selective LSC audit requirements as set forth in the LSC OIG *Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, specifically the *Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)* and related OIG issued Audit Bulletins. Our review was limited to the audit documentation (as provided by JS) supporting the auditor's testing of compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to LSC grants and to interviews with the auditor's staff.

As a result of our initial on-site fieldwork, we determined that although the audit procedures detailed in the Compliance Supplement were used as the audit program guide and referenced as such, supporting documentation was lacking for the majority of audit steps contained in the Compliance Supplement. These concerns were discussed at the exit conference in February with JS. Due to the lack of audit documentation supporting their compliance audit work, and

considering that the scheduled fieldwork for the December 31, 2007 audit was commencing shortly and that LSC management had already visited NVLS three times over the preceding year, it was decided that JS would need to correct the deficiencies during their forthcoming December 31, 2007 audit of NVLS. Upon completion of the December 31, 2007 audit and issuance of the auditor's report, the OIG would follow-up on the deficiencies identified in the December 31, 2006 compliance audit to ensure the needed corrections had been made in the December 31, 2007 compliance audit of NVLS.

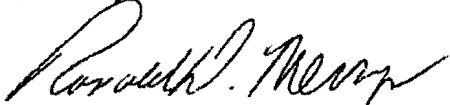
Our review concludes that JS did in fact correct the previously identified documentation issues in their December 31, 2007 compliance audit and complied with the LSC OIG audit requirements. Therefore, we are not requiring any further action at this time.

However, we did find instances where testing and audit documentation could be strengthened in the future to address the following issues:

1. The case sampling methodology describing the selection process was not completely documented as required by Part C of the December 1998 OIG Compliance Supplement. We do note, however, that documentation supported the sample size determination based upon case population and risk.
2. There was no documentation as to specific expenditure testing pursuant to the requirements of 45 CFR Part 1612. We do note, however, that JS specifically documented the scanning of the general ledger to identify any such possible expenditures.

We thank Ellsworth, Gilman, Johnson & Stout, LLC and its staff for their cooperation. If you have any questions concerning the results of this review, please feel free to contact Anthony M. Ramirez at (202) 295-1668 or via e-mail at AR@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Anna Marie Johnson, Executive Director
Nevada Legal Services, Inc.

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



March 9, 2009

Ms. Marjorie Marion, CPA
Johnston, Marion & Co., CPAs
2235 Technical Parkway, Suite A
N. Charleston, SC 29406

**Subject: Audit Service Review of the December 31, 2007 Audit of
Pro Bono Legal Services, Inc.**

Dear Ms. Marion:

This report (ASR 09-02) provides the results of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) limited Audit Service Review (ASR) of Pro Bono Legal Services, Inc.'s compliance with specific LSC laws and regulations for the year ended December 31, 2007.

ASRs are designed to evaluate the effectiveness of all aspects of compliance audits performed by grantees' independent public accountants (IPA) and are generally conducted on-site by the OIG at the IPA's offices. A limited ASR, on the other hand, is more selective in the audit documentation reviewed by the OIG and may be conducted on-site or at our office.

We conducted this limited review at our offices in Washington, DC. The primary objective of our review was to determine whether your firm's testing of compliance with specific laws and regulations complied with selective LSC audit requirements as set forth in the LSC OIG *Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, specifically the *Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)* and related OIG issued Audit Bulletins. Our review was limited to the audit documentation (as provided by the IPA) supporting the auditor's testing of compliance with the regulations applicable to LSC grants, specifically 45 CFR Parts 1609, 1610, 1612, 1617 and including the case file sample, description of case sampling methodology and staff interview documentation.

Our review concludes that for the regulations and audit documentation reviewed as to this limited ASR, Johnston, Marion & Co., CPAs complied with the LSC OIG audit requirements.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this review, please contact Richard Adkins at (202) 295-1661 or via e-mail at RA@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ronald D. Merryman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Marvin Feingold, Executive Director
Pro Bono Services, Inc.

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



March 31, 2009

Ms. Laurie A. Gatten, CPA
Barnes Wendling, CPAs, Inc.
5050 Waterford Dr.
Sheffield, OH. 44035

Subject: Audit Service Review of the 2006 Audit of the Legal Aid Society of
Cleveland (Report No. ASR-09-03)

Dear Ms. Gatten,

This report provides the results of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) quality review of your 2006 audit of the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland's (grantee) compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to Legal Services Corporation (LSC) grants. On April 7, 2007 you issued an audit report with an unqualified opinion concerning the grantee's compliance with applicable laws and regulations for the year ended December 31, 2006, stating that grantee complied in all material respects with these laws and regulations.

We conducted the quality review on February 11 - 14, 2008 at your office. The objective of our review was to determine whether your testing of grantee's compliance with LSC laws and regulations was sufficient to provide a basis for the Corporation's reliance on the reported audit results, and to determine whether the work accomplished complied with LSC audit requirements as set forth in the *LSC/OIG Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, the *LSC/OIG Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)*, and appropriate Audit Bulletins.

Overall, our review disclosed that you complied with LSC audit requirements. We noted that the audit documentation was in very good order. Each step of the Compliance Supplement was cross-referenced to the supporting audit documentation, which in turn addressed the compliance issue in question. The Case Sample documentation was nicely detailed and allowed the reviewer to easily determine what issues had been identified. All interviews with grantee staff that related to the compliance supplement were fully documented, and it was clear that the auditors followed-up on issues they identified, such as whether attorneys and paralegals had signed statements regarding the grantee's priorities.

We did note statements in two interviews, however, that should have been followed up on. The responses indicated that the grantee was involved in a class action lawsuit, cases collaterally attacking criminal convictions, and cases representing prisoners, which are all LSC prohibited activities. We believe that additional information should have been obtained from the two interviewees and perhaps the Executive Director.

Subsequent to our on-site work, you followed up with the grantee on these issues. The grantee provided you a written response to demonstrate that their involvement in these cases did not violate LSC's restrictions. Based on the documentation received by you from the grantee, we consider these issues closed.

We thank you for your cooperation. If you have any further questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Dave Young at (202) 295-1662 or via email at DY@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Ms. Colleen M. Cotter
Executive Director
The Legal Aid Society of Cleveland

Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs, Operations, and Compliance
Legal Services Corporation



July 21, 2009

Ms. Laurie Tish
Moss Adams, LLP.
999 Third Avenue
Suite 2800
Seattle, Washington 98140

Subject: Audit Service Review of the Audit of the Northwest Justice Project
for the period ended December 31, 2008

Dear Ms. Tish:

The Office of Inspector General of the Legal Services Corporation will be performing an Audit Service Review of your audit of the Northwest Justice Project for the period ended December 31, 2008.

Audit Service Reviews are designed to evaluate the effectiveness of compliance audits performed by grantees' independent public accountants. Through this review, our office will determine if your firm's testing of compliance with LSC laws and regulations was sufficient to provide a basis for the Corporation's reliance on the reported audit results. We will determine whether the work accomplished complied with LSC audit requirements as set forth in the *LSC/OIG Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, the *LSC/OIG Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)*, appropriate Audit Bulletins, and with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

Mr. David Young will conduct the review. Per your telephone conversation with Mr. Young, this review is scheduled to begin the morning of Tuesday, August 4, 2009. An entrance conference will be held at that time to discuss review objectives and procedures, and any obstacles or problem areas your firm encountered during your audit of the Northwest Justice Project.

In order to minimize the burden that the on-site review will impose on you, it will be helpful if you will have the following available upon our arrival:

- all audit documentation (including permanent files) for the subject audit;
- the engagement letter or contract governing the subject audit;

- a copy of the management representation letter obtained during the engagement;
- names and professional classifications of all staff assigned to the audit.

We anticipate that the review will take 2 days, depending upon the volume of items to be reviewed. We will conduct an exit conference to communicate our preliminary findings at the completion of the review. Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Young at (202) 295-1662.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Mr. Cesar Torres
Executive Director
Northwest Justice Project

Ms. Karen Sarjeant,
Vice President, Programs and Compliance
Legal Services Corporation



September 24, 2009

Mr. Calvin Ramirez
Larry Saunders & Associates, CPA's LLC
2902 Chamberlayne Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23222

**Subject: Audit Service Review of the December 31, 2008
 Audit of Central Virginia Legal Aid**

Dear Mr. Ramirez:

This report (ASR 09-04) provides the results of the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) quality review of your audit of Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Inc (CVLAS) compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to Legal Services Corporation (LSC) for the year ended December 31, 2008. In your June 5, 2009 audit report, you issued an unqualified opinion on CVLAS's compliance with applicable laws and regulations for the year ended December 31, 2008, stating that CVLAS complied in all material respects with these laws and regulations.

We conducted the quality review on September 10 and 11, 2009 at your office. The objective of our review was to determine whether your firm's testing of CVLAS's compliance with LSC laws and regulations complied with audit requirements as set forth in the *Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)* and related Audit Bulletins, and that the work was adequately documented in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GASGAS)¹. Our review was limited to the audit documentation supporting the auditors compliance testing and interviews with the auditor's staff.

Overall, our review disclosed that the auditor complied with LSC audit requirements. However, we did note some instances where testing and/or audit documentation could be improved. These instances were:

¹ One of the standards requires that audit documentation contain sufficient information to enable an experienced auditor not connected with the engagement to ascertain from the documentation the evidence that supports the findings, conclusions and recommendations.

- Sampling of Case Files

The LSC Compliance Supplement instructs the auditor to select a representative sample of case files based on a universe that includes seven attributes and document the sampling methodology in the working papers.

The auditor's working papers did not clearly document that the case sampling methodology addressed the following four of the seven attributes:

1. Cases both opened and closed during the audit period,
2. Cases opened during a prior period and closed during the audit period.
3. Cases opened during a prior period and remaining open at the end of the audit period.
4. Cases opened during the audit period and remaining open at the end of the audit period.

The Compliance Supplement also instructs the auditor to review the case files in the sample to assess compliance with applicable requirements of several regulations, and adequately document this assessment. While the steps to review compliance with the LSC regulations were initiated by the auditor in the auditor's copy of the Compliance Supplement, there was no documentation of the actual test in the case file review section of the working papers.

The LSC regulations in question are:

1. 1609 Fee Generating cases.
2. 1613 Restrictions on Legal Assistance with respect to Criminal Proceedings.
3. 1615 Restrictions on Actions Collaterally Attacking Criminal Convictions
4. 1671 Class Actions
5. 1620 Priorities in use of resources
6. 1632 Redistricting
7. 1633 Restriction on Representation in Certain Eviction Proceedings
8. 1637 Restriction on Litigation on Behalf of a Prisoner
9. Welfare Reform
10. Restriction on Assisted Suicide, Euthanasia, and Mercy Killing.
11. Disclosure of Case Information

We are not requiring corrective action for the 2008 audit. Instead, you should ensure that in future audits of LSC grantees that all appropriate work is performed and documented.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Henry W McLaughlin, III, Executive Director
Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Inc

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation

3333 K Street, NW, 3rd Floor
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February 25, 2010

Mr. Patrick Hall
Jaspers + Hall, PC
9175 E. Kenyon Avenue, Suite 100
Denver, Colorado 80237

Via: Fax and U.S. Mail
Fax: (303) 796-0137

**Subject: Audit Service Review of the December 31, 2008 Audit of
Colorado Legal Services**

Dear Mr. Hall:

This report (ASR 10-01) provides the results of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) Audit Service Review (ASR) of Jaspers + Hall, PC (JH) December 31, 2008 audit of LSC grantee Colorado Legal Services' (CLS) compliance with LSC laws and regulations. In your April 10, 2009 audit report, JH issued an unqualified opinion on CLS's compliance with these laws and regulations for the year ended December 31, 2008.

The OIG conducted this review on November 3, 2009. The primary objective of the review was to determine whether your firm's testing of compliance with applicable laws and regulations complied with selective LSC audit requirements as set forth in the LSC OIG *Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, specifically the *Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)(Compliance Supplement)* and related OIG issued Audit Bulletins. The review was limited to the audit documentation (as provided by JH) supporting the auditor's testing of compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to LSC grants and to interviews with the auditor's staff.

The review identified several issues with the audit documentation that will require corrective action:

1. JH documented compliance with the majority of regulations in its case sample testing. However, the case sampling working papers did not



specifically document compliance with the following regulations: 45 CFR Parts 1626, 1643, 1644 and the other statutory prohibitions.

2. The working papers did not clearly document the case sampling methodology. The *Compliance Supplement* instructs the auditor to select a representative sample of case files based on a universe that includes specific attributes and to document the case sampling methodology in the working papers, including how the sample size was determined and the total universe of cases from which the sample was selected.
3. There was no documentation of JH's conclusion as to whether CLS's written policies and procedures are consistent with 45 CFR Parts 1609, 1617, 1626, 1632, 1633, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1642, 1643, and 1644. There also was no documentation of the conclusion as to whether CLS's eligibility guidelines are consistent with the provisions of 45 CFR Part 1611. However, the OIG notes that the testing documented by JH did not disclose any noncompliance by CLS with these regulations.
4. The audit procedures detailed in the *Compliance Supplement* call for interviews of a sample of grantee staff as to their knowledge of LSC regulations. Audit procedures for four regulations – 45 CFR Parts 1609, 1611, 1614, and 1620 – require that intake workers be included in the sample of grantee staff being interviewed. JH's sample of grantee staff did not document the inclusion of intake workers for the four regulations.
5. Compliance cannot be assessed through the review of case files for certain regulations listed in the *Compliance Supplement*, i.e., 45 CFR Parts 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1635 and 1638. The documentation was unclear as to the audit procedures performed and there was no documentation detailing any conclusions on compliance with these regulations.
6. JH was provided evidence to indicate that the grantee maintained a timekeeping system for its professional staff. However, there was no documentation of a review of timesheets for assessment with 45 CFR Part 1635.

Due to JH's pending audit of CLS, we are requiring the corrective action be implemented for the calendar year 2009 audit. Jaspers + Hall, PC will need to correct the above detailed deficiencies during their forthcoming December 31, 2009 audit of CLS. Upon completion of the December 31, 2009 audit and issuance of the auditor's report, the OIG will follow-up on the deficiencies identified in the December 31, 2008 compliance audit to ensure the needed corrections have been made in the December 31, 2009 compliance audit of CLS.

As discussed during the course of the ASR, JH should consider cross-indexing the tests from the *Compliance Supplement* to the supporting audit documentation, which we noted was not done. While cross-indexing is not required, it would aid in ensuring that all compliance tests are adequately documented.

We thank you and your staff for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning the results of this review, please feel free to contact Anthony M. Ramirez at (202) 295-1668 or via e-mail at AR@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Jonathan D. Asher, Executive Director
Colorado Legal Services, Inc.

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



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March 2, 2010

Mr Job M. Quesada, Partner
Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP
2670 Mission Street Ste 200
San Marino, CA 91108

Via: Fax and U.S. Mail
Fax: (626) 403-6866

**Subject: Audit Service Review of the June 30, 2009 Audit of
California Indian Legal Services, Inc.**

Dear Mr Quesada:

This report (ASR 10-02) provides the results of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) limited Audit Service Review (ASR) of Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP audit of LSC grantee California Indian Legal Services, Inc compliance with specific LSC laws and regulations for the year ended June 30, 2009.

ASRs are designed to evaluate the effectiveness of all aspects of compliance audits performed by grantees' independent public accountants (IPA) and are generally conducted on-site by the OIG at the IPA's offices. A limited ASR, on the other hand, is more selective in the audit documentation reviewed by the OIG and may be conducted on-site or at our office.

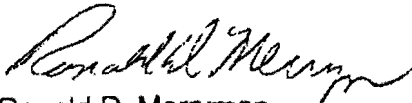
This review was conducted at the offices Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP. The primary objective of the review was to determine whether your firm's testing of compliance with selected laws and regulations complied with LSC audit requirements as set forth in the LSC OIG Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors, specifically the Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998) and related OIG issued Audit Bulletins. Our review was limited to the audit documentation (as provided by the IPA) supporting the auditor's testing of compliance with the regulations applicable to LSC grants, specifically 45 CFR Parts 1610, 1611, 1612, 1617, and 1630 and including the case file

sample, description of case sampling methodology, and staff interview documentation.

The review concludes that for the regulations and audit documentation reviewed as to this limited ASR, Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP complied with the LSC OIG audit requirements.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this review, please contact Anthony M. Ramirez at (202) 295-1668 or via e-mail at ar@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Devon Lee Lomayesva, Executive Director
California Indian Legal Services, Inc.

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation

3333 K Street, NW, 3rd Floor
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www.oig.lsc.gov

March 30, 2010

Mr. Jose L. Cardona
Jose L. Cardona & Co., PSC
PO Box 194806
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919

Via: Fax and U.S. Mail
Fax: (787) 793-5366

**Subject: Limited Audit Service Review of the December 31, 2008
Audit of Puerto Rico Legal Services, Inc.**

Dear Mr. Cardona:

This report (ASR-10-3) provides the results of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) limited Audit Service Review (ASR) of Jose L. Cardona & Co., PSC's (JC) audit of LSC grantee Puerto Rico Legal Services' (PRLS) compliance with specific LSC laws and regulations for the year ended December 31, 2008.

ASRs are designed to evaluate the effectiveness of all aspects of compliance audits performed by grantees' independent public accountants (IPA) and are generally conducted on-site by the OIG at the IPA's offices. A limited ASR, on the other hand, is more selective in the audit documentation reviewed by the OIG and may be conducted on-site or at our office.

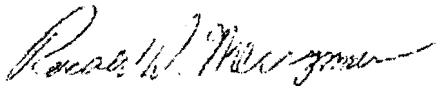
This limited review was conducted on-site at the central office of PRLS located in San Juan, Puerto Rico and at the OIG's office in Washington D.C. The primary objective of the review was to determine whether your firm's testing of compliance with specific laws and regulations complied with selective LSC audit requirements as set forth in the LSC OIG *Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, specifically the *Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)* and related OIG issued Audit Bulletins. Our review was limited to the audit documentation (as provided by JC) supporting the auditor's testing of compliance with the regulations applicable to LSC grants, specifically 45 CFR Parts 1610, 1612, 1617 and including the case file sample and description of case sampling methodology.

Overall, Jose L. Cardona & Co., PSC complied with the LSC OIG audit requirements for the regulations and audit documentation reviewed as part of this limited ASR. However, in some instances, audit documentation could be strengthened in the future.

1. The OIG noted that Jose L. Cardona & Co., PSC documented compliance with the LSC regulations tested as part of its case file review either in the case sampling workpapers or in the compliance summary write-up workpaper. Consideration should be given to documenting the conclusion on compliance with each regulation as it relates to the specific case tested in the case sampling workpapers for better clarity.
2. While expenditure testing pursuant to the requirements of 45 CFR Parts 1610 and 1612 appeared to be tested as part of the general disbursements testing, each compliance summary workpaper did not adequately reference to the appropriate audit documentation supporting the respective conclusion on compliance.
3. In the audit documentation provided to the OIG, a section of the workpapers contained the Compliance Supplement that appeared to be the audit plan. However, because this document was neither signed off nor referenced to any audit workpapers, it was unclear if it was used as the audit program guide. JC should consider cross-indexing the tests from the Compliance Supplement to the supporting audit documentation. While cross-indexing is not required, it would aid in ensuring that all compliance tests are adequately documented.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this review, please contact Anthony M. Ramirez at (202) 295-1668 or via e-mail at AR@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Charles S. Hey Maestra, Executive Director
Puerto Rico Legal Services, Inc.

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation

3333 K Street, NW, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20007-3558
202.295.1660 (p) 202.337.6616 (f)
www.oig.lsc.gov

March 30, 2010

Mr Job M. Quesada, Partner
Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP
2670 Mission Street Ste 200
San Marino, CA 91108

Via: Email and U.S. Mail

**Subject: Audit Service Review of the December 31, 2008 Audit of
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles**

Dear Mr. Quesada:

This report (ASR-10-04) provides the results of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) Audit Service Review (ASR) of Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP's (HG) December 31, 2008 audit of LSC grantee Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA) compliance with LSC laws and regulations. In your March 27, 2009 audit report, HG issued an unqualified opinion on LAFLA's compliance with these laws and regulations for the year ended December 31, 2008.

This review was conducted on January 14-15, 2010. The primary objective of the review was to determine whether your firm's testing of compliance with applicable laws and regulations complied with selective LSC audit requirements as set forth in the LSC OIG *Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors*, specifically the *Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients (December 1998)* and related OIG issued Audit Bulletins. The review was limited to the audit documentation (as provided by HG) supporting the auditor's testing of compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to LSC grants and to interviews with the auditor's staff.

The review concluded that HG complied with the LSC OIG audit requirements. However, in some instances, audit documentation could be strengthened in the future as follows:

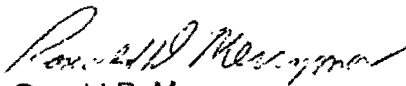
1. For compliance with two specific regulations documented in the case sampling workpapers, 45 CFR Parts 1626 and 1636, the description of

the attribute tested was unclear. While HG was able to adequately explain the attribute tested and the specific testing conducted, the OIG believes the description of the testing needs to be better documented in the workpaper.

2. The workpapers contained documentation supporting an assessment of compliance with 45 CFR Part 1612. The documentation included staff interviews, testing of the reported activities on the grantee's semiannual recordkeeping form submitted to LSC, and a summary conclusion workpaper. However, the auditor is also required to ensure that in accordance with § 1612.10(b), recipients shall maintain separate records documenting the expenditure of non-LSC funds for legislative and rulemaking activities permitted by § 1612.6. While HG was able to subsequently provide documentation that the step had been performed, there was no documentation in the lead summary schedule for this regulation detailing the conclusion.
3. The OIG noted that Harrington Group, CPAs, LLP documented compliance with the LSC regulations tested as part of its case file review either in the case sampling workpapers or in the compliance summary write-up workpaper. As discussed during the course of the ASR, HG should consider documenting the conclusion on compliance with each regulation as it relates to the specific case tested in the case sampling workpapers for better clarity.

I thank you and your staff for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning the results of this review or if we can be of any further assistance, please feel free to contact Anthony M. Ramirez at (202) 295-1668 or via e-mail at AR@oig.lsc.gov.

Sincerely,



Ronald D. Merryman
Assistant Inspector General for Audit

cc: Silvia Argueta, Executive Director
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles

Legal Services Corporation
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President
Programs and Compliance



Office of Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation

Inspector General
Jeffrey E. Schanz

3333 K Street, NW, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20007-3558
202.395.1660 (p) 202.337.6616 (f)
www.oig.lsc.gov

April 13, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Congressman Issa:

In response to your request of March 24, 2010, I am pleased to provide the following information regarding the Legal Services Corporation Office of Inspector General's open and unimplemented recommendations. Our responses are keyed to the questions as presented in your letter. As you requested, we are also including our suggestions for legislative changes which we believe will further improve the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended.

1. Identify the current number of open and unimplemented IG recommendations.

Currently, the OIG is tracking 16 open recommendations. One of the 16 open recommendations was made by the public accounting firm who conducted LSC's annual financial statement audit. The recommendation was very similar to a recommendation contained in the OIG's report on LSC's consultant contracting practices (#AU09-05, issued July 7, 2009, <http://oig.lsc.gov/reports/0905/au09-05.pdf>).

2. For those recommendations that have an estimated cost savings associated with them, identify the recommendation, the date first recommended, and the total estimated cost savings your office believes is obtainable if the recommendation is implemented by agency management.

LSC management has completed formal proceedings on all questioned costs referred by the OIG. As of March 31, 2010, there are no unresolved questioned costs outstanding.

- 3. Identify what your office considers to be the three most important open and unimplemented recommendations. For each identify:**
- a. The status of the recommendation, including whether agency management has agreed or disagreed with the recommendation;
 - b. The cost savings associated with the recommendation (if applicable);
and
 - c. Whether there are plans to implement the recommendation in the near future.

Audit of Legal Services Corporation's Consultant Contracts

The OIG found that LSC may have entered into independent contractor agreements with individuals who should have been classified as employees under IRS rules. As a result, LSC could be liable for fines, penalties, and additional payments to workers. The OIG recommended that management ensure that the issue of the status of LSC consultants as independent contractors versus employees is resolved expeditiously or file an SS-8 with IRS to obtain an administrative determination of the proper classification of its consultants under IRS rules if the issue cannot be resolved quickly through other means.

- a. **Status of Recommendation.** Management agreed with the recommendation. LSC management hired a law firm to advise it on this issue and has now filed an SS-8 with IRS seeking a determination on the proper classification of these individuals.
- b. **Cost Savings Associated with the Recommendation.** There is no cost savings associated with the recommendation. However, if LSC misclassified individuals as consultants, it could be assessed fines, penalties, and additional payments to misclassified workers.
- c. **Plans to Implement Recommendations.** Management is taking action to implement the recommendation. An SS-8 has been submitted to IRS for action and management is awaiting results of IRS' determination.

Legal Aid & Defender Association (Detroit)

An LSC grantee engaged a contractor to operate the grantee's IT services and maintain its network. When the contractor began working for the grantee, the contract was written to reflect him as the only individual who would be providing services under the contract. According to the contractor, he began hiring staff to assist him as the work expanded over time. However, the contract was never amended to reflect the change in work or the cost of such work. Rather, the contractor would simply bill the grantee for the cost of the contractor's additional

employees, which the grantee paid. Grantee management stated that not amending the contract to reflect the changes was an oversight and acknowledged that they did not have controls in place to prevent the payment of amounts in excess of amounts authorized in the contract. The OIG questioned the cost of the contract as being unsupported. LSC management conducted a questioned cost proceeding and ruled that the cost was allowable based on the documentation the grantee subsequently provided to LSC management.

Because the cost of the contract more than doubled and the work required was not documented in the contract, the OIG recommended that the grantee develop a new statement of work clearly describing what the organization needs, the work product to be delivered, and how performance will be measured; and that it re-bid the contract under a competitive process to ensure that the organization receives the best value for its money.

- a. Status of Recommendation. A management team from LSC headquarters will be visiting the grantee in June 2010 to review all actions taken.
- b. Cost Savings Associated with the Recommendation. The OIG questioned \$267,000 in contract costs as being unsupported. LSC management conducted a questioned cost proceeding and ruled that the contract costs were adequately supported and allowed.
- c. Plans to Implement Recommendations. A team from LSC Headquarters will be visiting the grantee in June 2010 to review all actions taken.

Legal Services NYC

The grantee's Accounting Manual did not describe the specific cost allocation procedures used to comply with LSC requirements. Costs were allocated to grantee funding sources, including LSC, through the use of pre-determined rates. However, the grantee did not have documentation readily available to demonstrate how the rates were developed or explain the rationale for the rates. According to the grantee, the methodology for allocating indirect costs is based on rates that were arrived at several years ago and have not been substantively revised.

The OIG recommended the grantee include a written methodology for allocating indirect costs in the grantee's Accounting Manual that complies with LSC requirements. The OIG further recommended that the grantee should apply this methodology in allocating its indirect costs.

- a. Status of Recommendation. Grantee management has developed and documented the methodology. Currently the grantee is implementing the new process.
 - b. Cost Savings Associated with the Recommendation. No cost savings identified.
 - c. Plans to Implement Recommendations. The grantee is in the process of implementing the new system. Once the system is implemented and compliant, the recommendation will be closed.
4. Identify the number of recommendations your office deems accepted and implemented by the agency during the time period January 5, 2009 — the date of the Committee's last report — and the present.

The number of recommendations deemed accepted and implemented by LSC and LSC grantees for the period January 5, 2009 through March 31, 2010 is 40.

Legislative Suggestions

The LSC OIG has requested a number of technical amendments to the IG Act, all but one of which have been taken up by the Legislation Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). The Chair of CIGIE'S Legislation Committee, J. Anthony Ogden, Inspector General of the Government Printing Office, responding to your March 24th request, recently provided your office with a summary of CIGIE's current legislative initiatives.

Among other things, CIGIE's recommendations seek to correct flaws in the IG Reform Act that resulted from the use of terms such as "agency" and "department" in a number of its provisions in a way that did not encompass certain existing OIGs.

LSC is a "designated Federal entity" ("DFE") under the Inspector General Act of 1978. See 5 U.S.C. App. 3 §8G(a)(2). LSC is not, however, an agency, department, or instrumentality of the Federal Government. See 42 U.S.C. §2996d(e)(1) ("Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subchapter, officers and employees of the Corporation shall not be considered officers or employees, and the Corporation shall not be considered a department, agency, or instrumentality, of the Federal Government.").

Under the Inspector General Act, the term "Federal agency" refers to an "agency as defined in section 552(f) of Title 5." 5 U.S.C. App. 3 §12(5). Section 552(f) of Title 5, in turn, defines "agency" as "any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency."

Because it is not a "department, agency, or instrumentality, of the Federal Government," LSC (along with its Office of Inspector General) is not included within the literal terms of certain important provisions of the amended IG Act, e.g., §§8L and 11(c). We respectfully refer you to Mr. Ogden's letter of April 2, 2010, for a fuller discussion of the issues which the CIGIE proposals seek to address.

Our office also proposed to CIGIE a technical amendment relating to the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (PFCRA) as it applies to LSC, which was not taken up by the CIGIE Legislation Committee. Without the proposed amendment, however, LSC will not be able to benefit from the IG Act's expansion of the PFCRA to include DFEs.

Prior to the IG Reform Act, DFEs were not "authorities" authorized to proceed under the PFCRA. Section 10 of the IG Reform Act revised the definitions section of the PFCRA to include DFEs as "authorities." See 31 U.S.C. §3801(a)(1)(F).

When bringing an action under the PFCRA, an authority is required, *inter alia*, to appoint a "presiding officer" to adjudicate the case. See 31 U.S.C. §3803(d)(2)(A). In authorities subject to the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 title 5 (popularly known as the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 501 *et seq.* ("APA")), such a presiding officer may either be an administrative law judge ("ALJ") appointed by the authority, or an ALJ detailed to the authority pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §3344. See 31 U.S.C. §3801(a)(7)(A). In authorities not subject to the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, the PFCRA sets forth detailed requirements for the selection and appointment of a presiding officer from within the ranks of the authority itself, pursuant to the competitive examination process set forth in chapter 33 of title 5. See id. at §3801(a)(7)(B).

With some exceptions not relevant here, LSC is not subject to the APA; nor is it subject to the provisions of chapter 33 of title 5. Moreover, even were LSC subject to the APA, it would be ineligible to receive ALJs under detail pursuant to section 3344 of title 5 because it is not an "agency." See 5 U.S.C. §3344 ("An agency as defined by section 551 of this title which occasionally or temporarily is insufficiently staffed with administrative law judges appointed under section 3105 of this title may use administrative law judges selected by the Office of Personnel Management from and with the consent of other agencies.").

As it has no way of receiving or appointing ALJs to serve as presiding officers, LSC cannot proceed under the PFCRA as that statute currently stands.

To remedy this problem and effectuate the clear intent of Congress that all DFEs be authorized to proceed under the PFCRA, the definitions section of the PFCRA

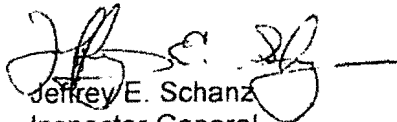
The Honorable Darrell Issa
April 13, 2010
Page 6

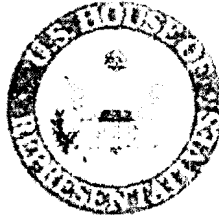
should be amended to provide that, for purposes of the PFCRA (31 U.S.C. §3801), a designated Federal entity (as defined in Section 8G(a)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978) shall be considered an agency which is permitted to use administrative law judges selected by the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to section 3344 of title 5.

With the benefit of this amendment to current law, LSC will have not only the authority to proceed under the PFCRA, but also the practical means to do so.

I hope this information is helpful to you and the Committee. Please do not hesitate to call on me if you have any questions or if you require any further information.

Sincerely,


Jeffrey E. Schanz
Inspector General



COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM
Darrell Issa, Ranking Member

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Date: March 24, 2010
To: Mr. Jeffrey E. Schanz
Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation
Fax: (202) 337-7155

From: Rep. Darrell Issa, Ranking Member, Committee on Oversight and
Government Reform
Phone: 202.225.5074
Fax: 202.225.1240

There will be a total of 4 pages, including cover page.

Comments: _____

*If there are any questions or problems regarding this transmission,
please call the sender at 202-225-5074*

Please Note: The information on this facsimile is confidential and is intended only for the use of the person named above. If this facsimile has come to you in error, please call the sender at the number given above. Any distribution of this facsimile is strictly prohibited.

EDDIEPHUS TORRES, NEW YORK
CHAIRMAN

DARRELL E. ISSA, CALIFORNIA
RANKING MEMBER

ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM
2157 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3143

March 24, 2010

March 24, 2010

Mr. Jeffrey E. Schanz
Inspector General
Office of the Inspector General
Legal Services Corporation
3333 K St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Mr. Schanz:

As the Ranking Member for the House Committee with primary jurisdiction over federal inspectors general, I have a responsibility to oversee and support the important work of your office. Approximately one year ago, I wrote to your office requesting information related to open and unimplemented recommendations. My request of a year ago came shortly after a report issued by this Committee identified opportunities for saving the taxpayers \$26 billion by implementing thousands of open IG recommendations.¹

One of the top priorities for the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is to eliminate waste, fraud and abuse in the operations of the federal government. Each year your office identifies potential reforms that, if implemented, would allow your agency to run more effectively. Our Committee is obligated to ensure your office has sufficient resources to fulfill that mandate.

I request you provide the Committee with updated information about your office's open and unimplemented recommendations. Last year's Committee report, "Inspectors General: Implementing Thousands of Open Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Almost \$26 Billion," describes taxpayer savings that are significant and immediately accessible. I am interested in evaluating how responsive your agency has been to these dramatic opportunities to realize savings for the taxpayers.

¹ H. Comm. On Oversight and Gov't Reform, 110th Cong., "Inspectors General: Implementing Thousands of Open Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Almost \$26 Billion" (Jan. 5, 2009).

March 24, 2010

Page 2

Please provide the following information regarding your office's open and unimplemented recommendations:

1. Identify the current number of open and unimplemented IG recommendations.
2. For those recommendations that have an estimated cost savings associated with them, identify the recommendation, the date first recommended, and the total estimated cost savings your office believes is obtainable if the recommendation is implemented by agency management.
3. Identify what your office considers to be the three most important open and unimplemented recommendations. For each identify:
 - a. The status of the recommendation, including whether agency management has agreed or disagreed with the recommendation;
 - b. The cost savings associated with the recommendation (if applicable); and
 - c. Whether there are plans to implement the recommendation in the near future.
4. Identify the number of recommendations your office deems accepted and implemented by the agency during the time period January 5, 2009 – the date of the Committee's last report – and the present.

I am also interested in soliciting your opinion about improving the Inspector General Act of 1978 ("IG Act").¹ During the last Congress, this Committee strengthened the Act in a number of ways. The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 ("Reform Act") created additional protections and authorities for IGs with regard to removal or transfer of an IG, budgets, law enforcement authority, pay, and subpoena power.² In your response, or under separate cover, identify any legislative suggestions you have to further improve the IG Act or the Reform Act.

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is the principal oversight committee in the House of Representatives and has broad oversight jurisdiction as set forth in House Rule X.

¹ The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 USC App. 3, § 5(d).

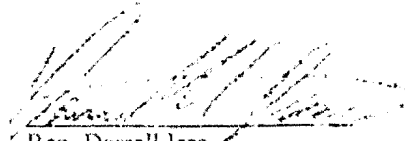
² The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-409, H.R. 928 (Oct. 11, 2008).

March 24, 2010

Page 3

Please reply by April 16, 2010. If you have any questions about this request, you may contact Jonathan Skladany or Steve Castor of the Committee staff at 202-225-5074. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Darrell Issa", written over a horizontal line.

Rep. Darrell Issa
Ranking Member

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 17-April-2012

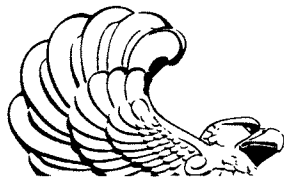
Released date: 28-June-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Office of the Inspector General
National Archives and Records Administration
FOIA Request
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 1300
College Park, MD 20740
Fax: 301-837-3197

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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NATIONAL
ARCHIVES

OFFICE of
INSPECTOR GENERAL

June 28, 2012

DELIVERED VIA E-MAIL

Re: Request for biannual responses to Senators Grassley and Coburn on non-public investigations, evaluations and audits (NARA OIG FOIA 12-16)


This letter is in response to your letter dated April 17, 2012 whereby you requested “a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request ... to provide a summary of ... non-public management advisories and closed investigations.” I have searched our files and the responsive records are attached. Please note due to technical problems with some of NARA’s information technology systems, some of the original signed PDF files are not currently available. Rather than delaying this response any further, the unsigned files were used in those instances.

I am releasing the attached documents with information redacted mainly under FOIA Exemptions b(6) and b(7)(C) due to the privacy interests of the parties involved. Redactions pursuant to Exemptions b(6) and b(7)(C) included information that constituted a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and/or records compiled for law enforcement purposes that could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Any black line without a specific FOIA exemption (i.e. “b(2)”) noted on the page was redacted under Exemptions b(6) and b(7)(C). Redactions were also made under Exemption b(5) for deliberative material, and under Exemption b(2) for personnel matters.

You have the right to administratively appeal this determination by writing to the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD, 20740, within 35 calendar days of the date of this letter. If you choose to appeal, your appeal letter and its envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal,” and you should explain why you believe NARA should release the withheld information.

If you have any questions, you may contact me at 301-837-1966 or john.simms@nara.gov.
Thank you for contacting the NARA OIG.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Simms', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

John Simms
Counsel to the Inspector General
National Archives & Records Administration



National Archives and Records Administration
Office of Inspector General

8601 Adelphi Road, Suite 1300
College Park, Maryland 20740

June 16, 2010

Hon. Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: Your April 8, 2010 request for information

Gentlemen,

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) welcomes this opportunity to provide our response to your April 8, 2010 request for information on various aspects of our work. I appreciate your interest in our fight against fraud, waste and abuse at NARA. The OIG is committed to helping improve NARA as an agency, and to investigating any who make seek to harm NARA through criminal or fraudulent acts.

As your letter stated, OIG independence is necessary to carry-out our role. While most NARA employees are appreciative of our efforts, we unfortunately have had some instances where NARA officials have sought to hinder our work. There have been many examples where NARA officials have taken much longer than necessary to respond to requests for information or access from auditors and investigators, but these have typically been resolved when senior OIG officials became involved. More egregious examples have periodically arisen over my ten-year tenure, which had adversely impacted our capacity to meet our statutory mission. Since David S. Ferriero took over the agency as the Archivist of the United States in November 2009, we have worked to address such historic problems. However, there is one recent event which I believe warrants inclusion in this response.

Consistent with established practices throughout the IG community, this office provides appropriate NARA officials with draft audit reports to review and comment on. This process allows disagreements to be aired, vetted and addressed before a final report is released. It also serves as a check and balance process to validate accuracy and reliability of content and underlying work papers. While all management comments are not guaranteed to be addressed in the final product, this time honored process handles most issues at the lowest level before the final audit report is directed to the

agency head. In a recent audit, management officials ignored this standard protocol and NARA's own directives on the subject. Instead of civilly responding to the OIG about the draft, a group of senior NARA officials instead decided to go directly to the head of the agency attacking not only the draft, but the entirety of the OIG audit function as well. This attack made base and overly general allegations without understanding, or even bothering to check, the OIG's position. The Archivist of the United States was made aware of this breach in process, procedure and protocol; and I am confident he will address this matter in an appropriate manner.

In accordance with your request for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public, please see Attachment 1. This attachment contains summaries of the non-public OIG investigations from January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. All other OIG reports and products have been summarized and discussed in our Semiannual Reports, available online at <http://www.archives.gov/oig/reports/semiannual-congressional.html>. If you need further details on anything discussed in these summaries please contact John Simms at 301-837-1966 or john.simms@nara.gov.

To answer your second question, no federal official has threatened or otherwise attempted to impede our ability to communicate with Congress on any topic. If this should happen in the future we will certainly contact you immediately. Finally, as you requested, Attachment 2 is a courtesy copy of our reply to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform regarding outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

Once again, we welcome any opportunity to work with you. If there is anything else we can do for you, or if you wish any further documentation, please do not hesitate to contact John Simms of my staff at 301-837-1966 or john.simms@nara.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Paul Brachfeld
Inspector General
National Archives and Records Administration

Attachments:

1. Summaries of OIG products not released to the public
2. Reply to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform regarding outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented

Attachment 1

NARA OIG NON-PUBLIC CASES CLOSED FINAL FROM JANUARY 1, 2009
THROUGH APRIL 30, 2010.

07-016-I: Potentially Stolen/Alienated Records

Subject previously investigated by Army CID and FBI in 1992 and ultimately returned 7 boxes of POW/MIA materials to NARA. Prosecution was declined. More allegations surfaced in 2007 claiming that photographs [REDACTED] belonged to NARA. It could not be demonstrated that the photographs belonged to NARA. Subject refused to talk to investigators.

09-006-I: Unlicensed Security Company at Presidential Library

Subsequent to an intrusion at [REDACTED], it was discovered that the security guard contractor in place did not have a current license to provide security services. Instead their license was "pending renewal." Neither the contractor nor NARA performed due diligence to make sure that the contractor was properly licensed. Subsequent to our investigation, the [REDACTED] granted a license renewal to the contractor.

06-009-I: Lincoln-Welles Correspondence

Allegation of the existence of a mysterious trunk that held 713 letters/notes between President Lincoln and Gideon Welles. This investigation followed all leads developed over three plus years. Many of the items mentioned as being in the same collection with the 713 letters/notes have been tracked down and physically viewed. However, the 713 letters/notes still have not surfaced nor have dealers, collectors, or historians who collect Abraham Lincoln memorabilia heard of such a cache. No evidence was discovered indicating that such a cache exists.

06-031-I: Missing Lincoln Letter

Allegation made that a letter from Lincoln to Secretary of the Treasury Salmon Chase was potentially alienated from NARA. Investigation discovered that a portion of this document remained at NARA. This investigation tracked the original seller of the record to a descendant of John Sherman, former Secretary of the Treasury, who stated this letter was passed on from John Sherman. Testimony indicates this record was not stolen from NARA. During this investigation, it was discovered that an additional record was missing from NARA. Specifically, a letter, from the same volume of records, discussing George Harrington and his appointment as Acting Secretary of the Treasury, signed by President Lincoln in 1862. This will be included in a listing of documents missing from NARA.

08-022-I: Documents Found in Trash

Allegation that researcher threw away original NARA records. Video footage showed researcher putting pieces of documents into a research room trash can. Interview of the subject revealed that she had dumped scraps of paper from a file into the trash. Subject was forthcoming and apologetic explaining she thought it was trash. NARA determined the pieces of paper to be non-record copies. Case not referred as no criminal statutes violated.

09-010-I/09-011-I: Misuse of Government Credit Card/Government Vehicle

Allegation of misuse of Government gas cards and vehicles. Investigation revealed the allegation was based on faulty information. More stringent controls enacted to allow for more effective credit card and vehicle oversight.

06-032-I: Inappropriate Trips to Cuba

Allegation that subject employee with a security clearance had traveled to Cuba inappropriately. Subject admitted to these undocumented trips to Cuba and was suspended.

[REDACTED]

b (2)

07-006-I: Improprieties with ARC Contract

Allegation of improprieties in NARA's ARC program. Material provided during the course of this investigation needs to be reviewed by audit staff to determine whether the ARC contract is working appropriately. This office will follow up with audit to determine whether criminal conduct can be substantiated subsequent to an audit review of all of the material provided.

08-007-I: NARA Alaska Land Deal

Allegation that NARA did not perform due diligence on its purchase of land in Alaska for a Records Center. NARA paid \$3.5 million for land which when residentially zoned was valued at \$1.95 million. The property was given a business zone appraisal of between \$2.9 million and \$4.49 million. The land was sold to NARA zoned residential with special requirements for NARA to take to change the zoning. NARA never took action to change the zoning. It was not necessary for NARA to base its purchase price on a zoned-for-business appraisal and NARA may have overpaid for the property. However, the purchase was governed by GSA, and not NARA officials.

08-005-I: Workers Compensation Fraud

Allegation that NARA employee was violating worker's compensation laws in that he was not injured as he reported. Subject was out on disability for a back injury he received while at NARA. Subject submitted workers compensation paperwork claiming a spouse and an specific home address. Investigation revealed no evidence of a spouse and address given was to a home subject had previously sold. Subject lied to investigators. Prosecution was declined and subject resigned from NARA.

08-016-I: Stolen Laptop

Subjects in a related case stole a laptop and provided it to a contractor in this case. The contractor knew the computer was stolen. He was terminated from the contract. Prosecution was declined.

09-015-I: Recovery of Laptop Computer

Baltimore resident discovered NARA laptop in her backyard. Investigators met the resident who provided the laptop. Analysis of hardware revealed it was not related to any other ongoing property investigations in this office. Theft remains unresolved.

CASE CLOSED PENDING RESPONSE FROM NARA DURING THE PERIOD

08-012-I: Pornography on NARA email System

During the course of another OIG investigation, a computer forensic analysis was performed on NARA's Groupwise email system. During that review, 42 employees and contractors were discovered receiving, viewing, and/or distributing various forms of pornography on the NARA email system and on their government computers. This conduct violated NARA policy on appropriate use of office equipment. This case is referred to NARA and closed pending administrative action.

Attachment 2

National Archives



Office of Inspector General

8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

April 19, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Representative Issa,

Pursuant to your March 24, 2010 request, please find attached four charts addressing the four questions in your letter. In response to the last paragraph of your letter you ask for any opinions or suggestions for improving the Inspector General Act of 1978, or the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008. At this time, I have no individual suggestions for improving these laws, but I do support the proposals put forth by the Legislative Committee of the Counsel of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

Should you have questions or need additional information please contact me at 301-837-1532.

Paul Brachfeld
Inspector General
National Archives & Records Administration

Attachment:
Answers to Questions, 3 pgs

Question 1 The current number of open and unimplemented IG recommendations.
(as of 3/31/2010).

No of Audit Reports with open and unimplemented IG recommendations	No. of open and unimplemented IG recommendations
25	187

Question 2 For those recommendations that have an estimated cost savings associated with them, identify the recommendation, the date first recommended, and the total estimated cost savings your office believes is obtainable if the recommendation is implemented by agency management (as of 3/31/2010).

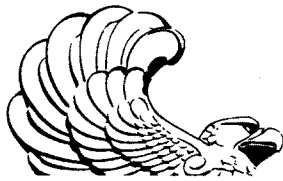
Pertinent OIG Report	Audit Report No. 09-10 Audit of NARA's Workers' Compensation Program
Recommendation No.	<p>Recommendation 4. Verify Workers' Compensation benefits by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Developing procedures to promptly and continuously verify, validate, and document DOL's quarterly chargeback reports for accuracy and propriety including procedures to resolve any discrepancies. b. Developing processes to track and monitor NARA's continuation of pay benefits by including procedures such as: (a) coordinating with GSA Payroll Division to develop a COP benefits report; (b) developing a COP tracking information sheet to be included in each disability case file; (c) developing reconciliation procedures comparing the GSA COP benefits paid report to the COP tracking information sheet; (d) developing corrective action procedures for overpayments. These procedures should be included in NARA's comprehensive written policies and procedures for its WCP. c. Ensuring COP overpayments identified in this report are recovered.
The date first recommended	March 6, 2009
Estimated cost savings if implemented	\$35,685
Pertinent OIG Report	Audit Report No. 09-13 Audit of NARA's Vehicle Fleet Management Program
Recommendation No.	Recommendation 3. Right-size NARA's vehicle fleet and provide written justification for retaining any underutilized vehicles. NAF should evaluate vehicle utilization and eliminate vehicles that do not meet the minimum guidelines or alternate utilization factors; and NAF may pool vehicles to fully utilize them whenever feasible.
The date first recommended	August 26, 2009
Estimated cost savings if implemented	\$40,000
Pertinent OIG Report	Audit Report No. 09-15 Audit of NARA's Work-at-Home System
Recommendation No.	Recommendation 6. We recommend the CIO enhance the controls in the IT Investment Management Process. With the issuance of the new NARA 801, we recommend the CIO specify who is responsible for verification activities in the IT Investment Management Process and controls to correct unfulfilled business requirements and variances in costs and schedule.
The date first recommended	September 29, 2009
Estimated cost savings if implemented	\$200,000

Question 3 Identify what your office considers to be the three most important open and unimplemented recommendations (as of 3/31/2010).

Recommendations	Status	Cost Savings	Implemented in near future.
<p>Audit Report 07-06 Review of the Processing of Records Accessioned into NARA</p> <p>Recommendation 1 The Archivist of the United States (N) should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. not only ensure that work processes associated with processing records are examined and reengineered, in accordance with Long Range Performance Target 2.2 from NARA's 2007 Annual Performance Plan, but also develop a plan for formally reviewing the reengineering effort and evaluating the results. This evaluation should result in a written work product that assesses the results of the examination/reengineering effort and serve as a guide for future decisions on processing (including those identified in steps b. and c. below); b. establish agency wide processing priorities and request additional resources to accomplish this effort; c. continue to clearly define to stakeholders the processing challenges facing the agency and redefine strategic goals and mission statements as the situation dictates. 	<p>Agreed to by management and corrective action has been initiated and is currently ongoing</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>2 yrs</p>
<p>Audit Report 08-15 Audit of NARA's PII/PIA Activities (Policies, Procedures, & Practices for Protection of Personally Identifiable Information)</p> <p>Recommendation 2. Ensure encryption mechanisms are in place for/on all portable devices containing privacy data such as laptops, thumb drives, and PDAs.</p>	<p>Agreed to by management and corrective action is being initiated and is currently ongoing.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>2 yrs</p>
<p>Audit Report 08-01 Audit of the Process of Safeguarding and Accounting for Presidential Artifacts</p> <p>Recommendation 1 The Assistant Archivist for Presidential Libraries (NL) should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. libraries perform an initial physical inventory of their entire collection within a reasonable timeframe; b. the results of the completed physical inventory are transmitted to NL and appropriately secured to serve as control or master copies establishing a reliable baseline for each library's museum collection; c. the results of the completed physical inventory are compared against legacy documentation about the collection in order to identify any discrepancies, and undertake to satisfactorily resolve these discrepancies; d. once an initial physical inventory has been completed, non-HVOs are re-inventoried/verified in a timelier manner than the current 5 percent or 1,000 items annually. 	<p>Agreed to by management and corrective action has been initiated and is currently ongoing.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>2 yrs</p>

Question 4 Identify the number of recommendations your office deems accepted and implemented by the agency during the time period January 5, 2009 – the date of the Committee’s last report – and the present.

Number of recommendations deemed accepted and implemented by NARA from 1/5/09 – 3/31/10	30 recommendations
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NATIONAL
ARCHIVES

OFFICE of
INSPECTOR GENERAL

January 13, 2011

Hon. Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: Your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public

Gentlemen,

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) welcomes this opportunity to provide our continuing response to your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public. This report contains summaries of the non-public OIG investigations from May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010. All other OIG reports and products have been disclosed in our Semiannual Reports, available at www.archives.gov/oig/reports/semiannual-congressional.html. However, those reports have also been summarized below for your convenience. If you need further details on anything discussed in these summaries please contact John Simms at 301-837-1966 or john.simms@nara.gov.

Paul Brachfeld
Inspector General

NATIONAL ARCHIVES *and*
RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
8601 ADELPHI ROAD, ROOM 1300
COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740-6001
www.archives.gov

Non-Public Office of Investigations Cases Closed (and Closed Pending) during the period of May 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

06-0016-I: McGeorge Bundy Papers

Personal memoirs of McGeorge Bundy were deeded to the JFK Library. The collection was incomplete; [REDACTED] alleged another person was in possession of materials included in the deed. Additionally, some materials believed to be in that person's possession were thought to contain classified material. The investigation revealed no evidence that the person was in possession of items belonging to either NARA or [REDACTED].

07-0009-I: Fraudulent Requests for Veterans Records

The National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) reported the initiation of a US Postal Inspection Service investigation related to fraudulent requests for veterans' records from NPRC. The subject of this investigation pled guilty to wire fraud. He was sentenced to 1 day in jail, 2 years supervised release, restitution of \$11,300, and to seek psychiatric assistance on his own behalf.

07-0013-I: Procurement Integrity Act Violations

During the OIG investigation of parent Case No. 06-036-I, the OIG discovered possible Procurement Integrity Act violations committed by a contractor. It was indicated in Case No. 06-036-I that the contractor provided gratis services to NARA to support the Ourdocs.gov website. Management letter OI 10-01 issued to the Archivist on 3/2/10. Archivist responded on 4/9/10 with a corrective action plan.

08-0001-I: Building Maintenance Contractor

NASS reported they had been told by a building maintenance contractor's employees that the contractor had been using labor paid for under the facility maintenance contract to perform work on IDIQ projects. This practice is tantamount to double billing NARA for IDIQ project labor. Allegations in this case were disproved. Any "double billing" that may have occurred was unintentional. From a 9 pay-period sample, no double billing was found to have occurred and the contractor was operating within parameters for "core" personnel of their contract with NARA.

08-0003-I: Shipping contractor

[REDACTED] alleged [REDACTED] that a former [REDACTED] and subject of separate investigation, received bribes or gratuities from the owner and operator of the commercial shipping company. Investigation did not substantiate allegations of the company's president's involvement in bid-rigging and contract steering in awarding contracts to his company.

08-0010-I: President Andrew Jackson Endorsement

The Papers of Andrew Jackson at the University of Tennessee reported that an Andrew Jackson, as president, clipped signature was offered for sale by auction in 2004. The signature was removed from a lighthouse keeper appointment endorsed by Jackson, dated May 13, 1829. The Jackson Papers staff photocopied this document in 1973 at NARA, specifically from Letters Received, Department of National Archives, Record Group 26, Records of the Coast Guard, Box

64. It was then published in an edited volume of the Jackson Papers. The auctioneer [REDACTED] provided the names of the purchaser and the consignor of the signature. The purchaser had sold it almost immediately to an autograph dealer. That dealer said he purchased a clipped Andrew Jackson signature in February 2004, but sold it that year. He reluctantly said he would look at his sales records and then later advised he could not find a record of who he sold it to. He said his former associate may know where the records are located. The associate was contacted by OIG and he claimed that he kept all of his invoices and sales records and they remain with the owner. After avoiding contact with OIG for several months, the owner was sent an OIG subpoena in 2009 and he responded with a floppy disc containing an Excel spread sheet from 2004 that documents the sale of autographs through his company as well as copies of e-mails from the owner and another company about the OIG investigation of the clipped signatures. Neither proved helpful. The matter remains unresolved and the clipped signatures were added to the Recover Lost and Stolen Documents website.

08-0012-I: GroupWise E-Mail Pornography

During the computer forensic examination for a related case, the OIG discovered pornographic material stored on the e-mail accounts assigned to NARA employees and contractors. This investigation substantiated that 42 NARA employees and contractors were wrongfully viewing, receiving, and/or distributing pornography, to include bestiality, on their Groupwise Email accounts, in violation of NARA 802: Appropriate use of Office Equipment. This case is referred to NARA and closed pending administrative action. NARA has determined to examine emails of NARA personnel agency wide for pornography. One contractor has been removed from the LB&B services contract. No action has been taken against any NARA personnel at this time. Subsequent action will be noted in case file.

08-0014-I: Potentially Stolen Documents from the Mexican National Archives

An anonymous source indicated he had knowledge of the whereabouts of records stolen from the "Mexican National Archives." The source indicated the records were original documents clearly marked with identification related to the MNA, but he was unable to describe individual items. He asked for advice on the best method for reporting the potential theft and trying to stop the sale of the records on Ebay. He did not have a detailed listing of the materials, although he did indicate that he had worked on them with the current seller in the past, and that some of the material had already been sold to an American university. An undercover email was sent to determine if the university held the allegedly stolen documents. This action was coordinated with the FBI and the case was ultimately referred to them. Any action by the FBI on the case will be noted in the case file.

09-0003-I: Clinton Library Negatives Missing

NL reported that four files of photo negatives went missing between Oct. 7 and Oct. 8 while they were out for processing. Case is unresolved as files have not been recovered. Violations of NARA policy by library staff were substantiated. HR advised that the staff at the Clinton Library were reminded of the procedures and to safeguard their holdings. [REDACTED]

b(2)

09-0007-I: Sun Drives from CMRS Containing PII released outside NARA

The Sun computer drives used in CMRS were returned to Sun Microsystems Inc. as defective. The drives allegedly originated from the Case Management and reporting System (CMRS) system out of NPRC and contain information covered under the Privacy Act. As the drives were defective, they could not be accessed to delete PII as required. Substantiated that a drive likely containing voluminous amounts of veterans' PII, was released from NARA control to a maintenance contractor in violation of NARA policy. NARA and contractor staff did not exercise due diligence in ensuring this type of information did not leave NARA's control.

09-0013-I: NARA GOV-Fleeing Scene of Accident

NARA GOV was struck by another vehicle at intersection in DC. MPD responded and took report. A NARA employee in the GOV recorded the license plate number of the other vehicle. This information was used to trace the owner of the other vehicle. The owner had initially filed a claim with his insurance company stating that his vehicle had been struck by an unknown driver. Once confronted with the details of the OIG investigation, subject recanted his claim and accepted fault. MPD issued a citation and fined him \$200. NARA filed a claim with the General Services Administration (GSA) for damages totaling \$1388.51. Full reimbursement was remitted.

09-0019-I: Indecent Exposure

NARA employee observed a black male running without clothing from the research room public computer terminals. Subject initially lied to investigators but subsequently confessed to two incidents of indecent exposure at A1. This occurrence and an occurrence in August of 2007 that is documented in OIG Case No. 07-189-C. Subject has been summoned to appear in DC criminal court. Prosecution declined for failure to meet threshold of evidence of visible genitalia.

b(2)

09-0021-I: NLHST Mismanagement

NL received correspondence from a [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] mismanagement by a presidential library Director. Allegations included potential Hatch Act, tax fraud, sexual harassment, and hostile work environment. Second, NL told the OIG that their own internal financial audit revealed credit card misuse and other oversight issues.

This investigation determined that NL proactively identified 23 procurement practice deficiencies occurring at the library. The OIG reviewed these findings, conducted a proactive fraud review, and determined that, while there are deficiencies, no evidence exists of fraudulent activity. NL removed purchase authority from one employee, is engaged in ongoing training and oversight to eliminate deficiencies, and instituted bi-annual reviews of all Presidential Libraries by NL staff. The OIG determined that while the subject issued [REDACTED] check to a private flight provider for \$28,914.28 to pay for a distinguished visitor's travel to the library to accept a public service award, an agreement to issue said check was co-signed by [REDACTED].

The OIG reviewed the allegation that subject's arrangement for a private donor to assist with paying for the visitor's travel committed a tax violation. The OIG determined the donor would be qualified for a tax deduction based on a charitable donation whether such donation was given

to either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] sponsoring the public service award. The OIG found that insufficient evidence exists regarding the allegation of harassment. The OIG received no direct complaint from which to initiate an inquiry.

10-0006-I: Threat to NARA Employee via US Mail

NARA employee complained that NARA customer wrote threatening letter stating, "I kill people for a lot less but since I like you, you will not be terminated." Case was substantiated. AUSA declined due to lack of intent to harm.

10-0009-I: Unauthorized Access (Rocket Center, WV)

A NARA system at the Center for Advanced Systems and Technologies, physically located at the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory in Rocket Center, WV, was accessed without authorization. NHA administrators discovered, through log examination, that there was evidence of human intervention and as a result contacted OIG. Investigation revealed that the server was accessed without authorization by an unidentified individual(s) to act as a platform to launch further attacks against other machines and not for the purpose of deliberately infiltrating a government network or to access government data. Department of Justice, Computer Crimes and Intellectual Property Section, declined this case for prosecution.

10-0010-I: Misuse of a Government Travel Card

The Financial Services Division identified unauthorized charges on NARA employee's Citibank Visa Travel Card. The charges included purchases and cash advance withdrawals at Trump Plaza and Charlestown, WV, in the amount of \$7034.91. An OIG investigation established that the employee committed a crime of False Statements in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and violated NARA Notice 2003-148, Use of Citibank Visa Government Travel Card. The local United States Attorney's Office declined prosecution of the False Statements (18 U.S.C. § 1001). The employee received and has served a two day suspension.

10-0013-I: Theft from JFK Store

Allegation that a female suspect had been apprehended subsequent to stealing NARA property from the JFK store located in Boston, Massachusetts. Boston Police Department responded, at which time the suspect was arrested and charged with shoplifting \$200 and over. Subject found guilty in Massachusetts. Fined \$250 and barred from NARA for one year.

10-0017-I: Software Piracy

OIG received information alleging a contractor for NARA's webmaster services instructed a former contractor to download and use software from an illegal website. Additionally, the complainant alleged the contractor obtained a computer Trojan on a website she used for government demonstrations as a result of visiting illegal websites. Allegations were unsubstantiated. Case closed final. No referral.

10-0022-I: Pornography

NARA's WebSense software recorded thousands of blocked attempts to access certain websites by a NARA employee. Employee's hard drive was seized. Analysis showed attempted access to pornographic sites, some with indicia of child porn. Subject admitted to viewing pornography on his work computer. There was no evidence he viewed child pornography. Subject also admitted

to threatening bodily harm to his supervisor. Employee resigned in lieu of potential administrative action.

CLOSED PENDING RESPONSE FROM NARA DURING THE PERIOD

10-0008-I: Historical Society of Washington, DC Grant Fraud

Historical Society of Washington (HSW) was awarded a grant of approx. \$200,000. An employee of the HSW complained to NARA NHPRC that she was not getting paid or receiving her benefits under the grant. During a phone call between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] admitted that some of the grant funds provided (\$55,000 at the time of the complaint) had been used to fund projects not related to the grant. Investigation of this case revealed no direct evidence to support grant funds were obtained specifically for fraudulent purposes. Federal and civil prosecution of this case was declined. NARA-OIG Office of Audit will submit a report to the NARA Grant Office, NHPRC, providing recommendations for corrective actions in order for the grant to continue.

10-0015-I: [REDACTED]: Presidential Library Misconduct

Staff from a presidential library contacted the OIG to report that an employee alleged her supervisor approached all gift shop staff and asked them to contribute \$43 to cover for a cash register shortage. Subject allegedly discovered the shortage and never notified NARA management. Subject approached a security guard and requested to review gift shop surveillance footage. Both gift shop and safe room have installed surveillance cameras. Investigation substantiated theft was occurring at the gift shop, and a subject was identified who subsequently confessed to stealing cash on two occasions. Additionally, the allegations against the supervisor were confirmed by various employees and she admitted asking employees to provide money to remedy a deficit in the safe. Local prosecutorial opinion is pending on the thefts. No criminal charges are being sought against the supervisor.

10-0016-I: IRS Document Disclosure

A truck containing 24 pallets of IRS documents arrived at the Kingsridge FRC from the San Bruno FRC missing the NARA lock and seal. There was a non-NARA "wire" seal on the trailer. When the Kingsridge FRC staff opened the trailer, they observed all of the pallets intact and wrapped. The San Francisco FRC confirmed that the trailer left their facility with the NARA lock and seal. Subsequent incident occurred during the course of the investigation. Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration notified but declined to open case. No evidence that any damage was done to IRS records. Subjects include unknown persons who break into freight cars at rail yard to steal merchandise for resale. NARA advised to secure cars with better locks. Recommend revisiting the Statement of Work with IRS to limit transportation to over the road trucks rather than train. Closed pending response from NARA security and contracting.

10-0021-I: Copper Wire Theft

NARA security reported that a contractor employee was observed transporting copper wire from A1 to A2. Subject stole copper and brass metals from Archives construction site on National Mall and sold them for his own profit to a recycler. Subject confessed. Prosecution determination pending. Will refer to NARA subsequent to determination.

Publicly Known Office of Audits Reports during the period of May 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

During the reporting period we issued the following audit reports and management letters in three general categories: (a) Information Technology, (b) Electronic Records Archives, and (c) Programs and Operations. These are publicly known products, but are included here for convenience.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

NARA's Network Infrastructure. Appropriate physical security and access controls had not been implemented on NARA's network, which left network equipment vulnerable to potential compromise, theft, or damage. These weaknesses could jeopardize the availability of NARANET NARA's computer network. We also identified several opportunities to improve security and operation of the network. We made 18 recommendations to assist NARA in providing appropriate management and technical controls over the network. Management concurred with 17 of the 18 recommendations. (OIG Report #10-07, dated April 28, 2010.)

Backup Computer Tape Disposal. NARA was not properly or adequately disposing of used or failed computer backup tapes. In response to a complaint to the OIG Office of Investigations, we found NARA failed to adequately control the disposal of these tapes, and NARA can provide no assurance that sensitive information has not inappropriately left NARA's control. Our analysis revealed confused and contradictory beliefs and understanding of what was and was not allowed in terms of computer backup tape disposal at NARA. (Management Letter #OI-10-03, dated May 13, 2010.)

ELECTRONIC RECORDS ARCHIVES (ERA)

Concerns with the ERA system's Ability to Conduct Full-Text Searches. The OIG advised the Archivist of our concerns as to the capacity and capability of the ERA System to search the records which it will eventually store. The ERA Requirements Document defines the system's core requirements, and based on our interpretation, it calls for a system which would ingest, preserve, and facilitate authorized user search, retrieval and access to all data in each record maintained in the ERA. For example, we believe ERA should be able to search the full text of an email's body, not just the subject line or delivery addresses. It had come to our attention NARA program officials may decide to limit ERA's searching functions short of full-text searches due to the costs involved. With Final Operation Capacity looming in 2012, NARA had yet to make this crucial decision, nor had officials alerted appropriators of the resource issues involved. (Management Letter #10-10, dated April 23, 2010.)

Inadequate Contingency Planning for the ERA System. Due to inadequate contingency planning, ERA officials lack assurance the ERA System can be successfully restored at an alternative location should its primary site be unavailable. Such a significant risk severely limits the reliability of the system. Specifically, the audit found: (a) the ERA Business Impact

Analysis (BIA), central to determining what recovery strategies should be implemented to ensure availability, was incomplete and lacks current system information; (b) it is unknown if the ERA System (in its entirety) can be successfully restored from backup tapes; and (c) there is not an alternative backup site. (Audit Report #10-11, dated April 29, 2010.)

No Alternative Backup Site for the ERA System. NARA expended over \$2.8 million dollars to lease space for the ERA system at the Stennis Space Center in Mississippi that was never put to use. Originally, Congress provided funds for NARA to begin working with the Naval Oceanographic Office at Stennis, and the facility was to serve as the primary site for the ERA System. However, the primary ERA site shifted to Rocket Center, West Virginia, and the Stennis site was never utilized as either the primary or back-up ERA site. Thus, over \$2.8 million was expended for leased space that was never used, and NARA continues to lack an alternative ERA back-up site. (Audit Report #10-16, dated August 18, 2010.)

Similar Developmental Issues Exist for both NARA's ERA Program and the FBI's Sentinel Project. This audit focused on assessing whether (a) the ERA Program is meeting cost and schedule requirements, and (b) NARA and contractor management officials are taking timely action to correct any actual or potential problems with program performance. In several ways, NARA's experience with developing the ERA System is similar to that of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) development of the Sentinel Information and Investigative Case Management System, both of which are being developed by the same contractor. In reports of the FBI's implementation of the Sentinel Project, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) OIG has expressed concerns about Sentinel's overall progress, aggressive schedule, increased costs, and inability to satisfy user requirements, similar to the concerns we have about the ERA Program. (Audit Report #10-12, dated May 17, 2010.)

Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) Audits. The Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) reviewed contractor invoices submitted for work on the ERA development contract. The invoice reviews consisted of verifying direct labor charges, subcontractor labor charges, other direct costs, and overhead. We requested DCAA's assistance with this effort, because of their experience with performing this type of review and their access to contractor records. During the period, the DCAA issued 3 audit reports detailing the results of their reviews, none of which contained any significant findings. (DCAA Audit Report Numbers 6271-2010N17900001, 6271-2010N17900002 and 6271-2010N23000002 dated May 26, 2010, June 25, 2010 and September 10, 2010 respectively.)

PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS

NARA's Contract for Information Technology and Telecommunication Support Services (ITTSS). Our review of NARA's \$56 million ITTSS contract disclosed that: (a) agency officials had the opportunity to select a contractual arrangement with less inherent risk to NARA for acquiring these services; (b) NARA officials did not prepare a Determination and Findings (D&F) justifying their use of a Time-and-Materials (T&M) component to this acquisition, and their documented rationale for using other than a firm-fixed-price (FFP) order or performance-based order was inadequate; (c) the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) for the contract did not adequately describe the

methodology, frequency, documentation required, or reporting on requirements; (d) contractor performance was not being evaluated on the basis of achieving the Service Level Agreements (SLAs) in the contract; (e) the surveillance process was poorly documented and not well-organized for review; (f) the contractor was not complying fully with the contract's Invoice Submission Requirements¹; and (g) the contractor failed to satisfy contract requirements related to the delivery of data items. We made six recommendations to assist the agency in correcting the reported deficiencies and to ensure the interest of the Government is protected. While management generally disagreed with the audit findings, they generally concurred with the recommendations. (Audit Report #10-05, dated August 18, 2010.)

Security at Archives I and II. Through this management letter, we informed the Archivist of serious safety and security risks noted during our ongoing fieldwork for the Audit of the Security Force Contract. Specifically, NARA has no assurance contractor employees (a) are proficient enough with their weapons to perform their duties, (b) have the physical capacity and capabilities needed to respond to the variety of emergency situations, and (c) would be able to respond appropriately during an incident. (Management Letter #10-18, dated September 16, 2010.)

Process for Providing and Accounting for Information Provided to Researchers. As a result of inadequate controls over records provided to researchers, NARA cannot adequately ensure the records are properly accounted for, nor can the agency appropriately safeguard them. We made four recommendations designed to strengthen internal control weaknesses defined in the report. Management concurred with all four recommendations. (Audit Report #10-14, dated August 6, 2010.)

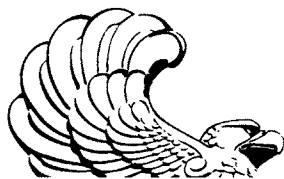
National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) Grant No. RB-50061-09. We questioned the entire cost incurred to date on this grant, due to misuse of grant funds and poor management of the grant, to include a lack of supporting documentation for labor cost. An OIG investigation did not reveal direct evidence of intentional misuse of Federal grant funds by any person; however, the evidence suggested particular grantee staff were aware their actions were inappropriate. Based on our recommendation, NHPRC terminated this grant and a decision by NHPRC to recover the costs questioned is pending. (Audit Report #10-15, dated June 23, 2010.)

Accuracy of NARA's Performance Measurement Data. To assess the accuracy and reliability of performance data entered into NARA's Performance Measurement and Reporting System (PMRS), we reviewed nine of NARA's 37 FY 2009 performance metrics. Of those nine, we identified problems with five metrics. We made two recommendations to assist with ensuring the accuracy and reliability of future data entered into PMRS. Management concurred with both recommendations. (Audit Report #10-13, dated July 15, 2010.)

NARA's Internal Control Program. At the end of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) reporting period, September 30, 2009, NARA did not fully comply with the

¹ The Contracting Officer reported NARA officials verbally waived these requirements for the contractor.

requirements of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Internal Control*, as a formalized internal control program did not exist. Since then, NARA has made progress and should be commended for establishing an implementation plan for a comprehensive internal control program. However, while the plan was established, much more remains to be done. Further, management has not closed the open audit recommendations from the last two years' audit reports. As a result of these conditions, NARA continues to exhibit weaknesses in internal controls first identified in FY 2007 that degrade the effectiveness of internal controls and the accuracy of office assurance statements. We made two recommendations. Management concurred with both recommendations. (Audit Report #10-19, dated September 29, 2010.)



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INSPECTOR GENERAL

June 3, 2011

Hon. Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: Your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public

Gentlemen,

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) welcomes this opportunity to provide our continuing response to your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public. This report contains summaries of the non-public OIG investigations from October 31, 2010 through May 31, 2011. All other OIG reports and products have been disclosed in our Semiannual Reports, available at www.archives.gov/oig/reports/semiannual-congressional.html. However, those reports have also been summarized below for your convenience. If you need further details on anything discussed in these summaries please contact John Simms at 301-837-1966 or john.simms@nara.gov.

Paul Brachfeld
Inspector General

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Non-Public Office of Investigations Cases Closed (and Closed Pending) during the period of October 31, 2010 to May 31, 2010

06-0005-I: Procurement Integrity

Subject was alleged to have provided a NARA contractor with employee information concerning an upcoming contract, including weekly updates during the proposal and bidding phase and prior to the release of a request for quote. Subject was the [REDACTED].

Investigation substantiated that subject tailored the acquisition/procurement to favor the contractor. The Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, declined prosecution of this investigation. Subject left employment with NARA [REDACTED], and at that time went to work for another federal agency in a similar capacity.

06-0015-I: Contract Fraud

This investigation substantiated subject and co-conspirator conspired to commit fraud and theft against NARA by being paid for completing office construction projects using contract labor already paid for through the Archives II (AII) facility maintenance contract, or by using third-party contractors/labor at a significantly reduced rate and then charging NARA a false overhead. The work was invoiced through three front companies owned and operated by co-conspirator. The companies were paid through subject's Government Purchase Card (GPC) and resulted in a total loss to NARA of approximately \$958,280.64. Subject and co-conspirator both plead guilty to violation of one count of 18 USC 641, Theft of Government Property, and were each sentenced to 15 months imprisonment; three years supervised probation, court fee of \$100.00 and restitution in the amount of \$958,280.64.

06-0018-I: Stolen Material from Truman Presidential Library

Between 1962 and 1989, there were multiple thefts of valuable objects from the Harry S. Truman's Presidential Library's museum collection. This was recently brought to the attention of the Office of Investigations during a site visit. Thefts included stolen coins, swords and daggers, prints, and a Truman desk ornament. All thefts remain unresolved.

07-0002-I: Qui Tam – [REDACTED]

A qui tam suit alleged a contractor was [REDACTED]. The OIG found no direct purchases from the contractor from fiscal years 2000 to 2007. All records were provided to the DoJ and another investigating OIG, who advised they reviewed the NARA records provided and it did not appear that NARA was connected to the companies associated with the investigation.

08-0004-I: [REDACTED] Employee Misconduct

Subject announced his retirement from Federal service, went home and began using [REDACTED] resources to make nearly \$100,000 in purchases. [REDACTED] recovered all but \$16,000 in funds. Subject was determined to be mentally disabled. The United States Attorney's Office declined prosecution of this case.

08-0013-I: Presidential Library Guard Contract

Former Library security guard detailed several allegations including a lack of functional surveillance cameras, false claims and the use of personal weapons by contract guards. NARA's Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COR) conducted a "spot" check of security guards and determined company was compliant with the contract regarding security guards carrying contractor-issued firearms. The allegation of security guards carrying personally-owned firearms while on duty was unsubstantiated. The supervisory guard admitted approximately "three to five times per year" some security guards were tardy for their scheduled shift and made this time up at the end of their shift. The allegation of invoicing for hours not worked was unsubstantiated. However, it was substantiated that on occasion the guards were inaccurately reflecting their work hours and not complying with the contract. This was referred to the COR on the contract. Allegations the contractor failed to pay social security payroll taxes after withholding such tax from security guards' paychecks were referred to the Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation.

08-0015: Employee Theft

Subject was alleged to have stolen government property from a NARA warehouse over the course of several years. The OIG substantiated that subject removed from NARA holdings two computers for his own personal use that he knew to be government property. The two computers were seized pursuant to a NARA OIG search warrant on subject's residence. The OIG also substantiated that subject was paid \$500 when he removed panel furniture from NARA holdings that he knew to be government property and provided the furniture to a private business. Prosecution on this matter was declined whereas subject plead guilty and was sentenced under a separate case [REDACTED].

08-0017-I: Employee Theft

Subject was alleged to have stolen government property from a NARA warehouse over the course of several years. The OIG substantiated that subject fraudulently appropriated government property while employed as [REDACTED] at NARA. Prosecution on this matter was declined whereas subject plead guilty and was sentenced under a separate case [REDACTED].

08-0025-I: Usenet Access via NARANet

During the forensic analysis of an exsessed NARA laptop, subject was found to have accessed Usenet sites on his government computer. Such access violated NARA policy and served as an indicator of potential copyright infringement as well as potential child pornography violations. OIG's investigation yielded negative results for subject misconduct/illegal conduct determined by forensic review of NARANet's web use activity pertaining to Usenet sites. However, OIG determined that NARANet's web browsing filter is not tuned to restrict access to Usenet sites. The OIG advised NARA to take corrective action.

09-0005-I: Unlawful Entry – Jimmy Carter Presidential Library

Unlawful entry at Carter Library resulted in theft of three bicycles. USSS and Atlanta PD lead investigation. NARA OIG followed up with investigation into security lapses that allowed entry to occur. Multiple security and oversight deficiencies were found at the library which violated

the terms and conditions of the security guard contract. One guard was terminated from the contract and vendor took steps to address deficiencies.

09-0009-I: Theft of Government Property

Subject alleged to have stolen NARA property, misused government credit cards and vehicles. Allegations were not substantiated and were the result of miscommunication among loading dock personnel related to NARA's inventory database. Property initially thought to be missing was recovered.

09-0012-I: Misuse of Position

Subject alleged to have misused position by inappropriately denying [REDACTED] to NARA employee. OIG investigation determined that no misuse occurred; and that employee ultimately received [REDACTED] in a timely manner.

09-0018-I: Clipped Signatures from Army Air Corps Operations Reports

A NARA researcher reported to OIG that multiple signatures of WWII flying aces had been clipped from Air Corps Operations Reports. OIG's Archival Recovery Team substantiated that signatures were removed ("clipped") from six Encounter Reports generated by the 56th Fighter Group which are among the Records of the Army Air Forces (Record Group 18). The reports were written in 1943 by some of the more prominent fighter pilots from the World War II era. The Archival Recovery Team (ART) attempted to track the whereabouts of the signatures by searching online collector's sites and dealer displays at historical shows. At the time of this report none of the signatures were located. The documents from which the signatures were clipped will be posted to the "Recover Lost and Stolen Documents" website operated by NARA.

09-0024-I: Obstruction of Federal Audit and Criminal Investigation

OIG-OI received information that contract employees communicated to OIG staff that they were prohibited from entering into discussions with the OIG. Also, during a criminal investigation contractors were advised that they could not discuss information with the OIG without the presence of the NARA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The OIG substantiated that the COR directed contract employees not to talk to the OIG and to not directly provide the OIG with requested information without first consulting with the COR. The Department of Justice, Office of Public Integrity, declined prosecution for obstruction of justice and conflict of interest. This investigation was referred to NARA management for appropriate administrative action. Training was provided to the COR to better facilitate cooperation with OIG.

10-0016-I: IRS Document Disclosure

A truck containing 24 pallets of IRS documents arrived at the Kingsridge Federal Records Center missing the NARA lock and seal. There was a non-NARA "wire" seal on the trailer. When the Kingsridge staff opened the trailer, they observed all of the pallets intact and wrapped. The sender confirmed that the trailer left their facility with the NARA lock and seal. OIG determined that the lock had been broken while the trailer awaited shipment in a railyard that had seen a string of thefts. NARA switched to new and better locks to prevent theft. Additionally, agreements between NARA and its shipping vendors were amended to reflect NARA's strong preference for non-rail transportation to avoid such layovers.

10-0018-I: Harassing Phone Calls

NARA employees received multiple harassing calls and messages from subject discussing NARA personnel at certain presidential libraries. OIG determined the calls were non-threatening, but did rise to the level of harassment in that they interfered with employees' abilities to do their work. Subject was found to be a habitual offender. She was banned from NARA facilities and arrested by local authorities for violation of an Illinois state statute. The State's attorney sought a continuance, but the case was dismissed based on the fact that the defendant had already been in custody for 108 days on a case where the maximum punishment is 180 days.

10-0020-I: Grey Market IT Components

NARA acquisitions reported to OIG that they may have procured counterfeit/grey market [REDACTED] server components from a vendor. Anti-counterfeit language was included in the contract, and the contract stated equipment must be purchased from original/certified vendors only and certified new, non-refurbished and authentic. 96 of 121 pieces were found to be grey market, but not counterfeit. The remaining pieces could not be identified. The OIG referred this investigation to the Computer Crime & Intellectual Property Section of the U.S. Department of Justice who declined prosecution. The contract was terminated by NARA.

10-0023-I: Email Misuse

NARA employee was accused of rape. OIG investigated this case with [REDACTED] Police Department, Special Victims Unit. Investigation found that alleged victim was not truthful and employee did not commit rape. However, during the course of the investigation, the employee, in an ill-advised effort to clear his name, sent a variety of inappropriate emails from his NARA computer and email account in violation of NARA policy. Employee was counseled by NARA.

11-0004-I: Microfilm Recovery

Microfilm was discovered in employee's locker. The OIG substantiated that subject took NARA property to include two ledgers and over one hundred films to her personal residence for her personal use. When interviewed, subject admitted that she took the two ledgers and more than one hundred NARA films. Subject concealed the ledgers in her backpack and took them home because she believed that this act would harm her supervisor, who subject was having problems with. This investigation was declined for criminal prosecution. Subject was placed on administrative leave and subsequently was allowed to resign. One hundred fifty-two (152) microfilm rolls were recovered.

11-0005-I: Altered Court-Martial File with Lincoln Signature

A court-martial file for Pvt. Patrick Murphy included a hand-written pardon signed and dated by President Lincoln. It was determined that the date had been changed from April 14, 1864 to April 14, 1865. The latter is the last day of Lincoln's life and the change made the document appear to be one of Lincoln's last official acts. Subject was a researcher and Civil War author. Subject confessed to altering the document and wrote and signed a detailed confession. Prosecution was declined because the statute of limitation had run. Subject has since recanted confession. Subject was banned from all NARA facilities.

CASES CLOSED PENDING RESPONSE FROM NARA DURING THE PERIOD

08-0026-I: WNRC - Classified Material Unaccounted For

Continuing security violations at the Washington National Records Center (WNRC) prompted the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to initiate an investigation in the interest of National Security. Upwards of 2,500 boxes of classified material stored at WNRC by other federal agencies are presently unaccounted for. Investigation opened specifically to determine status of 268 missing boxes of TS or RD material determined to be missing after completion of TS/RD inventory. Number of missing boxes was reduced to 81 during the course of this investigation. The OIG will continue to monitor the status of the 81 missing boxes of classified material. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been notified of the missing classified materials per Department of Justice requirements.

09-0002-I: Counterfeit and Gray Market IT Procurment

OIG was informed of NARA acquisition of allegedly grey market/counterfeit computer equipment. The OIG substantiated the vendor provided counterfeit and grey market [REDACTED] equipment to NARA, purchased from an unauthorized distributor. The United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Maryland declined prosecution [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Despite the concerns raised with NARA about the origin of the equipment, NARA continued to pursue the contract. Upon learning the status of the equipment, NARA continued to seek compensation for the vendor. NARA did not appear to initially comprehend the consequences of working with grey market or counterfeit equipment including the lack of a manufacturer's warranty and the potential impact to NARA systems. [REDACTED]

b(5)

b(5)

[REDACTED] The OIG prevented the undue payment of \$1,149,100 for counterfeit and grey market products.

11-0006-I: Email Misuse

NARA employee was cleared of a sexual allegation, but violated NARA policy during the course of the investigation. Employee began a series of meandering, ranting, somewhat threatening emails to OIG personnel. Employee ultimately included references to the assassination attempt in Tucson, AZ, of a US Congresswoman. FBI was notified of elevated level of employee's emails. OIG forwarded case to employee's supervisory chain of command, and NARA's human resources for appropriate administrative action.

Publicly Known Office of Audits Reports during the period of October 31, 2010 to April 30, 2011

During the reporting period we issued the following audit reports and management letters in three general categories: (a) Information Technology, (b) Electronic Records Archives, and (c) Programs and Operations. These are publicly known products, but are included here for convenience.

Information Technology (IT)

Network Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing. This audit found vulnerabilities in NARA's IT systems allowing an intruder to intentionally or accidentally gain access to NARA's network or systems. We identified several improvements which needed to be made to the configuration, upgrade, and patch management processes at NARA, and made 14 recommendations to correct these weaknesses. Management concurred with all the recommendations and initiated corrective actions. (OIG Report #11-02, dated November 8, 2010.)

Controls over Inappropriate Personal Use of the Internet. Controls over internet usage are inadequate, and NARA employees continue to access prohibited material. NARA has worked to monitor and prevent inappropriate internet usage, and the filter application used is generally successful in blocking the majority of NARA staff who carelessly or inadvertently attempt to access inappropriate material. However, with little effort, NARA staff have been able to bypass the web filter. Further, while the filter maintains a record of all NARA staff internet usage, the limited amount of information reviewed and analysis conducted by NARA allowed excessive personal and inappropriate use to go undetected or unaddressed. Our audit identified several needed improvements, and made five recommendations to more thoroughly ensure internal controls are enforced and risks are minimized. Management concurred with the recommendations. (OIG Report #11-10, dated March 9, 2011.)

NARANET Server Upgrade Project. We audited NARA's project to upgrade the server hardware and software infrastructures of the current NARANet system installed across NARA. This upgrade was necessary because the current system was at risk of failure due to outdated hardware and unsupported software. Our review found this project was not adequately managed and monitored to ensure requirements were met in the most economic and efficient manner. Planning was not adequate, and critical stakeholders were not included in the decision to continue with Novell. There was no comprehensive analysis of alternatives, and other platforms which could have improved productivity and increased efficiencies were not fully considered. Finally, monthly status reports used to monitor the project did not accurately reflect the full cost and risks. To mitigate these risks and prevent similar occurrences, we made seven recommendations to aid in the completion of this project and improve NARA's IT Investment Management Process. Management concurred with the recommendations. (OIG Report #11-06, dated November 30, 2010.)

NARA's Work-At-Home System (WAHS). The OIG initiated follow-up work to the Audit of NARA's Work at Home System (OIG Audit Report No. 09-15) due to concerns about the

management of RSA tokens, the hardware devices providing two-factor authentication for remote access to NARA's IT systems. However, during the audit substantial improvements were made in token management. We made several suggestions, and encouraged NARA to consider using acknowledgement statements for token holders to accept the responsibility for security and following all organizational policies for remote access, as suggested by the National Institute of Technology and Standards (NIST). (Audit Memorandum #11-09, dated January 31, 2011.)

Electronic Records Archives (ERA)

ERA Lacks Ability to Search Records' Contents. ERA will not allow users to search the content of the full inventory of public electronic records ERA will store. However, NARA will manually select certain records to copy to the Online Public Access interface to allow full content searching. Aside from this select group, the default will be that ERA only allows users to locate records by searching through metadata and descriptions generated about the records. In a computer system that does not search the content of records, the record descriptions take on additional importance as the only searchable narrative of the record's contents. However, as ERA has now been set-up, such descriptions will not be automatically generated by the system, but instead must be done manually. Considering the massive amount of data expected to be put into the system, such a manual process will invariably create substantial, perhaps insurmountable, bottlenecks. (Management Letter #11-08, dated January 5, 2011.)

Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) Audits. The Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) reviewed contractor invoices submitted for work on ERA. The reviews consisted of verifying direct labor charges, subcontractor labor charges, other direct costs, and overhead. DCAA assists with this effort because of their experience with performing this type of review and their access to contractor records. DCAA issued eight audit reports, none of which contained any significant findings. (DCAA Audit Report Numbers 6271-2011N25000001-002, 6271-2010N25000001-013 and 6271-2010N25000001-014 dated October 22, 2010; DCAA Audit Report Numbers 6271-2010N17900006, 6271-2010N17900003, and 6271-2010N17900004, 6271-2010N17900005 and 6271-2010N17900007 dated March 14, 2011.)

Programs and Operations

NARA's Security Guard Contract for Archives I and II. The contractor was not following the firearm qualification requirements of the contract; scenario test and exercises were not conducted to assess security officer's response to real-world type situations; and the contractually required physical fitness program was not in place to ensure officers remained physically fit to be able to perform all the duties required of the job. We made seven recommendations to assist NARA in administration and oversight of the contract and management concurred. (OIG Report #11-05, dated February 18, 2011.)

Oversight of Selected Grantees' Use of Grant Funds. NARA does not employ a formal structured or systematic risk management approach to monitoring grants. As a result, NARA's grant program is at risk of waste and abuse. Grantees reviewed were not always following grant regulations or the intent of their grant contracts, and they did not always use grant funds as intended. Our review of a sample of active and closed grants resulted in questioned costs of

\$789,479, and funds to better use of \$434,589. We made four recommendations to assist management in improving program stewardship, and management concurred. (OIG Report #11-03, dated February 16, 2011.)

NARA's Photocopier Security. We performed this audit to determine if appropriate security measures were in place to safeguard and prevent inappropriate release of sensitive information and personally identifiable information (PII) residing on NARA photocopiers containing hard drives. We found opportunities existed to strengthen controls to ensure photocopier hard drives are protected from potential exposure, and made seven recommendations to assist NARA in providing appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards over sensitive information and PII. Management concurred with all the recommendations. (OIG Report #11-07, dated March 22, 2011.)

Movement of Freight. This audit was initiated as a result of a FY 2007 investigation by the OIG where a NARA employee was indicted for theft of government property and conspiracy to embezzle \$958,280 from the United States. The audit sought to determine if controls are effective and efficient to ensure NARA obtains the best value and most economical prices for the movement of freight. Our review disclosed NARA has taken several significant steps to improve controls since FY 2007. We made three recommendations to further assist NARA in enhancing controls in freight management, most notably in the area of separation of duties. Management concurred with all the recommendations. (OIG Report #11-01, dated November 3, 2010.)

NARA's Fiscal Year 2010 Financial Statements. Cotton & Company LLP (C&C) was contracted to audit NARA's consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2010, and the related statement of net cost, changes in net position and budgetary resources. For the fifth year in a row NARA received an unqualified opinion on their financial statements. C&C reported one significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting in Information Technology, resulting in four recommendations. C&C disclosed no material weaknesses, and no instances of noncompliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations. (OIG Report #11-04, dated November 26, 2010.)



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April 26, 2012

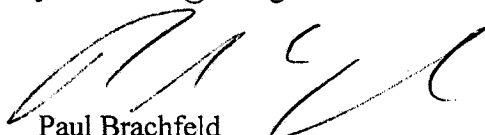
Hon. Charles E. Grassley
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Hon. Tom Coburn
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Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
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RE: Your April 8, 2010 request for biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public

Gentlemen,

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Paul Brachfeld
Inspector General

Case Number	Allegation Description	Closing Status	Date Closed
11-0075-C	Missing Court Files	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	02Jun2011
09-0008-I	Missing Classified Documents	Closed Final	07Jun2011
10-0005-I	Stolen Hard Drive	Closed Final	07Jun2011
11-0054-C	Unclassified Records issues to include the Research Room	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	15Jun2011
10-0040-C	Presidential Museum Security Contract	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	15Jun2011
11-0009-C	Improperly Mailed Classified Materials	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	16Jun2011
10-0106-C	Missing George Custer Letter	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	16Jun2011
11-0004-C	Allegations of Hiring Misconduct	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	20Jun2011
11-0048-C	Suitland Audit Issues	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	20Jun2011
11-0057-C	Military Records	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	20Jun2011
11-0060-C	Privacy Act violation	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	20Jun2011
11-0064-C	Allegations of Hostile Work Environment	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	20Jun2011
11-0019-C	Potential Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	24Jun2011
11-0077-C	Missing Photos of Hiroshima	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	06Jul2011
11-0082-C	Inappropriate Use of Public Access Computer	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	08Jul2011
11-0062-C	Mishandling Classified Records	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	11Jul2011
11-0051-C	Unauthorized Access of NARA Holdings	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	11Jul2011
10-0003-I	Proactive Holdings Security Assessment	Closed Final	12Jul2011
10-0008-I	Grant Fraud	Closed Final	12Jul2011
11-0092-C	Korea Map Missing from Treasure Vault	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	18Jul2011
11-0095-C	Potential OIG Badge for Sale	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	28Jul2011
11-0097-C	Inappropriate Use of Government Travel Card	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	29Jul2011
09-0062-C	Mishandling of Classified Materials	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	01Aug2011
10-0099-C	Wage Determination Violation	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	01Aug2011

11-0085-C	Employee Concerns about Violation of Congressional Act	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	01Aug2011
11-0086-C	Background Investigation Request for Information	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	01Aug2011
09-0103-C	Illegal Hiring Practices	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	02Aug2011
10-0050-C	Unauthorized Release of Records	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	02Aug2011
11-0090-C	Classified Document Found in Unclassified Transfer	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	02Aug2011
11-0091-C	Classified Documents Found in Unclassified Transfer	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	02Aug2011
11-0087-C	Identity Theft	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	02Aug2011
10-0007-I	Alteration of Procurement Fraud	Closed Final	03Aug2011
10-0019-I	Access to Passwords for NARA Servers	Closed Final	03Aug2011
11-0068-C	Potential Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	03Aug2011
11-0099-C	Security Violation	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	05Aug2011
10-0021-I	Suspicious Activity	Closed Final	08Aug2011
10-0015-I	Presidential Library Misconduct	Closed Final	12Aug2011
08-0026-I	Classified material unaccounted for	Closed Final	15Aug2011
11-0105-C	Information Security Violation	Closed Pending - Referred to NARA for Action/Response	15Aug2011
09-0029-C	Missing NARA Laptop	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	15Aug2011
11-0103-C	Document Save at A1 Research Room.	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	15Aug2011
11-0035-C	Potential Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Material	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	01Sep2011
10-0049-C	Federal Register: Use of Great Seal	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	16Sep2011
11-0104-C	Document Save at A1 Research Room	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	16Sep2011
11-0083-C	Potential Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Material	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	26Sep2011
11-0106-C	Unauthorized Access to Military Records	Closed Final - Referred to Other Entity	27Sep2011
10-0114-C	Forged DD 214	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	29Sep2011
11-0114-C	A1 Document Save	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	29Sep2011
11-0014-I	St. Louis Military Records Destruction	Closed Final	30Sep2011
11-0101-C	Missing Wallet	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0028-C	Missing Correspondence From Records Of The U.S. Mint Pertaining To Double Eagle Gold Coins	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0046-C	Missing IT Equipment	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011

11-0066-C	Cigarette and Shell Casing Found in Trash AI Men's Restroom	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0067-C	Suspicious Comments Found in Rotunda Book - AI	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0071-C	Clip Signatures (Pleasonton and Harvey) at AI	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0115-C	Document Save AI	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0116-C	Document Save AI	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	18Oct2011
11-0089-C	Stolen NARA Seal Magnets	Closed Final - Referred to Other Entity	19Oct2011
11-0041-C	Improper Handling of Classified Material	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	26Oct2011
11-0052-C	Improper Handling of Classified Material	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	26Oct2011
11-0100-C	Security Violations (repository)- Outside WNRC and by No Fault of NARA	Closed - Complaint to File - No Referral	26Oct2011
11-0016-C	NARA IT Management	Closed Final - Referred to NARA for Info. Only; No Response Reqd.	27Oct2011
10-0119-C	Inadvertent PII / Military Records Disclosure	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	27Oct2011
11-0094-C	Security Violation	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	27Oct2011
07-0025-C	Missing FDR Document	Closed Final - Rtd Action Complete	28Oct2011



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 11-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Requests
Office of General Counsel
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 608
Washington, DC 20506
Fax: 202/682-5572
Email: foia@arts.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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From: Monica Ashar
Date: May 11, 2012 11:27:02 AM
Subject: NEA FOIA Request F12-088

This e-mail responds to your request for records under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. In your e-mail, you requested “a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the NEA Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations.”;

Attached are copies of the requested records. No information has been withheld.

The National Endowment for the Arts is governed by the provisions of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act, 20 U.S.C. 951et seq., and the Freedom of Information Act with respect to the release of agency records. In accordance with the NEA's FOIA regulations, 45 C.F.R. 1100.5(b)(1), you may appeal the Agency's determination. Such an appeal must be made to the Chairman within ten working days following the receipt of this e-mail. Additional information on the appeal process may be found at the following link:
<http://www.nea.gov/about/FOIA/index.html#appeal>.

Please contact me if you have any questions about this response.

Sincerely,
Monica Ashar

MONICA ASHAR
FOIA Officer
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 608
Washington, DC 20506
Ph: (202) 682-5007 | Fax: (202) 682-5572



NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE ARTS

The Nancy Hanks Center
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20506-0001
202/682-5400
www.arts.gov

April 29, 2010

L-10-02

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
U.S. Senate
Committee on Finance
Washington, D.C. 20510-6200

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter responds to your April 8, 2010, letter requesting information about the Office of Inspectors General ability to independently perform oversight activities and other matters as described below:

1. Have the Office of Inspectors General (OIG) ability to independently carry out audits, evaluations, investigations or other oversight activities, been interfered with, limited or delayed by their respective agencies?

The National Endowment for the Arts, Office of Inspector General (NEA-OIG) has not experienced any type of interference by the agency which would impair our independence or impede oversight activities.

2. Submit a report to your office, on all closed investigations, evaluations and audits conducted by our office that have not been disclosed to the public.

All NEA-OIG closed investigations, evaluations and audits have been disclosed to the public.

3. Have the Office of Inspectors General received threats from a federal official in an attempt to impede its ability to communicate with Congress regarding the budget or other matters?

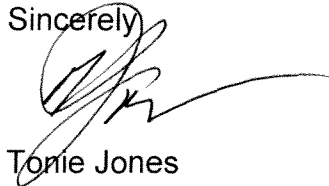
The NEA-OIG has not received any threats or attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress or any other federal entity.

4. Submit a copy of the Office of Inspectors General report on the status of open and unimplemented recommendations sent to the Ranking Member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to your office.

A copy of our report to Representative Darrell Issa on the status of open and unimplemented recommendations is enclosed.

Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 682-5774 or by email at jonest@arts.gov.

Sincerely,



Tonie Jones
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Tom Coburn
U.S. Senate
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
Washington DC



The Nancy Hanks Center
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20506-0001
202/682-5400
www.arts.gov

April 16, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

L-10-01

Dear Congressman Issa:

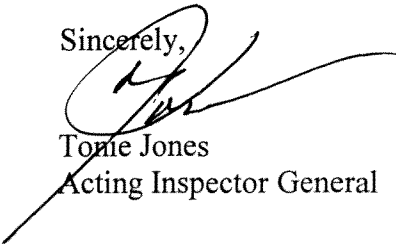
This letter responds to the request for an update from each Inspector General office on the number of open and unimplemented recommendations, potential monetary benefits and other information as outlined in your March 24, 2010 letter.

The status of open and unimplemented recommendations from FY 2001 through April 12, 2010, including potential monetary benefits, is attached. Currently, the National Endowment for the Arts Office of Inspector General (NEA-OIG) has two open recommendations with potential monetary benefits.

At this time, the NEA-OIG has no additional legislative suggestions to further improve the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended.

Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 682-5774 or by email at jonest@arts.gov.

Sincerely,



Tomie Jones
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns
Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

NEA Office of Inspector Response to Oversight Committee Request

Fiscal Year	Number of Recommendations Made	Number of Recommendations Still Open	Potential Monetary Benefit From Open Recommendations
2001	17	0	N/A
2002	9	0	N/A
2003	18	0	N/A
2004	26	0	N/A
2005	57	0	N/A
2006	65	0	N/A
2007	69	0	N/A
2008	79	3	N/A
2009	47	17	32,400
2010 ¹	22	14	N/A

The information below is a brief description of the two open recommendations with potential monetary benefit as of April 12, 2010.

1. Recommendation requested that grantee provide information to support questioned costs of \$58,000 claimed under two grants (Report Date: 6/15/09). If the documentation is not deemed satisfactory, a refund of up to \$29,000 plus interest may be required. Grantee has responded to the recommendation and has submitted additional documentation which is currently under review. It is unknown until the review is completed whether there will be a refund. We estimate that a management decision should be made by June 30, 2010.

2. Recommendation requested that grantee provide information to support the questioned costs of \$20,100 claimed under the grant (Report Date: 8/12/09). If the documentation submitted is not deemed satisfactory, a refund of up to \$3,400 plus interest may be required. Grantee has responded to the recommendation and has submitted additional documentation which is currently under review. It is unknown until the review is completed whether there will be a refund. We estimate that a management decision will be made by June 30, 2010.

¹ FY 2010 reported recommendations as of April 12, 2010. Recommendations are based on fiscal year and include recommendations to grantees and the agency.

Since January 5, 2009, there have been nine (9) recommendations to the agency, all of which were accepted. Seven of the recommendations have been implemented and corrective actions for the remaining two are in process. There was no cost savings associated with any of the recommendations to the agency.



NATIONAL
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FOR THE ARTS

The Nancy Hanks Center
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20506-0001
202/682-5400
www.arts.gov

December 10, 2010

L-11-01

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
U.S. Senate
Committee on Finance
Washington, D.C. 20510-6200

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter responds to your April 8, 2010, letter requesting biannual information about the Office of Inspectors General ability to independently perform oversight activities and other matters as described below:

1. Have the Office of Inspectors General (OIG) ability to independently carry out audits, evaluations, investigations or other oversight activities, been interfered with, limited or delayed by their respective agencies?

The National Endowment for the Arts, Office of Inspector General (NEA-OIG) has not experienced any type of interference by the agency which would impair our independence or impede oversight activities.

2. Submit a report to your office, on all closed investigations, evaluations and audits conducted by our office that have not been disclosed to the public.

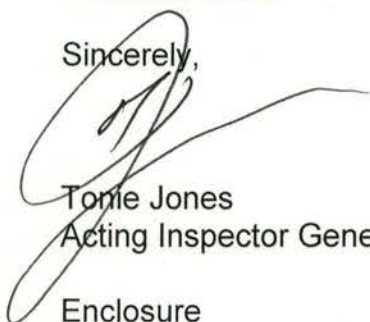
All NEA-OIG closed investigations, evaluations and audits have been disclosed to the public.

3. Have the Office of Inspectors General received threats from a federal official in an attempt to impede its ability to communicate with Congress regarding the budget or other matters?

The NEA-OIG has not received any threats or attempts to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress or any other federal entity.

The above information is for the period of May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010. Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 682-5774 or by email at jonest@arts.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tomie Jones', written over a large, loopy flourish that extends to the left and then curves back to the right.

Tomie Jones
Acting Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Tom Coburn
U.S. Senate
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
Washington DC



January 4, 2012

L-12-01

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Judiciary Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter represents a follow-up to your letter of April 8, 2010, seeking information concerning the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Office of Inspector General's (OIG) independence in carrying out audits, investigations, and evaluations within NEA. It is my understanding that OIGs should consider your request as "recurring."

Based on previous telephonic discussions between representatives of the Council of Counsels to Inspectors General and members of your staff, I am responding to those portions of your letter requesting that I provide (1) biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public; and (2) information regarding whether there are any OIG recommendations with potential monetary benefits that the NEA has not yet fully implemented. Because this is a follow-up to my most recent response to your request dated December 10, 2010, I am providing herein information for the period December 10, 2010 through September 30, 2011.

With regard to your request concerning reports on closed matters that the OIG did not make publicly available, all NEA OIG reports issued between December 10, 2010 and September 30, 2011, have been made publicly available on the NEA OIG website.

Please see the chart below for information on outstanding recommendations with potential monetary benefits that have not been fully implemented by the NEA:

NEA Office of Inspector General
Response to House Oversight Committee's Request for the Status of Open and Unimplemented Recommendations through September 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Number of Recommendations to NEA Grantees	Number of Recommendations to the Agency	Number of Recommendations Still Open	Potential Monetary Benefit From Open Recommendations
2001	6	11	0	N/A
2002	1	8	0	N/A
2003	11	7	0	N/A
2004	19	7	0	N/A
2005	55	2	0	N/A
2006	52	13	0	N/A
2007	67	2	0	N/A
2008	79	0	0	N/A
2009	40	7	7	29,000
2010	31	15	29	438,115
2011¹	42	19	23	93,485

Since December 10, 2010, there have been 21 recommendations to the agency, 16 of which have been implemented and corrective actions for the remaining 5 were still in process as of September 30, 2011². There was no cost savings associated with any of the recommendations to the agency.

The information below is a brief description of the two open recommendations for grantees audited/evaluated by the OIG with potential monetary benefit as a result of questioned costs from December 10, 2010 through September 30, 2011.

1. Recommendation requested that grantee provide information to support questioned costs of \$592,414 claimed under the grant (Report Date: 8/17/10). If the documentation submitted is not deemed satisfactory, a refund of up to \$337,666 plus interest may be required. Grantee has responded to the recommendation and has submitted additional documentation. As a result, the questioned costs have been reduced to \$82,033 with a potential refund of \$48,036. We requested additional documentation to support the remaining questioned costs. It is unknown until the review is completed whether there

¹ Recommendations are as of September 30, 2011.

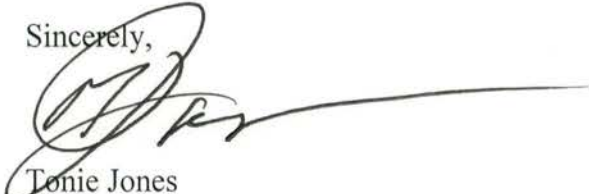
² NEA Audit of Financial Statements as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, Report No. A-11-01 (one recommendation) and Review of NEA's Control Over Computer-related Equipment, Report No. R-11-02 (four recommendations)

will be a refund. We estimate that a management decision will be made by March 30, 2012.

2. Recommendation requested that grantee provide information to support questioned costs of \$90,898 claimed under the grant (Report Date: 8/5/10). If the documentation submitted is not deemed satisfactory, a refund of up to \$45,449 plus interest may be required. Grantee responded to the recommendation and submitted additional documentation. Subsequently, the recommendation was cleared October 7, 2011. Therefore, no refund is due to the NEA.

The above information is for the period of December 10, 2010 through September 30, 2011. Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 682-5774 or by email at jonest@arts.gov.

Sincerely,



Tonie Jones
Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Tom Coburn
U.S. Senate
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
Washington DC



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 18-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA
National Endowment for the Humanities
Freedom of Information Act Officer
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 529
Washington, D.C. 20506
[electronic FOIA request form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE

Humanities

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

May 18, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request 12-18

As the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) official responsible for inquiries under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), I am responding to your FOIA request which NEH received on April 25, 2012. You have asked for “a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the NEH Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of . . . [the OIG’s] non-public management advisories and closed investigations.” Further, in an attachment to your request, you clarified that you are “seeking each and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn, in addition to the original” response to the April 8, 2010 letter.

After reviewing your request, I have decided the following:

1. Regarding your request for NEH’s Inspector General’s original response to the April 8, 2010 letter from Senators Grassley and Coburn, I am releasing a copy of this response, dated June 15, 2010, in its entirety.

2. Regarding your request for copies of biannual responses/reports to Senators Grassley and Coburn, NEH has no responsive records as NEH’s Inspector General did not provide any responses/reports to the Senators other than the enclosed June 15, 2010 response.

If you wish to appeal this determination, you must write to the Inspector General, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506, no later than 10 working days following your receipt of this letter. Your appeal rights are set out in the Code of Federal Regulations, at 45 C.F.R. § 1100.5. There is no fee for providing this information.

Sincerely,

Laura M.H. Davis
Deputy Inspector General



**NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE
HUMANITIES**

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR
GENERAL**
Sheldon L. Bernstein
INSPECTOR GENERAL
1100 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. ,
NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
OFFICE NUMBER (202)
606-8350
FAX NUMBER (202) 606-
8329
EMAIL ADDRESS:
sbernstein@neh.gov

June 15, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

**The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senate
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance**

**The Honorable Senator Tom Coburn
United States Senate
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on
Investigations
Homeland Security and Government
Affairs Committee**

Attention: Brian_Downey@finance-rep.senate.gov

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your letter dated April 8, 2010, concerning the independence of Inspectors General. I appreciate the effort that you have made to assist the Inspectors General to carry out their responsibly pursuant to the IG Act of 1976, as amended.

Concerning your first point, you ask that I provide you with a list of all instances that the Agency resisted or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information. During the period October 1, 2008 to June 14, 2010, we have no matters to report. Over the past several years delays have only been

two or three days, mainly because of the workload of the offices we requested the information from.

Senators Grassley and Coburn
Page 2

Your second request was for the OIG to provide your staff with biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by this office that were not disclosed to the public. You want this non-public information for the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. During this period all reports were disclosed to the public except one. This is an investigation/audit that is being conducted by three federal agencies. The case is being settled by the Assistant United States Attorneys Office in New York City. The final settlement is will be made during this month and then the OIG will disclose the situation to the public.

Your third request concerns that we notify you immediately if any federal official threatens and/otherwise attempts' to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress. This has not occurred, however, in the event that such action occurs, you will be notified immediately.

Enclosed is a copy of our letter to The Honorable Darrell Issa, U.S. House of Representatives, Ranking Member Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

I can be reached by phone at 202/606-3350 (direct line), and by Facsimile at 202/606-8329.

Sincerely,

Sheldon L. Bernstein
Inspector General

Enclosure

April 15, 2010 letter to The Honorable Darrell E. Issa



NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE
HUMANITIES

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
1100 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., NW
ROOM 419
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
(202) 606-8350 (PHONE)
(202) 606-8329 (FAX)
WWW.NEH.GOV
HOTLINE 1-877-786-7598

April 15, 2010

The Honorable Darrell E. Issa
Ranking Member
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
B-350A
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Congressman Issa:

In response to your letter dated March 24, 2010, I am providing the following information to update the Committee concerning recommendations issued by the National Endowment for the Humanities ~ Office of Inspector General.

I. Open and Unimplemented Recommendations

Currently, there are fifteen (15) open recommendations and one unimplemented recommendation. Six are related to NEH internal operations (information security) and the other nine concern grantees that are recipients of Endowment challenge grants. NEH management has informally responded that one OIG recommendation will not be implemented and therefore has been included in this report as "unimplemented". Upon receipt and review of a formal response, we will determine if this recommendation should remain open or be closed.

The nine open recommendations related to NEH grantees consist of two with monetary benefit and seven concerning internal control and/or operational improvements. The two recommendations with monetary benefit address gifts certified to NEH totaling \$70,600, which are ineligible for release of Federal matching funds. The reports were issued on March 10, 2010 [\$25,600 questioned] and April 5, 2010 [\$45,000 questioned]. A cost savings may not be realized since the grantees may be able to substitute the questioned gifts with gifts that meet the eligibility criteria established by NEH. We fully expect the grantees to quickly implement the seven recommendations concerning operational improvements.

II. Most Important Open Recommendations

1. Concerning the challenge grant program, we are diligently working to promote understanding among the grantees as to how to properly substantiate and account for the gifts that they certify as eligible to match Federal funds. Almost all of our audits of this program disclose the same finding. Therefore, we consider this a generic finding.
2. We recommended that the NEH Chief Privacy Officer finalize a comprehensive agency-wide policy that would address the security of personally identifiable information (PII), including information documented in electronic format (email and other electronic documents), [Report OIG-10-03 (IR)]. This is a relatively recent recommendation and we realize that implementation may be delayed due to other Information Security projects.
3. We recommended that the NEH Chief Information Officer/Chief Privacy Officer continue the detailed study and planning concerning the encryption of all PII that the agency has on mobile devices/computers and on media transported and stored offsite, [Report OIG-06-05 (IR)]. This recommendation is partially implemented. The agency has implemented the encryption of mobile devices but still has not implemented the encryption of data stored offsite.

III. Recommendations Implemented During the Period January 5, 2009 to April 1, 2010

Eighteen recommendations were implemented during the period January 5, 2009 to April 1, 2010.

We continue to work with the agency to resolve our findings and note that significant progress has been accomplished. However, we would like to see the execution of corrective action at a faster pace.

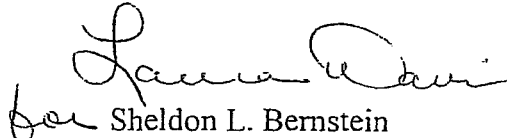
IV. Legislative Suggestions to Further Improve the IG Act or the Reform Act

I do not have any suggestions at this time.

Letter to Congressman Issa
April 15, 2010
Page 3

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 606-8352.

Sincerely,


for Sheldon L. Bernstein
Inspector General

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns
Committee Chairman
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Mr. James Leach, NEH, Chairman
Ms. Carole Watson, NEH, Deputy Chairman
Mr. Jeff Thomas, NEH, Assistant Chairman for Planning and Operations



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 17-April-2012

Released date: 16-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: NLRB FOIA Officer
National Labor Relations Board
1099 14th Street, N.W., Room 10600
Washington, D.C. 20570
Fax: (202) 273-FOIA (3642)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

May 16, 2012

This letter is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, dated April 17, 2012, seeking a copy of “[e]ach and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn, IN ADDITION TO the original response ... to the April 8, 2010 letter from the Senators.” (Emphasis original.) This request was assigned a FOIA tracking number **OIG-2012-020**.

Our search revealed six responsive documents, which are enclosed. We have also included a copy of correspondence that we sent to Senator Michael Enzi, the Ranking Member of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, U.S. Senate. Although you did not request a copy of that correspondence, it contains the same information as the letters that you did request.

I am responsible for the above determination. You may obtain a review thereof under the provisions of Section 102.177(c)(2)(v) of the NLRB Rules and Regulations by filing an appeal with the Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20570, within 28 calendar days from the date of this letter, such period beginning to run on the calendar day after the date of this letter. Thus, the appeal must be received by the close of business (5:00 p.m.) on June 13, 2012. Any appeal should contain a complete statement of the reasons upon which it is based.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JMatis", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Jennifer Matis
Counsel to the Inspector General

Enclosures (7)

cc: NLRB FOIA Officer (w/o enclosures)



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

May 14, 2012

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter is in response to your request for periodic reports for information regarding the Office of Inspector General (OIG), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

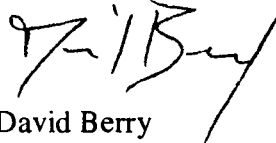
Pursuant to the request for reports on all investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been disclosed to the public and in accordance with the guidance provided to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, I am reporting that all such reports were disclosed in our April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011 Semiannual Report to Congress. Additionally, all audit and inspection reports were posted on the OIG portion of the NLRB's Web site. On February 16, 2012, I provided this information to the Ranking Member for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. With that correspondence, I included an enclosure that listed the investigations that were closed during the reporting period. I am now resubmitting this report to you with a copy of that enclosure.

Since our prior response to your request, we have not experienced any delays in being granted access to information within the control of the NLRB. At no time has any NLRB official threatened or otherwise attempted to impede the OIG's ability to communicate with Congress. If such a situation should ever arise, I will immediately provide the information to you. I can also report that we continue to receive appropriate support from the Board and Acting General Counsel.

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Page 2
May 14, 2012

I appreciate your interest in the work of Inspectors General. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (202) 273-1960 or david.berry@nlrb.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Berry". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Board
Acting General Counsel

Case Number	General Nature of Allegation	Reported in Semiannual Rpt
OIG-I-454	Improper release of Social Security numbers.	Not reported in SAR (not substantiated).
OIG-I-453	Improper procurement of Google ads.	Reported in April SAR.
OIG-I-450	Stolen laptop computers.	Not reported in SAR (laptops not recovered).
OIG-I-443	Improper release of procurement information.	Reported in April 2011 and October 2011 SARs.
OIG-I-441	Outside employment.	Reported in April 2011 SAR.
OIG-I-437	Negligent processing of unfair labor practice complaint.	Reported in October 2010 SAR.



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

May 14, 2012

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and
Government Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

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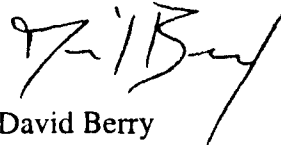
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The Honorable Tom Coburn
Page 2
May 14, 2012

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David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Board
Acting General Counsel

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United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

January 13, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter is in response to your request of April 8, 2010, for periodic reports for information regarding the Office of Inspector General (OIG), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

Pursuant to your request for reports on all investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been disclosed to the public and in accordance with the guidance provided to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, I am reporting that all such reports were disclosed in our April 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010 Semiannual Report to Congress. Additionally, all audit and inspection reports were posted on the OIG portion of the NLRB's Web site.

Since our first response to your request, we have not experienced any delays in being granted access to information within the control of the NLRB. At no time has any NLRB official threatened or otherwise attempted to impede the OIG's ability to communicate with Congress. If such a situation should ever arise, I will immediately provide the information to you. I can also report that we continue to receive appropriate support from the Chairman and Acting General Counsel.

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Sincerely,

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David Berry
Inspector General

cc: Chairman
Acting General Counsel



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

January 13, 2011

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:


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Pursuant to your request for reports on all investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been disclosed to the public and in accordance with the guidance provided to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, I am reporting that all such reports were disclosed in our April 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010 Semiannual Report to Congress. Additionally, all audit and inspection reports were posted on the OIG portion of the NLRB's Web site.

Since our first response, we have not experienced any delays in being granted access to information within the control of the NLRB. At no time has any NLRB official threatened or otherwise attempted to impede the OIG's ability to communicate with Congress. If such a situation should ever arise, I will immediately provide the information to you. I can also report that we continue to receive appropriate support from the Chairman and Acting General Counsel.

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Sincerely,


David Berry
Inspector General

cc: Chairman
General Counsel



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

June 10, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter is in response to your request of April 8, 2010, for information regarding the Office of Inspector General (OIG), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

At the NLRB, we have established appropriate working relationships with managers to ensure that we are able to obtain much of the information that we require for our audits, inspections, and investigations without delay or difficulty. As a result, with one exception, delays in granting access to information within the control of the Agency are rare and can best be described as resulting from miscommunication rather than an attempt to impede us in our oversight activities.

The one exception involves access to the Citibank databases for General Service Administration's Smart Pay travel and purchase cards. The Government's travel and purchase card programs are well-known for being at risk for abuse and fraud. In the fall of 2009, a situation came to my attention that caused me to question the Agency's internal controls for those transactions. To address my concerns, I determined that ongoing/continuous oversight of transactions involving those cards through proactive investigative reviews would be an effective means to detect misuse. In January 2010, my office requested that officials in the NLRB's Division of Administration provide user identification and passwords to OIG auditors. In February and March, OIG staff made inquiries regarding the status of the requested access and were eventually told by the Finance Branch Chief that she was instructed by the Director and Deputy Director of the Division of Administration not to process the request because they were concerned that data in the system could be altered. That explanation was problematic because we were asking for "read only" access, and I know that such access is possible because several years ago an OIG auditor had "read only" access to the systems. On June 7, 2010, I met with the Director and she stated that her concerns were that the OIG not have unfettered access to a Privacy Act system of records. The Director also cited a Memorandum of Understanding

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Page 2
June 10, 2010

between her and the prior Inspector General regarding access to the NLRB Privacy Act systems as a basis for her denial of ongoing access to the system. The Director stated also that her staff would provide the information needed on an as requested basis. On June 9, 2010, I formally brought this matter to the attention of the Deputy General Counsel, the Director's immediate supervisor.

Records for the travel and purchase cards are part of a Government-wide Privacy Act system of records and not an NLRB system. The memorandum cited by the Director expressly applies only to NLRB Privacy Act systems. The Government-wide Privacy Act system notices for the travel and purchase cards both have provisions that allow access to the data by employees of an agency for an official purpose. The Privacy Act system notice for the purchase cards states that access can be granted to "Federal agency employees . . . to conduct official duties associated with the management and operation of the purchase card program." The Privacy Act system notice for the travel cards states that it is a routine use "[t]o disclose information to a Federal agency for accumulating reporting data and monitoring the system." Proactive OIG investigative reviews of the travel and purchase card transactions squarely meet the criteria for access to the systems.

The Director's denial of system access and her assertion that her staff will provide individual data once it is requested is little more than gamesmanship that creates needless bureaucratic hurdles that impede our oversight activities and affects the integrity of the data. Requiring the OIG to make repeated requests for the information rather than providing real-time access prevents OIG auditors from identifying transactions that are unlawful or inappropriate very near the time they occur. The denial of the access to the systems is also troubling because the NLRB's procurement function is located within the Division of Administration and the impetus for renewal of this oversight was transactions by a member of her staff and a lack of procedures for managing those programs. To now rely on the Director and her staff to provide the data to the OIG significantly reduces the integrity of the data given the ease that it can be manipulated or altered.

Rather than further escalate this matter by going to the Chairman, I determined that the most appropriate manner to address this issue is to initiate an audit of the NLRB's travel and purchase card transactions. To that end, I instructed the OIG audit staff to develop an audit program that will review the past transactions for Fiscal Year 2010 and monitor the daily purchase card transactions through the end of the fiscal year. If we are again denied access to the systems, we will take appropriate action in accordance with the Inspector General Act.

I think it is important to note that the difficulty in dealing with the Director of Administration is not evidence of a systemic problem at the NLRB. Overall, the environment at the NLRB is supportive of the OIG mission, including appropriate support from the Chairman.

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Page 3
June 10, 2010

Pursuant to your request for reports on all investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been disclosed to the public and in accordance with the guidance provided to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, I am providing a summary of each of the investigations closed between January 1, 2009 and April 30, 2010. Each summary provides a brief description of the allegation, the investigative findings, and the resulting criminal or administrative action.

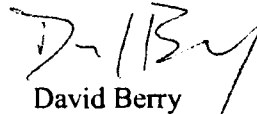
In addition to our investigations, we also produce audit and inspection reports and Issue Alerts. We consider each of those items to be public information, and we disclose them to Congress and the public through our Semiannual Report to Congress. We also post audit and inspection reports on the OIG portion of the NLRB Web site.

At no time has any NLRB official threatened or otherwise attempted to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress. If such a situation should ever arise, I will immediately provide the information to you.

As requested, I have also enclosed a copy of the information provided to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on outstanding audit recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

I appreciate your interest in the work of Inspectors General. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (202) 273-1960 or david.berry@nlrb.gov.

Sincerely,



David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosures (2)

cc: Chairman
General Counsel

- **False Employment Application.** This investigation was initiated after we received a report that the subject, an Agency employee, submitted a false application for a higher graded position. Our investigation substantiated the allegation. The subject separated in lieu of disciplinary action. (OIG-I-444)
- **Internet Misuse.** After reviewing the Agency's Internet logs for an unrelated investigation, we determined that the subject was using the Agency's Internet access and laptop computer to view sexually graphic material. A forensic examination of the hard drive from the subject's Government computer substantiated the allegation and provided additional evidence that the subject used Agency equipment for outside business activity. When interviewed by the OIG, the subject admitted to engaging in the misconduct. After we issued an investigative report, the Agency and subject agreed that the subject would donate leave to the Agency's leave donor program in lieu of other disciplinary action. (OIG-I-442)
- **Failure to Pay Travel Card Balance.** We initiated this investigation after a review of the monthly travel card reports disclosed that the subject failed to pay the balance due. Our investigative efforts disclosed that charges on the travel card were proper in that they were related to official travel. Because we found that the subject had not misused the travel card for improper purchases, we referred this matter to the subject's managers to ensure that the balance was paid. (OIG-I-439)
- **Merit System Principles.** We received a complaint that the Agency provided an unlawful preference when it hired an employee. Although we did not find sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation, we did find procedural issues involving the Merit System Principles. We resolved this matter through an Issue Alert. (OIG-I-438)
- **Internet Misuse.** After reviewing the Agency's Internet logs during an audit, we determined that more likely than not the subject was using the Agency's Internet access and laptop computer to view sexually graphic material. A forensic examination of the hard drive from the subject's Government computer substantiated the allegation. When interviewed by the OIG, the subject admitted to engaging in the misconduct. After we issued an investigative

report, the Agency and subject agreed that the subject would donate leave to the Agency's leave donor program in lieu of other disciplinary action. (OIG-I-436)

- **False Employment Application.** This investigation was initiated after we received a report that the subject, an Agency employee, submitted a false application for a higher graded position. Our investigation substantiated the allegation. The subject's employment with the Agency ended prior to management officials taking action based on the information in our investigative report. (OIG-I-434)
- **False Information.** We initiated this investigation after receiving information that the subject provided misleading information in a document that was provided to an Agency manager. After we initiated the investigation, we found that not only was the allegation substantiated, but that the subject provided similar misleading information in an official writing sent to an outside entity. We also found that the subject provided misleading information during the investigation. After issuing our investigation report, the subject was removed from employment with the Agency. (OIG-I-433)
- **Time and Attendance.** We initiated this investigation after receiving a complaint that the subject, a supervisor, was approving his own leave. What we found was that although the time and attendance records for the subject were certified by a manager in accordance with Agency policy, the subject was not requesting or receiving approval of the leave prior to the absence. We also found that the subject's leave usage could indicate a leave abuse situation. After our report was issued, the supervisor received informal counseling. (OIG-I-432)
- **Loss of Property.** We initiated this investigation after learning that certain inventoried property was missing. We found that two employees were involved in the taking of the property and that they took action to conceal the misconduct from Agency management. One of the employees also provided misleading information to the OIG. We recovered the property. The employee who provided misleading information to the OIG agreed to separate in lieu of disciplinary action. The second employee received a letter of reprimand. (OIG-I-431)

- **Travel Card Abuse.** We conducted an investigation involving an allegation that the subject misused the Government travel card. During a 3-month period, the subject made 22 purchases at gas stations that totaled \$934.38. During the same period, the subject was reimbursed \$192.36 for travel-related expenses – including \$62.50 for parking and tolls. Only five of the reimbursements occurred on or within 2 days of a travel card purchase by the subject. The subject also failed to pay the balance due on the travel card and the travel card account was terminated. During the investigation, the employee provided misleading statements to the OIG investigator. After we issued an investigative report, the subject received a 2-day suspension. (OIG-I-430)
- **Travel Card Abuse.** We conducted an investigation involving an employee who misused the Government travel card. During the 18 months preceding our investigation, the subject used the travel card on eight occasions to receive cash advances at casinos. The total amount of the cash advances, including the associated fees, was \$3,314.76. On two occasions, the subject used the travel card for food and lodging for total charges of \$240.03 that were not related to official travel. After we issued an investigative report, the subject received a 30-day suspension with an additional 30 days held in abeyance for a period of 2 years. (OIG-I-429)
- **Alteration of Records.** We initiated an investigation of an employee who altered Agency records for the benefit of a fellow employee. We determined that the allegation was substantiated. With regard to the employee who received the benefit, we determined that he was unaware of the nature of the wrongdoing. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. After we issued an investigative report, the employee who made the alteration received a suspension and change in duties as disciplinary action. (OIG-I-426)
- **Transit Subsidy Fraud and Misleading Statement.** The OIG initiated an investigation of the subject who was suspected of driving to work while receiving the transit subsidy. The investigation substantiated the allegation. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. After we issued an investigative report, the subject and the Agency entered into an alternative dispute resolution agreement involving a 5-day suspension that will be held in abeyance pending a year of good behavior. (OIG-I-425)

NLRB OIG Closed Investigations

- **Abuse of Property and Insubordination.** We initiated an investigation of an employee who removed a computer hard drive from the office and apparently did something to destroy it. During the course of the investigation, we received additional information alleging that the employee wrongfully came into possession of official electronic files belonging to a management official, was insubordinate, and provided false and/or misleading information to the OIG. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. After we issued an investigative report, the Agency issued to the subject a notice of proposed removal. Thereafter, the subject resigned. (OIG-I-420)
- **Contracting Irregularities.** OIG initiated an investigation of OCIO contracts with indemnification clauses that violated the Antideficiency Act and other contracting matters that were identified through an audit. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution of the Antideficiency Act violations. Our administrative investigation of the Antideficiency Act violations continued. The other contracting matters did not appear to be related to misconduct. [The Antideficiency Act violations were reported to the President, Congress, and Comptroller General on November 11, 2008. On December 31, 2008, the Agency reported that the violations were remedied]. (OIG-I-419)
- **Threats to a Board Agent.** The OIG initiated an investigation after a Board Agent received a threat from an employer. After we referred this matter to the appropriate U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) took the lead on this matter. The employer then made additional threats to employees at the NLRB Headquarters. Thereafter, we worked jointly with the FBI to obtain evidence that substantiated the employer's criminal activity. The investigation resulted in an indictment of the subject on charges related to her threats to kill NLRB employees. The subject was convicted of making threats against a Federal employee and witness tampering. The subject was sentenced to 5 years confinement and 3 years probation. (OIG-I-417)
- **Fraud.** OIG initiated an investigation of an employee who was suspected of creating fraudulent leave and earnings statements for a third party who submitted them with an application for low income housing benefits. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined

prosecution. We then continued our investigation and found that the employee and other individuals, including another employee, used the fraudulent leave and earnings statements to receive state welfare benefits. The employee that was initially involved in the investigation resigned before we issued our investigative report. The second employee resigned in lieu of a removal action after our investigative report was issued.

Because the misconduct involved state welfare benefits, we provided our investigative results to the state prosecutor's office. The former employees were arrested then convicted of felony charges involving fraud and perjury. One former employee received a sentence of 210 days confinement, 120 hours of community service, and 2 years probation. The other former employee received a sentence of 4 days confinement, 250 hours of community service, 5 years probation, and make restitution of \$11,070. (OIG-I-412)



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

April 14, 2010

The Honorable Darrell E. Issa
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

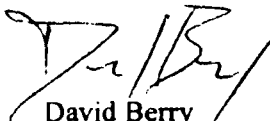
Dear Congressman Issa:

Pursuant to your request of March 24, 2010, I am providing to you, in the enclosed chart, a list identifying the Office of Inspector General's audit recommendations that remain open or have otherwise not been implemented by the National Labor Relations Board and an estimate of the monetary benefit associated with the recommendations. As requested, the enclosure also identifies what we consider to be the three most important unimplemented audit recommendations and the number of recommendations that we deemed accepted and implemented between January 5, 2009 and March 31, 2010.

With regard to your request for opinions about improving the Inspector General Act of 1978 (as amended), I support the initiatives of the Legislative Committee of the Counsel of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, as detailed in its April 2, 2010, letter to you.

I appreciate your interest in the work of Inspectors General. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (202) 273-1960 or david.berry@nlrb.gov.

Sincerely,


David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chairman
General Counsel

1. Open and unimplemented recommendations:

Twenty six

2. Open or unimplemented recommendations with a cost savings:

Date	Audit	Recommendation	Amount
12/11/09	OIG-F-14-10-01	Deobligate \$250,000 for an advance purchase of postage from FY 2009 funds and re-obligate the purchase to FY 2010 funds.	\$250,000
3/26/07	OIG-AMR-52-07-02	Obtain reimbursement for lunch breaks billed to the Agency on contract 40-060038.	\$1,150
9/30/03	OIG-AMR-39-03-04	Cease producing the Annual Report; or obtain an exemption from the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 to continue producing the Annual Report. *	\$57,000
1/24/03	OIG-AMR-38-03-01	Obtain reimbursement for the mileage overpayments of \$7,407.70	\$7,408

* The total savings to date, had the recommendation been implemented, would be approximately \$342,000.

3. Three most important open and unimplemented recommendations:

a. Continuity of Operations (OIG-AMR-55-07-03, September 18, 2007).

We recommend that the Director of Administration ensure that all offices have a COOP plan that complies with Governmentwide directives. We also recommended that the plan include a telework policy.

- Management agreed with these recommendations. The Agency hired a COOP coordinator on February 1, 2010. The COOP Coordinator has been tasked with revising the Agency's COOP plans to ensure that they are in conformance with Federal Continuity Directives 1 and 2.
- No cost savings were associated with this recommendation.
- Management estimates that action will be completed on these recommendations by the end of Fiscal Year 2010.

- b. Audit of the NLRB Fiscal Year 2006 Financial Statements (OIG-F-11-07-01, December 12, 2006).

We recommend that the Chief Information Officer correct identified information technology security vulnerabilities.

- Management agreed with this recommendation. In September 2009, OIG personnel met with Office of the Chief Information Officer personnel to renew efforts to implement this recommendation. As a result of that meeting, a detailed action plan was developed.
- No cost savings were associated with this recommendation.
- Management expects to have this recommendation implemented by July 2010.

- c. Laptop Computer Accountability and Security (OIG-AMR-59-09-01, February 27, 2009).

We recommend that the Chief Information Officer develop and maintain a system or process that will provide proper internal control over the Agency's laptop computers throughout their asset life cycle.

- Management agreed with this recommendation. Management developed a number of manual internal controls and is presently procuring inventory control software to automate the process.
- No cost savings were associated with this recommendation.
- Management expects to have this recommendation implemented by August 2010.

Although we did not specify cost associated with these three recommendations, the recommendations are designed to reduce certain risks associated with the NLRB's programs and operations. By reducing those risks, the likelihood of loss and inefficiency are likewise reduced.

4. Number of recommendations the Office of Inspector General deemed accepted and implemented between January 5, 2009 and March 31, 2010:

Four



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
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Washington, DC 20570-0001

June 10, 2010

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

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The one exception involves access to the Citibank databases for General Service Administration's Smart Pay travel and purchase cards. The Government's travel and purchase card programs are well-known for being at risk for abuse and fraud. In the fall of 2009, a situation came to my attention that caused me to question the Agency's internal controls for those transactions. To address my concerns, I determined that ongoing/continuous oversight of transactions involving those cards through proactive investigative reviews would be an effective means to detect misuse. In January 2010, my office requested that officials in the NLRB's Division of Administration provide user identification and passwords to OIG auditors. In February and March, OIG staff made inquiries regarding the status of the requested access and were eventually told by the Finance Branch Chief that she was instructed by the Director and Deputy Director of the Division of Administration not to process the request because they were concerned that data in the system could be altered. That explanation was problematic because we were asking for "read only" access, and I know that such access is possible because several years ago an OIG auditor had "read only" access to the systems. On June 7, 2010, I met with the Director and she stated that her concerns were that the OIG not have unfettered access to a Privacy Act system of records. The Director also cited a Memorandum of Understanding

The Honorable Tom Coburn
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June 10, 2010

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Rather than further escalate this matter by going to the Chairman, I determined that the most appropriate manner to address this issue is to initiate an audit of the NLRB's travel and purchase card transactions. To that end, I instructed the OIG audit staff to develop an audit program that will review the past transactions for Fiscal Year 2010 and monitor the daily purchase card transactions through the end of the fiscal year. If we are again denied access to the systems, we will take appropriate action in accordance with the Inspector General Act.

I think it is important to note that the difficulty in dealing with the Director of Administration is not evidence of a systemic problem at the NLRB. Overall, the environment at the NLRB is supportive of the OIG mission, including appropriate support from the Chairman.

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Page 3
June 10, 2010

Pursuant to your request for reports on all investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been disclosed to the public and in accordance with the guidance provided to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, I am providing a summary of each of the investigations closed between January 1, 2009 and April 30, 2010. Each summary provides a brief description of the allegation, the investigative findings, and the resulting criminal or administrative action.

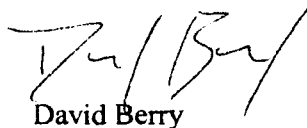
In addition to our investigations, we also produce audit and inspection reports and Issue Alerts. We consider each of those items to be public information, and we disclose them to Congress and the public through our Semiannual Report to Congress. We also post audit and inspection reports on the OIG portion of the NLRB Web site.

At no time has any NLRB official threatened or otherwise attempted to impede my office's ability to communicate with Congress. If such a situation should ever arise, I will immediately provide the information to you.

As requested, I have also enclosed a copy of the information provided to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on outstanding audit recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

I appreciate your interest in the work of Inspectors General. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (202) 273-1960 or david.berry@nlrb.gov.

Sincerely,



David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosures (2)

cc: Chairman
General Counsel

NLRB OIG Closed Investigations

- **False Employment Application.** This investigation was initiated after we received a report that the subject, an Agency employee, submitted a false application for a higher graded position. Our investigation substantiated the allegation. The subject separated in lieu of disciplinary action. (OIG-I-444)
- **Internet Misuse.** After reviewing the Agency's Internet logs for an unrelated investigation, we determined that the subject was using the Agency's Internet access and laptop computer to view sexually graphic material. A forensic examination of the hard drive from the subject's Government computer substantiated the allegation and provided additional evidence that the subject used Agency equipment for outside business activity. When interviewed by the OIG, the subject admitted to engaging in the misconduct. After we issued an investigative report, the Agency and subject agreed that the subject would donate leave to the Agency's leave donor program in lieu of other disciplinary action. (OIG-I-442)
- **Failure to Pay Travel Card Balance.** We initiated this investigation after a review of the monthly travel card reports disclosed that the subject failed to pay the balance due. Our investigative efforts disclosed that charges on the travel card were proper in that they were related to official travel. Because we found that the subject had not misused the travel card for improper purchases, we referred this matter to the subject's managers to ensure that the balance was paid. (OIG-I-439)
- **Merit System Principles.** We received a complaint that the Agency provided an unlawful preference when it hired an employee. Although we did not find sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation, we did find procedural issues involving the Merit System Principles. We resolved this matter through an Issue Alert. (OIG-I-438)
- **Internet Misuse.** After reviewing the Agency's Internet logs during an audit, we determined that more likely than not the subject was using the Agency's Internet access and laptop computer to view sexually graphic material. A forensic examination of the hard drive from the subject's Government computer substantiated the allegation. When interviewed by the OIG, the subject admitted to engaging in the misconduct. After we issued an investigative

report, the Agency and subject agreed that the subject would donate leave to the Agency's leave donor program in lieu of other disciplinary action. (OIG-I-436)

- **False Employment Application.** This investigation was initiated after we received a report that the subject, an Agency employee, submitted a false application for a higher graded position. Our investigation substantiated the allegation. The subject's employment with the Agency ended prior to management officials taking action based on the information in our investigative report. (OIG-I-434)
- **False Information.** We initiated this investigation after receiving information that the subject provided misleading information in a document that was provided to an Agency manager. After we initiated the investigation, we found that not only was the allegation substantiated, but that the subject provided similar misleading information in an official writing sent to an outside entity. We also found that the subject provided misleading information during the investigation. After issuing our investigation report, the subject was removed from employment with the Agency. (OIG-I-433)
- **Time and Attendance.** We initiated this investigation after receiving a complaint that the subject, a supervisor, was approving his own leave. What we found was that although the time and attendance records for the subject were certified by a manager in accordance with Agency policy, the subject was not requesting or receiving approval of the leave prior to the absence. We also found that the subject's leave usage could indicate a leave abuse situation. After our report was issued, the supervisor received informal counseling. (OIG-I-432)
- **Loss of Property.** We initiated this investigation after learning that certain inventoried property was missing. We found that two employees were involved in the taking of the property and that they took action to conceal the misconduct from Agency management. One of the employees also provided misleading information to the OIG. We recovered the property. The employee who provided misleading information to the OIG agreed to separate in lieu of disciplinary action. The second employee received a letter of reprimand. (OIG-I-431)

- **Travel Card Abuse.** We conducted an investigation involving an allegation that the subject misused the Government travel card. During a 3-month period, the subject made 22 purchases at gas stations that totaled \$934.38. During the same period, the subject was reimbursed \$192.36 for travel-related expenses – including \$62.50 for parking and tolls. Only five of the reimbursements occurred on or within 2 days of a travel card purchase by the subject. The subject also failed to pay the balance due on the travel card and the travel card account was terminated. During the investigation, the employee provided misleading statements to the OIG investigator. After we issued an investigative report, the subject received a 2-day suspension. (OIG-I-430)
- **Travel Card Abuse.** We conducted an investigation involving an employee who misused the Government travel card. During the 18 months preceding our investigation, the subject used the travel card on eight occasions to receive cash advances at casinos. The total amount of the cash advances, including the associated fees, was \$3,314.76. On two occasions, the subject used the travel card for food and lodging for total charges of \$240.03 that were not related to official travel. After we issued an investigative report, the subject received a 30-day suspension with an additional 30 days held in abeyance for a period of 2 years. (OIG-I-429)
- **Alteration of Records.** We initiated an investigation of an employee who altered Agency records for the benefit of a fellow employee. We determined that the allegation was substantiated. With regard to the employee who received the benefit, we determined that he was unaware of the nature of the wrongdoing. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. After we issued an investigative report, the employee who made the alteration received a suspension and change in duties as disciplinary action. (OIG-I-426)
- **Transit Subsidy Fraud and Misleading Statement.** The OIG initiated an investigation of the subject who was suspected of driving to work while receiving the transit subsidy. The investigation substantiated the allegation. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. After we issued an investigative report, the subject and the Agency entered into an alternative dispute resolution agreement involving a 5-day suspension that will be held in abeyance pending a year of good behavior. (OIG-I-425)

- **Abuse of Property and Insubordination.** We initiated an investigation of an employee who removed a computer hard drive from the office and apparently did something to destroy it. During the course of the investigation, we received additional information alleging that the employee wrongfully came into possession of official electronic files belonging to a management official, was insubordinate, and provided false and/or misleading information to the OIG. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution. After we issued an investigative report, the Agency issued to the subject a notice of proposed removal. Thereafter, the subject resigned. (OIG-I-420)
- **Contracting Irregularities.** OIG initiated an investigation of OCIO contracts with indemnification clauses that violated the Antideficiency Act and other contracting matters that were identified through an audit. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution of the Antideficiency Act violations. Our administrative investigation of the Antideficiency Act violations continued. The other contracting matters did not appear to be related to misconduct. [The Antideficiency Act violations were reported to the President, Congress, and Comptroller General on November 11, 2008. On December 31, 2008, the Agency reported that the violations were remedied]. (OIG-I-419)
- **Threats to a Board Agent.** The OIG initiated an investigation after a Board Agent received a threat from an employer. After we referred this matter to the appropriate U.S. Attorney's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) took the lead on this matter. The employer then made additional threats to employees at the NLRB Headquarters. Thereafter, we worked jointly with the FBI to obtain evidence that substantiated the employer's criminal activity. The investigation resulted in an indictment of the subject on charges related to her threats to kill NLRB employees. The subject was convicted of making threats against a Federal employee and witness tampering. The subject was sentenced to 5 years confinement and 3 years probation. (OIG-I-417)
- **Fraud.** OIG initiated an investigation of an employee who was suspected of creating fraudulent leave and earnings statements for a third party who submitted them with an application for low income housing benefits. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined

NLRB OIG Closed Investigations

prosecution. We then continued our investigation and found that the employee and other individuals, including another employee, used the fraudulent leave and earnings statements to receive state welfare benefits. The employee that was initially involved in the investigation resigned before we issued our investigative report. The second employee resigned in lieu of a removal action after our investigative report was issued.

Because the misconduct involved state welfare benefits, we provided our investigative results to the state prosecutor's office. The former employees were arrested then convicted of felony charges involving fraud and perjury. One former employee received a sentence of 210 days confinement, 120 hours of community service, and 2 years probation. The other former employee received a sentence of 4 days confinement, 250 hours of community service, 5 years probation, and make restitution of \$11,070. (OIG-I-412)



United States Government
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
Washington, DC 20570-0001

April 14, 2010

The Honorable Darrell E. Issa
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6143

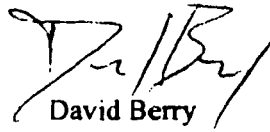
Dear Congressman Issa:

Pursuant to your request of March 24, 2010, I am providing to you, in the enclosed chart, a list identifying the Office of Inspector General's audit recommendations that remain open or have otherwise not been implemented by the National Labor Relations Board and an estimate of the monetary benefit associated with the recommendations. As requested, the enclosure also identifies what we consider to be the three most important unimplemented audit recommendations and the number of recommendations that we deemed accepted and implemented between January 5, 2009 and March 31, 2010.

With regard to your request for opinions about improving the Inspector General Act of 1978 (as amended), I support the initiatives of the Legislative Committee of the Counsel of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, as detailed in its April 2, 2010, letter to you.

I appreciate your interest in the work of Inspectors General. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (202) 273-1960 or david.berry@nlrb.gov.

Sincerely,


David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Chairman
General Counsel

1. Open and unimplemented recommendations:

Twenty six

2. Open or unimplemented recommendations with a cost savings:

Date	Audit	Recommendation	Amount
12/11/09	OIG-F-14-10-01	Deobligate \$250,000 for an advance purchase of postage from FY 2009 funds and re-obligate the purchase to FY 2010 funds.	\$250,000
3/26/07	OIG-AMR-52-07-02	Obtain reimbursement for lunch breaks billed to the Agency on contract 40-060038.	\$1,150
9/30/03	OIG-AMR-39-03-04	Cease producing the Annual Report; or obtain an exemption from the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 to continue producing the Annual Report. *	\$57,000
1/24/03	OIG-AMR-38-03-01	Obtain reimbursement for the mileage overpayments of \$7,407.70	\$7,408

* The total savings to date, had the recommendation been implemented, would be approximately \$342,000.

3. Three most important open and unimplemented recommendations:

a. Continuity of Operations (OIG-AMR-55-07-03, September 18, 2007).

We recommend that the Director of Administration ensure that all offices have a COOP plan that complies with Governmentwide directives. We also recommended that the plan include a telework policy.

- Management agreed with these recommendations. The Agency hired a COOP coordinator on February 1, 2010. The COOP Coordinator has been tasked with revising the Agency's COOP plans to ensure that they are in conformance with Federal Continuity Directives 1 and 2.
- No cost savings were associated with this recommendation.
- Management estimates that action will be completed on these recommendations by the end of Fiscal Year 2010.

- b. **Audit of the NLRB Fiscal Year 2006 Financial Statements (OIG-F-11-07-01, December 12, 2006).**

We recommend that the Chief Information Officer correct identified information technology security vulnerabilities.

- Management agreed with this recommendation. In September 2009, OIG personnel met with Office of the Chief Information Officer personnel to renew efforts to implement this recommendation. As a result of that meeting, a detailed action plan was developed.
- No cost savings were associated with this recommendation.
- Management expects to have this recommendation implemented by July 2010.

- c. **Laptop Computer Accountability and Security (OIG-AMR-59-09-01, February 27, 2009).**

We recommend that the Chief Information Officer develop and maintain a system or process that will provide proper internal control over the Agency's laptop computers throughout their asset life cycle.

- Management agreed with this recommendation. Management developed a number of manual internal controls and is presently procuring inventory control software to automate the process.
- No cost savings were associated with this recommendation.
- Management expects to have this recommendation implemented by August 2010.

Although we did not specify cost associated with these three recommendations, the recommendations are designed to reduce certain risks associated with the NLRB's programs and operations. By reducing those risks, the likelihood of loss and inefficiency are likewise reduced.

- 4. Number of recommendations the Office of Inspector General deemed accepted and implemented between January 5, 2009 and March 31, 2010:**

Four





United States Government

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Washington, DC 20570-0001

February 16, 2012

The Honorable Michael B. Enzi
Ranking Member
Committee on Health, Education, Labor
and Pensions
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Enzi:

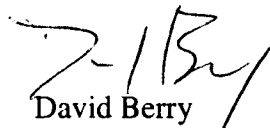
This letter is in response to your request of January 24, 2012, for periodic reports for information regarding the Office of Inspector General (OIG), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

Pursuant to your request for information on all investigations, evaluations, and audits that have not been disclosed to the public and in accordance with the guidance provided to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, I am reporting that all such reports were disclosed in our April 1, 2011 – September 30, 2011 Semiannual Report to Congress. Additionally, all audit and inspection reports were posted on the OIG portion of the NLRB's Web site. I have included as an enclosure a list of the investigations that were closed during the reporting period.

Since our last report on these matters, we have not experienced any delays in being granted access to information within the control of the NLRB. At no time has any NLRB official threatened or otherwise attempted to impede the OIG's ability to communicate with Congress. If such a situation should ever arise, I will immediately provide the information to you. I can also report that we continue to receive appropriate support from the Board and Acting General Counsel.

I appreciate your interest in the work of Inspectors General. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (202) 273-1960 or david.berry@nlrb.gov.

Sincerely,


David Berry
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Board
Acting General Counsel

Case Number	General Nature of Allegation	Reported in Semiannual Rpt
OIG-I-454	Improper release of Social Security numbers.	Not reported in SAR (not substantiated).
OIG-I-453	Improper procurement of Google ads.	Reported in April SAR.
OIG-I-450	Stolen laptop computers.	Not reported in SAR (laptops not recovered).
OIG-I-443	Improper release of procurement information.	Reported in April 2011 and October 2011 SARs.
OIG-I-441	Outside employment.	Reported in April 2011 SAR.
OIG-I-437	Negligent processing of unfair labor practice complaint.	Reported in October 2010 SAR.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 04-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop T-5 F09
Washington, DC 20555-0001
Email: FOIA.resource@nrc.gov
[Online FOIA Request Form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.

2012-0206

1

RESPONSE TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) / PRIVACY ACT (PA) REQUEST

RESPONSE TYPE FINAL PARTIAL

REQUESTER

DATE

MAY 4 2012

PART I. -- INFORMATION RELEASED

- No additional agency records subject to the request have been located.
- Requested records are available through another public distribution program. See Comments section.
- APPENDICES Agency records subject to the request that are identified in the listed appendices are already available for public inspection and copying at the NRC Public Document Room.
- APPENDICES Agency records subject to the request that are identified in the listed appendices are being made available for public inspection and copying at the NRC Public Document Room.
- Enclosed is information on how you may obtain access to and the charges for copying records located at the NRC Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-2738.
- APPENDICES A Agency records subject to the request are enclosed.
- Records subject to the request that contain information originated by or of interest to another Federal agency have been referred to that agency (see comments section) for a disclosure determination and direct response to you.
- We are continuing to process your request.
- See Comments.

PART I.A -- FEES

AMOUNT *

\$

* See comments for details

- You will be billed by NRC for the amount listed.
- None. Minimum fee threshold not met.
- You will receive a refund for the amount listed.
- Fees waived.

PART I.B -- INFORMATION NOT LOCATED OR WITHHELD FROM DISCLOSURE

- No agency records subject to the request have been located.
- Certain information in the requested records is being withheld from disclosure pursuant to the exemptions described in and for the reasons stated in Part II.
- This determination may be appealed within 30 days by writing to the FOIA/PA Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Clearly state on the envelope and in the letter that it is a "FOIA/PA Appeal."

PART I.C COMMENTS (Use attached Comments continuation page if required)

SIGNATURE - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT AND PRIVACY ACT OFFICER

Donna L. Sealing

APPENDIX A
RECORDS RELEASED IN THEIR ENTIRETY

<u>NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION (PAGE COUNT)</u>
1	6/15/2010	Response to April 8, 2010 letter from Grassley and Coburn (22 pgs.)
2	1/11/2011	Grassley Summaries for period ending 9/30/2010 (15 pgs)
3	6/24/2011	Grassley Summaries for period ending 3/31/2011 (6 pgs)
4	11/10/2011	Grassley Summaries for period ending 9/30/2011 (16 pgs)



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

June 15, 2010

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your April 8, 2010, request for information regarding (1) any instances when the Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information; (2) reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public from January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, and (3) a courtesy copy of our response to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform providing information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

I am pleased to report that we have not encountered any resistance by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) while carrying out our oversight activities. The agency readily complies with our requests for information during the conduct of both our audits and investigations. We appreciate your sensitivity to these issues, because agency cooperation and ready access to information are critical components in effectively carrying out the Inspector General mandate.

Secondly, I am enclosing information on all closed investigations conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public for the period of January 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010. If your staff has questions regarding our investigative work, please ask them to call the Senior Level Assistant for Investigative Operations, Rossana Raspa, on 301-415-5954. Our audit and evaluation work has been fully disclosed to the public with the exception of six reports containing sensitive security-related information. All six however, are referenced on our public website. To view these and other Inspector General documents, please click the following link: www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/insp-gen/. If your staff has questions regarding the

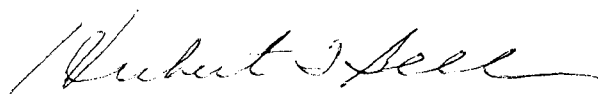
A/1

audit or evaluation information, please ask them to call the Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audits, Steven Zane, on 301-415-5912.

And lastly, per your request I am enclosing a courtesy copy of our April 7, 2010, response to Representative Darrell Issa regarding our open audit recommendations made to the NRC.

In closing, I would like to thank you for your continued support to protect the independence of Inspectors General - a key element in carrying out our mandate of preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse. If you or your staff would like to speak with me directly, I may be reached at 301-415-5930.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hubert T. Bell". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Hubert T. Bell
Inspector General

Enclosures: As stated

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT SUMMARIES

TERMINATED NRC LICENSE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF IRRADIATED GEMSTONES

Allegation

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), conducted an investigation into a 2007 allegation that there were irradiated gemstones, not regulated by NRC, widely available in the United States and that NRC did not know whether the gemstone radioactivity levels were within NRC regulatory limits. According to the allegation, these gemstones were available to the public even though the last NRC license for distributing irradiated gemstones had been terminated.

Findings

The distribution of irradiated gemstones was unregulated for about 5½ years, from December 2001 to mid-2007. During this time, irradiated gemstones were widely available in the U.S. marketplace without NRC regulatory oversight. This situation occurred because the last licensee terminated its license and this went unnoticed by NRC management. However, NRC has taken steps to regain control over this industry and has written procedures in place requiring staff to alert agency management if, in the future, a last distribution license is terminated.

At the time this investigation was concluded, the NRC staff was developing an Information Notice to better inform stakeholders of the regulatory requirement concerning irradiated gemstones.

JOINT SENSITIVE INVESTIGATION WITH THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE

Allegation

On January 15, 2008, the OIG initiated an investigation based on information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigations, Baltimore Field Office, involving an NRC employee, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

Findings

This investigation did not identify any wrongdoing by the NRC employee.

FAILURE TO SAFEGUARD SENSITIVE NRC ALLEGATION INFORMATION

Allegation

The OIG conducted an investigation based on an allegation from an NRC Senior Resident Inspector (SRI), Nuclear Fuel Services (NFS), Erwin, TN, concerning improper handling of sensitive NRC allegation information. The SRI said that when he and another resident inspector returned to their shared office at NFS, on February 12, 2008, they found an envelope containing an unlabeled 3½-inch computer disk under their locked office door. The SRI said he placed the disk into his NRC-assigned computer to review the contents and found approximately 30 NRC allegation files.

During this investigation, OIG also examined the circumstances surrounding the discovery of another disk containing sensitive NRC allegation information by an NFS Vice President in an envelope in her office mail on March 18, 2008.

Findings

OIG determined that the 3½-inch floppy disk left under the NFS resident inspectors' office door on February 12, 2008, contained sensitive allegation information and was created by a former NFS resident inspector (RI). OIG found that the disk was likely left by this RI in his desk and later found by the SRI who was reassigned the RI's desk sometime in 2005. In 2006, the RI left NFS to become a SRI, Oconee Nuclear Power Station. OIG was unable to determine who left the floppy disk under the NFS resident inspector's office door on February 12, 2008.

OIG determined that on or about March 18, 2008, an NFS Vice President received an envelope by interoffice mail that contained a 3½-inch disk that had been accessed by the SRI on March 17, 2008. The envelope which was received by the NFS Vice President contained a typed note that the disk was found in the desk of a former NFS engineer and should be returned to the NRC. The disk contained sensitive NRC allegation material compiled by the RI in 2004. OIG determined that the disk had been in the possession of and viewed by the SRI on March 17, 2008.

OIG also determined that on February 5, 2008, the SRI accessed on floppy disk media three allegation files that were not on either of the two 3½-inch floppy disks provided to OIG. The SRI did not report to Region II management that he had found or accessed these three files containing sensitive allegation information, which contrasts with his handling of the disks found on February 12, and March 18, 2008, respectively. The SRI claimed that he may have found and accessed other disks containing allegation files that were in his desk (which previously belonged to the RI), but that he destroyed these disks.

OIG further determined that the SRI admitted keeping his log-on identification and password written down on paper on his desk, despite knowing that this practice is contrary to established NRC policy on password protection.

As a result of this investigation, the SRI was verbally counseled by the Deputy Regional Administrator about the need to safeguard sensitive allegation material.

POSSIBLE BID RIGGING BY VENDOR WHILE BIDDING FOR NRC CONTRACT

Allegation

The OIG investigated an allegation of bid rigging in connection with an Office of Information Services (OIS) contract for Web Content Management services. According to the allegation, only two bidders responded to NRC's Request for Proposal (RFP) and these bidders' proposed costs were four and half times greater than NRC's cost estimate and were only \$1,000 apart. The allegation also conveyed that another vendor (who did not submit a bid) had received a telephone call from a company claiming to represent NRC. According to the allegation, the caller requested that the vendor bid on the contract to serve as a third bidder, but relayed that the vendor would not win the bid because there would be a lower bidder.

Findings

OIG's investigation did not substantiate evidence of a bid rigging conspiracy in connection with the OIS Web Content Management RFP.

CONCERNS WITH NRC CHAIRMAN'S LETTER RE: HEMYC TO MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation after receiving an allegation that an NRC letter, dated April 7, 2008, from then NRC Chairman Klein to Congress contained inaccurate and misleading information about NRC's oversight of fire barrier materials.

Findings

OIG found that the April 7, 2008, letter contained inaccurate information and that weaknesses in the NRC process for validating information contributed to the inaccurate information contained in the April 7, 2008, letter. On July 15, 2008, Chairman Klein sent another letter to Congress to correct the information contained in the April 7th letter.

UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF DOCUMENTS FROM COMMISSIONERS' OFFICES

Allegation

This investigation was initiated based on an allegation that a Commissioner secretarial "floater," was inappropriately copying and taking home sensitive agency documents that she worked on in the Commissioner offices. This allegation came to light when the secretary was counseled during her 2008 midyear evaluation regarding errors she

made on two documents. In response to the counseling, the secretary maintained that she did not make errors and that she kept a copy of everything she worked on.

Findings

OIG found no evidence to substantiate that the secretary took home sensitive agency documents from Commissioner offices. However, she acknowledged taking home internal agency documents describing administrative procedures because she did not have an assigned office space for storing such materials.

UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF PRIVACY-OFFICIAL USE ONLY INFORMATION

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation based on a letter dated June 29, 2008, sent to Senator Lamar ALEXANDER and copied to Senator Bob CORKER, Congressman David DAVIS, and Region II Regional Administrator, allegedly authored by a non-NRC employee. In the letter, the author provided the identity of a subject and an alleged in an OIG investigation, in which an NRC employee was also an alleged.

During this investigation, OIG reviewed the letter sent to Senator ALEXANDER and examined the circumstances surrounding the non-NRC employee's knowledge and disclosure of the identity of a subject and alleged in an OIG investigation.

Findings

OIG determined that an NRC employee disclosed sensitive NRC allegation information to his wife. He and his wife were upset that he was under investigation by OIG for improper handling of sensitive NRC allegation information. OIG learned that he told his wife the identities of alleged and the names of personnel involved in the OIG investigation.

OIG determined that the NRC employee's wife authored the June 29, 2008, letter to Congressional members based on sensitive NRC allegation information provided to her by her husband. Her letter provided a detailed account of an NRC OIG on-going investigation that revealed the identity of alleged as well as the subject of the OIG investigation. Although, in her letter, she cited NRC policy, "Protection of an Alleged's Identity" as a source for her knowledge that the identity of an alleged should be treated as need-to-know information, she disclosed this information in a public letter to Congressional members.

No action was taken against the NRC employee based on his retirement from the agency.

POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY BY NRR EMPLOYEE-ASSISTANCE TO IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation after receiving information that on July 15, 2008, an Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR), employee was stopped and searched at Detroit's Metropolitan Airport by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents after returning from the Philippines. A search of his personal laptop computer revealed several images of suspected child pornography.

Findings

This investigation, which was coordinated amongst ICE, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Michigan, determined that images contained on the NRC employee's personal laptop were child pornography. On August 26, 2009, he was indicted in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Michigan, and charged with one count of Transport/Shipment of Child Pornography (Title 18, U.S.C. 2252A (a)(1)). On October 12, 2009, Montgomery County Police found the subject dead outside his residence from a self-inflicted gunshot wound.

NRC ROLE REGARDING BACKUP POWER FOR THE ALERT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM AS MANDATED BY THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation after learning of a letter dated July 17, 2008, sent to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) OIG from four members of Congress regarding implementation of a new emergency notification system (ENS) at Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant. The letter expressed concern about the oversight exercised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the relationship between FEMA and the NRC during the implementation of modifications of backup power to the ENS, which was required by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA). Because the EPA assigned to NRC a specific role relative to the implementation of the ENS at Indian Point, NRC OIG initiated this investigation to determine whether NRC fulfilled its responsibilities relative to this matter.

Findings

OIG determined that NRC followed the EPA's direction to NRC to require that backup power be available for Indian Point's ENS by (1) issuing Confirmatory Order EA-05-190, dated January 31, 2006, and (2) initiating the enforcement process when Indian Point did not comply with the Order.

OIG also determined that the NRC voluntarily undertook additional measures to facilitate communication between FEMA and Entergy, the owner operator of Indian Point. Although such measures were not part of NRC's legislatively mandated responsibility, NRC management decided that by facilitating open communication among all parties involved, the agency could help the effort reach a successful conclusion.

TIME AND ATTENDANCE ABUSE BY AN OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY RESEARCH EMPLOYEE

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous e-mail allegation made to a branch chief, New and Advanced Reactors Branch, RES, NRC. The anonymous e-mail stated that an employee whom he supervised, was committing fraud by not submitting accurate time and attendance records (summary approval reports). The allegation stated that the employee would arrive late to work on a consistent basis, take multiple Compressed Work Schedule (CWS) days off during the same 2-week pay period, and use accumulated credit hours that were not earned.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee routinely worked a different schedule than her official NRC duty hours and that she flexed her work hours without supervisory approval. However, records show that she did not use multiple CWS days off in the same pay period or use unearned credit hours. OIG also determined that her supervisors certified her summary approval reports under the assumption that the hours she worked were consistent with her official duty hours.

The employee was counseled by the supervisor regarding the need to accurately report and document time and attendance.

POTENTIAL MISCONDUCT BY NRC ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAM CONTRACTOR

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation regarding an allegation made by a former security officer employed by Pinkerton Inc., a security contractor at the Sequoyah Nuclear Power Plant. The former security officer claimed that a mediator involved in the NRC Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) program threatened her during an ADR session held to mediate a discrimination complaint and security-related concerns that she had raised. She claimed that during an ADR session with the mediator selected to facilitate the matter, the mediator threatened her by stating to her that she was a basket case and that she would be lucky to find a job flipping hamburgers.

Findings

OIG reviewed the circumstances surrounding her claim that she was threatened by the mediator during the mediation meeting. OIG did not develop any evidence to support her claim that she was threatened by the mediator.

NRC OFFICE OF INVESTIGATION'S HANDLING OF A FITNESS-FOR-DUTY VIOLATION AT NUCLEAR FUEL SERVICES

Allegation

This OIG investigation was initiated based on an allegation from an attorney retained by Nuclear Fuel Services (NFS), an NRC licensee. The attorney told OIG that he was retained by NFS to conduct an investigation into an alleged Fitness-for-Duty (FFD) violation by the NFS President in 2006 and that the NRC's Office of Investigation (OI) also conducted an investigation into the same matter. He claimed that during OI's investigation, he was wrongly subpoenaed by OI to give testimony and that his Motion to Quash the OI subpoena was not properly considered because the Commission was provided incorrect information. In addition, his written response to the Commission's decision to deny the Motion to Quash was not made publicly available in NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) when it should have been. Further, the attorney conveyed concerns about OI and Office of the General Counsel (OGC) staff conduct during OI's investigation. OIG did not address the attorney's concerns regarding OI and OGC staff conduct because these concerns addressed performance issues rather than misconduct.

Findings

This investigation did not identify any NRC staff misconduct. OIG determined that OI's subpoena of the attorney's testimony was based on a valid investigative justification. OIG found the NRC Commission was provided with accurate decision-making information when it denied the attorney's Motion to Quash the OI subpoena. OIG noted, however, that the Commission Order referred to the NFS report as the attorney's report rather than an NFS product which is what the attorney took issue with. OIG also confirmed that the attorney's response to the Commission's Order denying the Motion to Quash was not entered into ADAMS, but found that the agency made a purposeful decision not to enter his response in ADAMS because it could effect OI's investigation, which was still ongoing.

TIME AND ATTENDANCE ABUSE BY AN OFFICE OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL SAFETY AND SAFEGUARDS EMPLOYEE

Allegation

The OIG initiated an investigation into an allegation that a Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards, project manager responsible for a license review for the Mixed Oxide Fuel

Fabrication (MOX) facility in Aiken, South Carolina, played golf during duty hours while on official travel to the MOX facility.

Findings

This investigation did not substantiate misconduct by the NRC project manager. OIG found that while on official travel to Aiken, South Carolina, the project manager played golf four times and purchased food once at a golf country club during normal NRC business hours over a 19-month period. Most of these instances occurred on a travel day, when his travel to Aiken took approximately 6 hours. OIG learned that his manager permitted him to flex his schedule and make up work time in the evening.

IMPERSONATION OF A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

Allegation

The OIG initiated an investigation into the circumstances under which an Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response, GG-15 senior security specialist, obtained a permit to carry a concealed firearm in Maryland, including whether he misrepresented himself as a Federal Law Enforcement Officer and made false statements to obtain the concealed firearms permit. The investigation also examined the circumstances under which the subject obtained Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) license plates in Maryland.

Findings

The OIG investigation determined that the employee made false statements to Maryland State Police (MSP) to obtain a concealed firearms permit. The false statements described his involvement in an investigation, authority to make warrantless arrests and use deadly force while employed at the Department of Energy, and receipt of threatening phone calls. He also told an MSP Corporal that he carried his firearm to work at NRC, even though he was aware this was not permitted, and that he knew how to get away with it. OIG determined that the employee was not eligible for Fraternal Order of Police license plates because he did not meet the requirements for having such plates. OIG also discovered a pattern of the employee representing himself as a Federal law enforcement officer to members of MSP, Montgomery County Police Department, and a business located in Montgomery County.

The employee was initially found guilty in District Court and received a 2 year suspended, 1 year probation. The decision was appealed and the case went to a jury trial in Circuit Court. The employee was found not-guilty in Circuit Court by jury. The employee signed a settlement agreement and agreed to leave the NRC.

IMPROPER PERSONNEL ACTION BY REGION IV MANAGER

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation after a former Region IV (RIV) Human Resources Team Leader, alleged that the Deputy Director, Division of Reactor Projects (DRP), RIV, attempted to override veteran's preference during the hiring process for a general engineer due to a personal relationship with a non-veteran applicant.

Findings

This investigation did not identify any NRC staff wrongdoing. OIG confirmed that a job announcement was posted for a general engineer and the best-qualified list contained veteran and non-veteran applicants. However, the claim that the DRP tried to override Federal Government veteran's preference regulations was not substantiated. Moreover, the job announcement was closed without being filled because no qualified applicants were identified.

NRC EMPLOYEE PROVIDING FALSE AND MISLEADING INFORMATION DURING AN INVESTIGATION

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation at the request of the Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response (NSIR). The NSIR Deputy Director was concerned about the integrity of an NSIR employee who was hired by NRC in 2008. In 2008 NSIR management was informed that while employed by his former employers the employee violated internal policies regarding the handling and use of Personally Identifiable Information (PII). NSIR also learned that during an internal conflict-of-interest investigation, the employee provided the social security number of a contractor to a private investigative firm. It was also learned that the employee impeded an internal investigation conducted by the Internal Audit Services (IAS) on the same internal conflict-of-interest case, lied to the IAS investigators, and had contemplated destroying investigative reports relevant to the conflict-of-interest investigation. NSIR officials were concerned about his departure from his previous company and whether he left under adverse conditions.

Based on the above information, OIG's investigation focused on whether the employee provided false information on his Questionnaire for National Security Positions, Standard Form (SF) 86. OIG specifically focused on answers to Part 2, Section 22, Your Employment Record, of the SF 86, which asks questions about reasons for departing one's prior employer(s).

Findings

OIG found that the employee provided a false statement when the employee answered "No" to Section 22 on his Questionnaire for National Security Positions, SF 86, dated May 18, 2008. Specifically, OIG found that he incorrectly answered "N" to condition number 5 of Section 22, "Left a job for other reasons under unfavorable circumstances," in connection with his departure from his prior employer.

OIG also determined that at the time the employee answered "No" to this question, he thought a Settlement Agreement he had entered into with his prior employer allowed him to leave under favorable conditions.

Based on the OIG investigation, NSIR management concluded that the employee did not deliberately or willfully provide a false answer on his SF-86 and has no concerns regarding the integrity of the employee. The employee was verbally counseled regarding the high standard the agency places on the integrity of its employees.

FORMER NRC EMPLOYEE SUBMITS FALSE STATEMENT ON DECLARATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEMENT FORM

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation from an Office of Human Resources (HR) employee that a former NRC employee made a false statement on the Optional Form 306, "Declaration for Federal Employment" (OF-306) which he submitted to the NRC as part of his employment package. The allegor said that the former NRC employee should have informed HR staff and indicated on his OF-306 that he was receiving a Federal Government retirement annuity so that his salary could be properly adjusted to account for his annuity. The allegor stated that HR staff determined that because of the former employee's false statement and subsequent misclassification, the former employee was overpaid approximately \$5,000.

Findings

OIG confirmed that the former employee falsely stated on his OF-306 that he was not retired. In addition, he indicated on his Standard Form 2801 (SF-2801) "Application for Immediate Retirement," that he had previously applied for Federal retirement, but he did not list his assigned Civil Service Annuity number. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined prosecution in this matter.

IMPROPER APPRAISAL PRACTICE IN THE OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS

Allegation

The OIG conducted an investigation into an allegation concerning personnel practices in the Office of the Executive Director for Operations (OEDO). Specifically, it was alleged that the Assistant for Operations, OEDO, downgraded an FY 2008 performance element rating for a GS-15 Branch Chief, Corporate Management and Infrastructure Branch, OEDO, employee whom she supervised, from an outstanding to an excellent without notifying the employee.

Findings

Although the investigation did not identify staff misconduct, problems were found with the manner in which the OEDO conducts the annual appraisal process. The OEDO employee appraisal process was conducted inconsistently and in a manner that was not in accordance with NRC guidance. The OEDO manager: (1) did not complete her annual appraisal meeting with the employee, (2) provided the employee with incomplete appraisal forms to sign, and (3) failed to notify the employee in person upon determining that the signed form contained an error and directed that the form be changed to reflect a lower rating. Furthermore, neither the manager nor the reviewing official followed the correct process for signing appraisals. The reviewing official signed the employee's incomplete appraisal form based on trust that the rating he approved would be added to the appraisal form.

Following the investigation, the OEDO informed OIG that it recognizes the importance of the signature process and that the office has established processes to ensure this does not happen in the future.

MISUSE OF NRC CITIBANK TRAVEL CREDIT CARD BY A REGION I EMPLOYEE

Allegation

The OIG conducted this investigation based on NRC Region I's review of an employee's NRC Citibank travel credit card records. The review reflected numerous cash advances and fees during the period March 4, 2007, to November 27, 2008, which appeared unassociated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that from May 14, 2007, to November 27, 2008, the employee misused the NRC Citibank travel credit card by obtaining 24 cash advances totaling \$3,053.50 not associated with official travel. There were also \$44.26 in cash advance fees charged to the travel card, making a total of \$3,097.76 in improper cash advances and

fees. In February 2002, OIG issued an investigative report which documented a prior misuse of the employee's NRC travel credit card.

Based on the 2008 OIG investigation, NRC Region I management imposed a 21-day suspension against the employee to be served intermittently in three installments.

ALLEGED PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT AND INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR BY SENIOR FSME MANAGER

Allegation

The OIG conducted an investigation based on an allegation that a Deputy Director, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs (FSME), demonstrated inappropriate and unprofessional behavior toward female co-workers and subordinates. The allegor provided the following specific examples: alleged preferential treatment in pay, promotion, and relocation to one female employee; inappropriate remarks to another; and support for another to permit her to work from her home in Oklahoma while a male employee was not provided the same opportunity. The allegation stated that as result of his actions, which the allegor characterized as sexist, he created a hostile work environment. In addition to providing the names of the individuals associated with the examples provided, the allegor provided several names of other individuals whom the allegor said could corroborate the allegation.

Findings

This investigation did not substantiate that the manager demonstrated inappropriate and unprofessional behavior toward female co-workers and subordinates. However, several FSME managers acknowledged that there was low morale among the former Office of State and Tribal Programs staff members.

IMPROPER ALLEGATION REFERRAL TO LICENSEE

Allegation

OIG initiated this case after a review of the Allegation Management System (AMS) indicated that NRC referred an anonymous allegation against a senior manager at Florida Power & Light (FPL), an NRC licensee, to FPL Group for investigation. This referral appeared inconsistent with agency guidance stating that allegations should not be referred to licensees when they are made against "the licensee's management or those parties who would normally receive and address the allegation." OIG's investigation examined the handling of this allegation and whether the referral was in accordance with the agency's policy on referral of allegations.

Findings

OIG found that NRC's referral to FPL Group of the allegation against an FPL senior manager was not in accordance with Management Directive 8.8 (MD 8.8) allegation referral guidance; however, NRC took specific measures to ensure that FPL's review of the matter was fair and thorough. These measures include: (a) Personal referral of the allegation by the NRC Executive Director for Operations (EDO) to the licensee; (b) the referral was made to a senior FPL official at a higher organizational level than the allegation subject; (c) independent verification of the licensee's investigation results.

OIG found that while agency staff has differing interpretations of MD 8.8 guidance on referrals of allegations against licensee managers, the staff agrees that more clarity is needed in MD 8.8, and is in the process of revising MD 8.8.

VULNERABILITY OF ENRICHMENT BARRIERS TO THEFT

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a January 26, 2009, Department of Justice (DOJ) press release stating that DOJ arrested a Department of Energy Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) enrichment facility contract employee for the theft of enrichment barrier technology in early 2007. As a result, the OIG was concerned regarding the vulnerability to theft of enrichment barriers and other classified technology at the Portsmouth and Paducah enrichment facilities, which are regulated by the NRC.

Findings

OIG determined that Portsmouth and Paducah facilities are not subjected to the same vulnerability that existed at ORNL.

POSSIBLE RETALIATION FOR WHISTLEBLOWING REGARDING SAFETY ISSUES

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a letter that an NRC employee sent to U.S. Senator Barbara Mikulski's office, which the office subsequently sent to OIG. The letter documented three specific safety concerns with recommendations for resolving those concerns. In the letter, the allegor claimed that over a 5-year period, he had raised 20 safety issues and examples of management waste and had provided these to the NRC. The letter also claimed that over a 5-year period, his NRC performance appraisals were steadily lowered as an act of retaliation towards him. As a result, he asked the Senator's office for assistance with whistleblower protection.

During this investigation, OIG reviewed the following three areas: (1) NRC's response to the safety concerns raised by the allegor, (2) whether he received lower performance

appraisals as a result of having raised safety issues, and (3) whether he was prevented from working on or developing any safety issue or pressured not to do so.

Findings

OIG determined that an NRC Special Task Group (STG) was formed in accordance with guidance in NRC Management Directive (MD) 10.160, "Open Door Policy," to examine the 20 issues raised by the allegor. The STG report reflected that there were no significant or imminent safety concerns regarding the 20 issues raised.

OIG did not substantiate that NRC managers lowered the allegor's annual performance appraisals in retaliation for his raising of safety concerns. OIG learned from the allegor's supervisors that his annual performance appraisals were lowered due to deficiencies in his overall work performance.

OIG determined that the allegor was not discouraged or prevented from identifying or reporting safety concerns.

PRIOR MEETING NOTICE REGARDING V.C. SUMMER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PROVIDED TO UTILITY BUT NOT TO THE PUBLIC

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation from a member of the public regarding South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G), an NRC licensee seeking to build two new reactors at the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station. The allegor stated that SCE&G was provided early notification of a January 2009 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping meeting pertaining to the two new reactors, but that this information was not provided to the public.

Findings

OIG found that SCE&G learned of the January 2009 meeting dates ahead of the public, but that this was consistent with NRC Management Directive guidance to staff to schedule and confirm public meeting dates with licensees before notifying the public about the meeting. Furthermore, the public received notice of the meeting 22 calendar days prior to the meeting, which meets NRC's requirement that public notice be given at least 10 calendar days ahead of such meetings.

PROCUREMENT IMPROPRIETY BY NRC MANAGER

This OIG investigation was based on an allegation that NRC failed to comply with Federal printing requirements in connection with the revision of NRC's Comprehensive Diversity Management Plan (CDMP) brochure.

Findings

OIG determined that the NRC staff did not follow Commission policy as stated in Management Directive 3.13, in updating the CDMP brochure and therefore, violated 44 USC. The request to print the CDMP brochures should have been coordinated with Printing Management Services Branch (PMSB) for completion in house or referred to the Government Printing Office (GPO). If GPO could not accomplish the print job, the brochure could have been produced elsewhere, under contract, if the Joint Committee on Printing approved such a procurement.

OIG determined that NRC's Small Business and Civil Rights and Division of Contract (DC) staff were not knowledgeable of the Federal regulations or NRC policies that govern the printing and production of documents. Furthermore, DC lacked a process for determining if a request for printing services was adequately coordinated with PMSB before moving ahead with a contract.

A bulletin was issued to DC staff reminding them of the need to receive written confirmation from the Chief, Reproduction and Mail Services Branch, before proceeding with the commercial purchase of printing services. The agency also intended to post guidance on requirements on its project management Web site and add the Title 44/MD 3.13 requirements to its contract checklist and Request for Procurement Action used in processing all purchasing requests.

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT BY A REGION II OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS EMPLOYEE

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on an allegation that a Senior Special Agent, Region II, Office of Investigations (OI), NRC, verbally threatened a contractor employee responsible for issuing building access badges for the Atlanta Federal Center (AFC). This incident allegedly occurred during the NRC employee's attempt to obtain a building sticker that would have allowed him access into the AFC.

Findings

OIG determined that on March 4, 2009, the NRC employee acted in an unprofessional manner while attempting to obtain a replacement AFC sticker from the AFC Badge Office to be placed on his Russell Building identification badge.

Specifically, he raised his voice at the Badge Office clerk and made a reference to a firearm when the clerk would not give him the sticker because he lacked the necessary NRC authorization letter and his name was misspelled in the Badge Office computer system. While the comments made the Badge Office clerk feel nervous, the Badge Office clerk did not feel threatened.

As a result of this investigation, the NRC employee was counseled.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER WORKPLACE NEPOTISM

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that Deputy Director, Division of Financial Management, Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) demonstrated favoritism in the hiring of her husband for a position as a Senior Program Analyst, OCFO.

Findings

This investigation did not identify any NRC staff misconduct. OIG determined that the subject was not involved in, and, did not influence, the selection process that led to the hiring of her husband as an OCFO Senior Program Analyst.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT – SECURITY OFFICER SLEEPING WHILE ON DUTY AT NRC HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that a security officer at the Two White Flint North (TWFN) NRC headquarters barricade entrance was asleep on post at 4:40 a.m. on April 9, 2009. Although the caller identified the post as located at TWFN, the caller's description of activities at the post suggested the caller was actually concerned with guard activity at the One White Flint North entry point on Marinelli Road.

Findings

This investigation did not identify any misconduct. OIG determined that the allegor's description of a sleeping guard at the TWFN post was inaccurate because, in accordance with agency guard post procedures, no one was on duty at that post at the time the behavior was reported to have occurred. OIG further determined that the guard on duty at the Marinelli checkpoint, the only available vehicle entry point at the time, was actively engaging with vehicles during this time period.

NONPAYMENT FOR WORK PERFORMED ON AN NRC CONTRACT

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation made by an NRC subcontractor. The subcontractor claimed he was not paid for work he performed in December 2008 and January 2009. He also claimed that even though the prime contractor did not pay him for this work, the prime contractor billed the NRC for the work he performed at NRC

during those 2 months. It was further alleged that the prime contractor withheld from him fiscal information that prevented him from being able to complete monthly project manager reports that were required by the contract.

Findings

This investigation did not identify any misconduct by the subcontractor. OIG did not find that the prime contractor correctly invoiced the NRC for work performed. OIG also determined that the prime contractor paid the allegor for work performed in December, but did not pay him for any work done in January because the subcontractor did not work on the contract in January. Also, although the allegor was a project manager on the contract, there were other project managers who could and did complete the monthly project manager reports required under the contract.

MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT COMPUTER BY AN OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER EMPLOYEE

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on information reported to OIG from the NRC Computer Security Office that an NRC computer issued to an NRC employee contained malicious software. OIG examined the computer hard drive and discovered adult pornographic pictures on the hard drive and that the NRC computer in question was used to visit Web sites containing sexually explicit material.

Findings

The OIG investigation found that the employee misused the NRC computer assigned to him to access Web sites to view sexually explicit material. His hard drive had 181 images of a sexually explicit nature. The employee admitted to OIG that he visited pornographic Web sites during work hours. He confirmed that the images found by OIG were the same images he viewed on the pornographic Web sites he visited.

The OCFO Budget Director issued a final decision for the employee to be suspended for 7 days for using a Government computer inappropriately.

MISUSE OF NRC CITIBANK TRAVEL CREDIT CARD BY A SENIOR RESIDENT INSPECTOR AT REGION III

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a review of Citibank travel credit card statements that indicated a Senior Resident Inspector, Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant, Region III, NRC, had an account that was in pre-suspension status because it was overdue for payment. An initial review of his travel credit card statements revealed several cash advances that were not associated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined the employee used his Government Citibank travel credit card for purposes not associated with official travel on at least 32 occasions between 2007 and 2009. His unauthorized purchases and cash advances (including cash advance fees) totaled \$2,079.32. In addition, while he was temporarily assigned to headquarters from April to August 2009, the employee used the card to pay for several meals for himself and his spouse even though paying for his spouse with the card was not permitted.

As a result of this investigation, the employee was suspended for 7 calendar days for misuse of the Government Citibank travel credit card.

MISUSE OF NRC CITIBANK TRAVEL CREDIT CARD BY AN OFFICE OF NEW REACTORS EMPLOYEE

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on OIG's review of delinquent NRC Citibank travel credit card records. The review reflected numerous cash advances and fees during the period of January 4 to May 29, 2009, which appeared unassociated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that from January 4 to May 29, 2009, an NRC employee misused her NRC Citibank travel credit card by obtaining seven cash advances totaling \$1,797.25 not associated with official travel. There were also \$40.46 in cash advance fees charged to her travel card, making a total of \$1,837.71 in improper cash advances and fees. OIG also determined that on May 20, 2009, she submitted a payment to Citibank for \$144. However, Citibank returned the check due to insufficient funds.

The employee was in a probationary status at NRC and was terminated for misuse of the Government credit card.

SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION POSTED ON A YAHOO NEWSGROUP BLOG SITE

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on notification from the Computer Security Office (CSO) that Safeguards Information (SGI) had been posted for a second time by a former Wackenhut security officer on a Yahoo Internet Newsgroup blog site. The first posting of SGI by this individual occurred in May 2009, and was investigated by the NRC Office of Investigations (OI).

Findings

OIG determined that the security officer posted SGI material on a Yahoo Internet Newsgroup blog. The security officer removed the SGI material from the Newsgroup upon request by the NRC. This investigation was turned over to the NRC Office of Investigations which was continuing to review the initial incident.

MISUSE OF NRC CITIBANK TRAVEL CARD BY AN OFFICE OF FEDERAL AND STATE MATERIALS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS EMPLOYEE

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a review of an employee's NRC Citibank travel credit card records. The review reflected numerous purchases, cash advances, and fees which appeared to be unassociated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that from March 7 to May 21, 2009, an NRC employee misused her NRC Citibank travel credit card by obtaining 10 cash advances totaling \$1,082.25 not associated with official travel. There were also \$24.44 in cash advance fees charged to her travel card, making a total of \$1,106.69 in improper charges. In addition, the investigation revealed she had eight purchases not associated with official travel totaling \$601.86. Her total unauthorized cash advances, fees, and charges totaled \$1,708.55.

OIG also determined that on May 15, 2009, the employee made an electronic payment via telephone to Citibank in the amount of \$1,233.66. However, Citibank returned the electronic payment due to insufficient funds and imposed a \$15 fee for insufficient funds. On July 9, 2009, she made another electronic payment via telephone to Citibank in the amount of \$1,558.48. Citibank again returned the electronic payment due to insufficient funds, and imposed a \$15 fee for insufficient funds.

As a result of the findings of this investigation, the employee was issued a 14-day suspension.

NRC FAILS TO APPROPRIATELY APPLY 10 CFR 50.54(q)

Allegation

This OIG investigation was initiated after two Division of Operating Reactor Licensing employees (DORL), Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR), NRC, reported concerns that NRR management directed the staff to comply with a draft NRC Regulatory Issue Summary, RIS 2005-02, titled, Clarifying the Process for Making Emergency Plan Changes, which is inconsistent with Title 10 Code of Federal Regulation (10 CFR) 50.54(q). 10 CFR 50.54(q), an NRC regulation states that a change to a licensee's emergency plan that results in a decrease in effectiveness requires an NRC letter of

approval. Draft RIS 2005-02 states that a change in a licensee's emergency plan that results in a decrease in effectiveness requires the licensee to submit a license amendment to the NRC.

Findings

OIG found that the NRC Office of the General Counsel (OGC) reviewed the staffs' concern regarding the inconsistency between the regulation and RIS. OGC informed NRR that a change to a licensee's emergency plan that results in a decrease in its effectiveness expands a licensee's authority and, therefore, requires NRC approval via a license amendment. OIG found that draft RIS 2005-02 does not clearly define what constitutes an amendment. OIG found that NRC has proposed to amend the rule to clarify the requirement for a license amendment when a change to a licensee's emergency plan results in a decrease in effectiveness.





UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

January 11, 2011

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your request for information regarding (1) any instances when the Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information, and (2) reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public from May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

During this reporting period, my office is pleased to report that we have not encountered any resistance by the NRC while carrying out our oversight activities. The agency readily complies with our requests for information during the conduct of both our audits and investigations.

Secondly, we are enclosing information on all closed investigations conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public for this reporting period. If your staff has questions regarding our investigative work, please ask them to call Special Agent, Rossana Raspa on 301-415-5954. As to our audit and evaluation work, it has been fully disclosed to the public with the exception of three reports containing sensitive security-related information. All three, however, are referenced on our public website in a redacted format. To view these and other Inspector General documents, please click the following link: www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/insp-gen/. If your staff has questions regarding the audit or evaluation information, please ask them to call Steven Zane on 301-415-5912.

A/2

Once again, we'd like to thank you for your continued support to protect the independence of Inspectors General – a key element in carrying out our mandate of preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse. If you or your staff would like to speak with me directly, please don't hesitate to contact me on 301-415-5930.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hubert T. Bell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Hubert T. Bell
Inspector Genral

Enclosure: As stated

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT SUMMARIES

NRC'S USE OF RIERA AIRCRAFT IMPACT MODEL FOR NEW REACTORS

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a proactive office initiative to identify instances where it appeared that NRC might not have followed agency processes regarding significant regulatory matters. At the time this investigation was initiated, NRC was considering whether the Riera methodology¹ was an appropriate tool for new reactor applicants to use to assess the potential effects of the impact of a large commercial aircraft on new nuclear power plants. OIG reviewed whether NRC followed established procedures and processes regarding the appropriateness of using the Riera methodology for aircraft impact analysis.

Additionally, during the investigation, OIG identified information that suggested NRC may have inappropriately released information to licensees by providing them with data that could be reverse engineered using calculations from the Riera methodology to reveal classified information. Therefore, OIG reviewed whether the NRC appropriately handled Riera-related information in accordance with the NRC information security process.

Findings

OIG found that NRC followed its processes in determining that the Riera methodology is an acceptable method to evaluate aircraft impacts on new nuclear power plant structures, and that NRC did not release classified information related to the Riera methodology. NRC is currently preparing guidance (i.e., regulatory guide) for new reactor applicants informing them they may use the Riera methodology or any other viable methodology in the preparation of their application documents, but this guidance has not yet been issued.

POSSIBLE MISUSE OF FUNDS AND MISCHARGING IN USAID-FUNDED NRC CONTRACT

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an OIG audit of NRC's U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded activities. The audit reviewed NRC activities related to NRC's management of a contract to fund nuclear safety efforts in former Soviet Union countries. These activities are paid for largely through USAID-funds provided to NRC. Auditors assigned to the audit suspected possible cost mischarging by the contractor.

Findings

A Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) review of OIG-subpoenaed documents from the contractor's 2007 work with NRC found \$7,000 in unsupported charges out of \$855,475 billed to NRC; however, the NRC project manager for the contract provided justification for the unsupported charges. No fraud was identified by DCAA or OIG.

¹ The Riera methodology, also referred to as a force time-history analysis method, evaluates the response or collapse of the target structure using the characteristics of both the impacting aircraft and target structure.

NRC OVERSIGHT OF REACTOR COOLANT PUMP SEALS AT OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation by an NRC senior resident inspector (SRI) that an NRC manager prevented him from processing an inadequate seal modification concern regarding the replacement of the reactor coolant pump (RCP) seals at the Oconee Nuclear Station through the reactor oversight process (ROP). According to the SRI, the ROP should have included a significance determination process (SDP) to estimate the risk significance of the seal concern.

Findings

OIG learned that NRC's regulatory framework for reactor oversight is a risk-informed approach to ensure plant safety. Within this framework, the ROP provides a means of collecting information (e.g., findings) about licensee performance, assessing the information for its safety significance, taking appropriate NRC action, and ensuring that licensees take appropriate corrective action. An inspector uses the SDP tools to estimate the risk significance of an inspection finding. The final outcome of the risk significance evaluation determines its color – green, white, yellow, or red – green indicating the least significant and red indicating the most significant. The final outcome is used to determine what further NRC action may be appropriate.

OIG found that the SRI's concern, inadequate Oconee RCP seal modification, had been processed through the ROP and the SDP, and was determined to be of very low safety significance (green).

INVESTIGATION OF A STAFF MEMBER IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation by a senior staff member in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) that an OCFO branch manager willfully avoided paying vendors for services and reimbursing NRC travelers by ignoring active payment reports. During the course of the investigation, another allegation was made that the manager's staff purposefully changed invoice dates to meet Prompt Payment Act (PPA) requirements. Based on these allegations, OIG examined the manager's handling of the branch's responsibilities and whether the branch staff purposely changed invoice dates to meet PPA requirements.

Findings

This investigation found that the OCFO manager did not purposely avoid official duties, but that the manager's branch had trouble accomplishing its workload. The manager informed OCFO managers of the branch's difficulties and requested assistance from the managers on numerous occasions.

The investigation also analyzed a sample of FY 2005 Federal Financial System (FFS)² data and found a very low rate (.039 percent) of discrepancy between dates on hard copy invoices versus dates entered into FFS. Discrepancies were attributed to staff entering invoice dates into FFS that differed from the actual invoice date for two categories of invoices (training and Citibank purchase card bills) and data entry errors. The manager's OCFO supervisor acknowledged that the manager's repeated requests for staffing assistance were denied, and said the erroneous invoice dates identified by OIG would not have had an impact on the accuracy of NRC's prompt payment reports.

INITIATIVE TO IDENTIFY COMPUTER MISUSE

Allegation

OIG initiated a proactive initiative in October 2009 to identify instances of computer misuse within the NRC. The project builds upon the previous successes of identifying employees' and contractors' misuse of NRC computer resources.

Findings

From October 2009 to September 2010, OIG special agents assigned to the Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) initiated and/or assisted approximately 17 allegations and 11 investigations dealing with computer misuse. In addition, CCU special agents participated in various meetings held by various Federal cyber task forces. This proactive effort will be reopened during fiscal year 2011.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF TRANSIT SUBSIDY BENEFITS

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on two allegations reported about NRC's Transit Subsidy Benefits Program (TSBP). First, a program participant reported that when she attempted to obtain her monthly voucher, she was told it had already been provided to her when this was not the case. A second alleged claimed that certain NRC employees were receiving the full transit subsidy amount for using the Maryland commuter train despite working from home 1 or 2 day per week. OIG investigated these two allegations and undertook a proactive review to determine whether recently retired NRC employees who participated in the TSBP were still receiving subsidies to which they were no longer entitled.

Findings

OIG did not substantiate misuse of the TSBP by current or former NRC staff. OIG also verified that employees do not receive extra pay to subsidize their transit. OIG learned that Maryland commuter train riders receive vouchers, which they exchange for a monthly train pass that includes unlimited rides.

² FFS is one of NRC's core financial systems.

OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT CONFLICT

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation that an NRC Office of Investigations (OI) employee conducted a personal sports agent business during official duty hours. It was also alleged that on one occasion, the employee asked a subcontractor hired by OI to record an interview if the subcontractor was going to record the time the interview began because the employee's supervisor had previously counseled him about being late for scheduled interviews.

OIG investigated whether the employee used Government-issued equipment during official duty hours to maintain and support a personal private business and if the employee asked a subcontractor to change the interview time on an official transcript.

Findings

OIG determined that from September 2007 through May 2009, the employee used his Government issued computer, NRC e-mail account, and office scanner and facsimile during official duty hours to conduct a personal business. The employee also performed tasks related to the personal business during transcribed interviews of witnesses and during breaks in the interview process utilizing a personal cell phone. Following one transcribed interview, the employee asked the court reporter if the reporter recorded the time on the transcript, but he did not ask the court reporter to withhold or change the time on the transcript.

OIG found that the employee also worked as an adjunct college professor and used his Government-issued computer and NRC e-mail account during official duty hours to correspond with college staff and verify that students had submitted their assignments.

OIG found that the employee was aware of NRC's policy prohibiting employees from using agency information technology to maintain or support a personal private business and that after being counseled by his manager on this policy, the employee continued to conduct work for the personal business during official duty hours.

FEAR OF RETALIATION BY NRC REGIONAL MANAGER

Allegation

An anonymous allegor reported that an NRC regional manager was unfairly removed from his position and transferred to a lower management position because an employee accused the manager of racial harassment. The allegor said that because he witnessed the manager's removal from his position, he was concerned that his interactions with those whom the manager supervised could lead to claims of harassment and retaliation against him, too.

Findings

OIG determined that the region reviewed the racial harassment complaint and found it to be unsubstantiated. OIG also learned that the manager filed a formal discrimination complaint with NRC's Office of Small Business and Civil Rights alleging that regional management had retaliated against him by removing him from his management position and reassigning him as a technical assistant. OIG found that NRC subsequently reached a settlement agreement with the employee in which he would be reinstated as a regional manager. OIG also determined that

none of the employee's counterparts were concerned about retaliation from regional management for providing honest feedback to their staff or their staff reporting a complaint against them to regional senior management.

UNAUTHORIZED WIRELESS SIGNAL

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a notification from the NRC Computer Security Office that during a wireless vulnerability assessment of a headquarters building, an unauthorized wireless signal was detected in the NRC Office of the General Counsel.

Findings

OIG found that the wireless signal was originating not from inside NRC, but from a wireless network router located in a private residence in a high-rise apartment complex across the street from the headquarters building. The router was used by an individual in the high-rise building to access the Internet.

MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT CITIBANK TRAVEL CREDIT CARD

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a review of Citibank Government travel credit card statements by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer that indicated an employee had an account that had been charged twice for non-sufficient funds. An initial review of the employee's Government travel credit card statements by OIG revealed several cash advances and other purchases that were not associated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee used her Government travel credit card for purposes not associated with official travel on 29 occasions between July and October 2009. Unauthorized purchases and cash advances (including cash advance fees) totaled \$3,434.11. OIG also determined that two payments the employee made to her Government travel credit card account were returned by Citibank for non-sufficient funds. Citibank imposed \$30 in penalty fees, bringing the total to \$3,464.11.

MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT COMPUTER

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on information reported from the NRC Computer Security Office that on a single day during 2009, 17 NRC computer users were targeted with a spear phishing attack via an e-mail to their NRC e-mail address. The e-mail contained a link to a Web site that initiated a file download that triggered a Symantec anti-virus alert. Six users clicked on the link and downloaded the malicious software. While conducting an analysis of one employee's computer hard drive, the OIG CCU discovered adult pornographic pictures on the hard drive.

Findings

The OIG investigation found that the employee misused the NRC computer assigned to him by viewing sexually explicit material that he copied to the computer from personally owned media. The employee's hard drive had 142 pictures of a sexually explicit nature. The employee admitted to OIG that he placed the images on his Government computer hard drive using a personal compact disc or thumb drive.

GOVERNMENT OVERTIME FRAUD REVIEW

Allegation

OIG conducted a proactive initiative to identify possible abuse of overtime hours by NRC employees.

Finding

OIG reviewed the total number of premium hours (i.e., credit hours, compensatory time, and overtime) earned by NRC employees during selected pay periods between 2007 and 2009. OIG identified the top 2009 premium hour earners and determined that their premium hour claims were authorized by their supervisors, who all said the additional hours were necessary.

UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO NRC NETWORK DRIVES BY OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION EMPLOYEES

Allegation

This OIG investigation was initiated based on information provided by the NRC Office of Information Services (OIS) that the NRC Chairman discovered that he had access to network shared drives of other NRC Commissioners. OIS subsequently discovered that the Chairman's staff also had this type of access. OIS also indicated that the NRC Chairman and his staff had "root" access to the server, which allowed for system administrator level access to all Commissioners' network shared drives as well as some other NRC offices. OIG conducted an investigation to determine (1) whether the files of the other NRC Commissioners were compromised through inappropriate access, and (2) what circumstances led to the Chairman and his staff gaining root access to the server.

Findings

OIG imaged 16 desktop computers from the Chairman's and his staff's offices and created a copy of the Chairman's and his staff's network shared drives from a December 2009 backup tape to search for evidence of access to other Commissioners' files. OIG also conducted a search of (1) 290 work order tickets submitted by the Chairman and his staff between October 2009 and January 2010, and (2) server logs to determine when the Chairman and his staff were granted root access to the server in question. OIG did not identify any information that suggested that the NRC Chairman or his staff inappropriately accessed documents of the other Commissioner offices. OIG was unable to determine the specific chain of events that led to the NRC Chairman's and his staff's root access to an NRC server. However, this investigation identified lapses in the OIS network contractor's procedures for handling Commissioners' requests, shortcomings in OIS's oversight of the contractor, and contractor practices that likely contributed to the Chairman's and his staff's access to shared drives of other offices.

ALLEGED MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT RESOURCES TO CONDUCT PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP BY REGIONAL MANAGER

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an e-mail that alleged inappropriate actions by an NRC regional manager. According to the allegor, the manager was having an affair with the allegor's wife, whom the manager knew to be married, which, the allegor claimed, called into question his suitability for a security clearance. The allegor also said that the manager may have used Government resources, such as telephones and travel funds, to carry out the relationship and specifically that he may have used official travel to meet the allegor's wife in a hotel in Virginia on one occasion. The allegor also said that the manager may have offered to use his influence to secure NRC employment for the allegor's wife.

Findings

OIG found that the manager's relationship with allegor's wife did not impact his suitability for a security clearance. OIG found no evidence that the manager misused Government resources in his interactions with the allegor's wife. OIG found that while he did inform the allegor's wife of an upcoming job vacancy in NRC, she did not apply for the position and is not an NRC employee.

MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT CITIBANK TRAVEL CREDIT CARD

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a review of Citibank Government travel credit card statements by the NRC Office of the Chief Financial Officer that indicated an NRC employee had a Government travel card account that was actively being used although the employee was not on official travel. An initial OIG review of the employee's Citibank Government travel card statements revealed several gas purchases, cash advances, and other miscellaneous purchases that were not associated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee used the Citibank Government travel credit card for purposes not associated with official travel on 76 occasions between September 2004 and March 2010. The employee's unauthorized purchases and cash advances (including cash advance fees) totaled \$3,051.10.

IMPLEMENTATION OF FOIA REGULATIONS

Allegation

OIG received an allegation from a member of the public alleging that the NRC Office of Information Services violated NRC regulations while processing his Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. The allegor sent in a FOIA request for NRC records and was informed that the cost of processing his FOIA would be approximately \$225.44. He requested a fee reduction; however, NRC denied the fee waiver because he had not met the criteria outlined in Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) 9.41, *Requests for Waiver or Reduction of Fees*. He

alleged that the NRC never informed him that he had 30 days to appeal the NRC's decision denying the fee waiver as required by Title 10 CFR 9.27, *Form and Content of Responses*.

Findings

OIG found that the allegor did not meet the criteria in Title 10 CFR 9.41 for a fee waiver and, consequently, his request for a fee waiver was denied. OIG found that due to an oversight, the FOIA staff did not inform him that he had 30 days to appeal the NRC's decision denying the fee waiver. The allegor did, however, appeal the NRC's decision within the 30-day time frame and his appeal was processed by the NRC. OIG found that NRC had 20 days to respond to his appeal; however, the FOIA staff did not meet the 20-day response requirement.

MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT CITIBANK TRAVEL CREDIT CARD

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation based on a review of Citibank Government travel credit card statements that indicated an employee made purchases not associated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee used his Citibank Government travel credit card for purchases not associated with official travel on 14 occasions from January 20, 2010, to May 18, 2010. The employee's unauthorized purchases totaled \$1,294.

NRC EMPLOYEE ALLEGEDLY PROMOTED PERSONAL PRIVATE COMPANY DURING AMERICAN NUCLEAR SOCIETY CONFERENCE

Allegation

OIG investigated an allegation that an NRC regional employee was inappropriately promoting his private consulting business when he made a presentation during the American Nuclear Society's (ANS) annual 2010 conference. According to the allegor, during the employee's presentation, he referred to himself as a consultant for his company and did not sufficiently distance NRC from the presentation.

Findings

OIG found that the employee had received permission from the regional office to conduct a presentation at the 2010 ANS conference with no affiliation to NRC. OIG found that the employee did not use his NRC affiliation during the presentation. OIG found that the employee included in the presentation materials the e-mail address of his company. OIG found that the employee's use of his company's e-mail on the presentation does not violate Federal regulations concerning outside employment.

ALLEGED INAPPROPRIATE INTERFERENCE BY THE NRC CHAIRMAN

Allegation

The OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation that the current NRC Chairman attempted to improperly delay publishing the results of a required Safety Evaluation Report (SER) for a proposed high-level waste repository in Yucca Mountain, Nevada.

Findings

OIG did not develop any information to substantiate that the NRC Chairman had improperly attempted to delay the publication of the Yucca Mountain SER results.

POTENTIAL SECURITY VIOLATION

Allegation

OIG conducted an investigation based on an allegation that an NRC employee, while attending a computer security class, stated he had removed classified laptops from NRC headquarters. It was also alleged that the employee made comments about the lack of physical security at nuclear power plants and “even ways one would possibly take down these power stations.”

Findings

OIG did not develop any evidence to substantiate that the employee removed classified laptops from headquarters or inappropriately discussed physical security at nuclear power plants during the network security course. Furthermore, although the employee is authorized and required to travel with laptop computers containing Safeguards Information, he does not have access to classified laptops.

TRAVEL VOUCHER FRAUD INVOLVING CHANGE OF DUTY STATION

Allegation

OIG conducted an investigation concerning an alleged fraudulent travel voucher associated with an employee’s Change of Station (COS) to NRC headquarters.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee inaccurately reported his meal expenses on a daily basis on four travel vouchers submitted to NRC for time he spent in COS status over an approximate 4-month period. Based on the “tainted day rule,” this employee’s inaccurate daily reporting of food expenses on the four vouchers rendered all expenses claimed on all four of this employee’s vouchers inaccurate. This employee’s claims for food, lodging, and incidentals on all four vouchers totaled \$13,169.90, and NRC reimbursed him \$10,568.91.

OIG determined that while in COS status, inconsistent with Federal Government travel regulations:

- On a daily basis, this employee included in his claimed meal expenses the cost of alcohol purchased during the week and coffee and snacks purchased separately from meals.
- Several times per week, this employee claimed breakfast and dinner expenses for himself and his wife even though they had eaten the hotel's complimentary breakfast and/or dinner on those days.
- The employee claimed meal expenses for his wife's meals on 61 days when his wife was not physically in the temporary quarter's vicinity. This employee also claimed lodging expenses, totaling \$2,491.43, for his wife for 55 of those days.

This employee signed each of the travel vouchers submitted for payment, and thereby certified that the information in the vouchers was true and accurate.

ALLEGED TIME AND ATTENDANCE ABUSE

Allegation

OIG conducted an investigation into an anonymous allegation regarding time and attendance abuse by an NRC employee. The allexer claimed that the employee did not work a full day because he frequently spent 1½ hours in the gym in the morning, took more than an hour for lunch, and slept in his office during the workday.

Findings

OIG did not substantiate time and attendance abuse by the NRC employee.

ALLEGATION OF IMPROPER PROMOTION PROCESS BY REGIONAL MANAGER

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on an allegation that a regional manager improperly used his influence to select and promote an NRC resident inspector into a GG-14 position even though better qualified candidates were on the best qualified list (BQL). According to the allegation, the manager and the resident inspector were involved in a personal relationship and, therefore, the manager should not have had direct involvement in the hiring process.

Findings

OIG determined that the resident inspector made the BQL for the position and was offered the GG -14 position, but declined it after her request to work from home for a 2-year period was denied by management. OIG did not substantiate that the manager improperly attempted to influence the process or that he and the resident inspector had other than a professional relationship.

MONITORING OF POSSIBLE CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS BY AN NRC EMPLOYEE

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on information provided by a State police department that an NRC employee was communicating via the Internet in graphic sexual language and imagery with someone whom the NRC employee believed was a 14-year old boy. The police department developed this information through a police effort to identify and prosecute child exploitation offenders. The police department requested that OIG wait to initiate an investigation of the NRC employee until it concluded its investigation. Upon receiving notification that the police department could not charge the NRC employee with any crime under State law, OIG initiated an investigation to identify whether the NRC employee misused his NRC computer or was involved in child pornography.

Findings

OIG determined that the NRC employee acted inappropriately by sending instant messages and sexually explicit pictures of himself and graphically discussing sexual acts via the Internet with someone whom he believed was a 14-year old boy. OIG did not substantiate that the NRC employee misused his NRC computer or was involved in child pornography.

ALLEGED NRC EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation into an allegation that two NRC OIG criminal investigators, one of whom was a Senior Special Agent, conspired to submit a false statement and misused their official positions. OIG conducted an initial review of the potential misconduct and obtained an independent external review of the matter.

Findings

OIG determined that the employees did not conspire to submit a false statement to the OIG or misuse their official positions. However, the investigation determined that the Senior Special Agent failed to properly exercise an assigned delegated collateral duty which contributed to the second agent engaging in unauthorized actions because this employee was in an extended unpaid administrative leave status.

COMPROMISE OF GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CREDIT CARD

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation into the compromise of a former Commissioner's Citibank Government travel credit card during the Commissioner's travel to the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The Commissioner's staff also reported that two other staff members' cards were compromised.

Findings

OIG found that the Commissioner's Citibank Government travel credit card was compromised and used to make \$4,741.37 in unauthorized purchases in Canada. OIG coordinated with Canadian law enforcement officials, but was unable to identify the perpetrator. OIG determined that the Commissioner and his staff members' credit card numbers may have been stolen when an NRC employee made UAE hotel reservations for them.

ALLEGED BRIBERY INVOLVING NRC OFFICIAL IN CONNECTION WITH BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Allegation

The OIG conducted an investigation into an anonymous allegation that the current NRC Chairman failed to investigate claims that safety concerns were disregarded by staff at Browns Ferry Nuclear Power Plant and in doing so had received bribes paid to him by a financial executive.

Findings

OIG did not substantiate the claim that the NRC Chairman had received bribes or had any financial interest associated with the financial executive not to pursue safety concerns at Browns Ferry.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF ETHICS REQUIREMENTS BY FORMER NRC GENERAL COUNSEL

Allegation

OIG conducted an investigation into an allegation that the former NRC General Counsel had accepted employment with a private law firm within 1 year of retiring from NRC and in so doing may have violated Federal post-employment regulations. The allegor also questioned whether NRC had a screening method to help ensure the former General Counsel's adherence to post-employment restrictions against working on specific NRC-related matters.

Findings

OIG's investigation did not substantiate that the former NRC General Counsel violated any Federal post-employment regulations by accepting employment with the private law firm or that the former General Counsel had worked on any prohibited matters that would have been indicative of conflict of interest. The investigation also determined that the Office of the General Counsel utilized an informal process to screen incoming litigation actions, coupled with a systematic process for tracking legal actions submitted to NRC, which would have revealed if the former General Counsel submitted legal actions to NRC in violation of Federal post-employment restrictions.

POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST INVOLVING FORMER NRC SENIOR OFFICIAL

Allegation

OIG conducted this investigation after learning from a news report that a former NRC Commissioner had accepted appointments to the boards of directors for the corporate owners of four nuclear power plants. Because the former Commissioner joined the boards of directors within 1 year of resigning from Federal Government employment with the NRC, OIG investigated whether this violated Federal post-employment regulations or conflict-of-interest statutes.

Findings

OIG did not substantiate that the former NRC Commissioner violated Federal post-employment regulations or conflict-of-interest statutes by taking positions on boards of directors for nuclear power plant corporate owners. Furthermore, OIG found that the former Commissioner did not pursue post-employment opportunities during his tenure as a Federal employee. OIG also found no indication that the former Commissioner utilized his current or past position with private industry or the NRC to cause unlawful influence or favoritism that would benefit himself or his employer.



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL

June 24, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your request for information regarding (1) any instances when the Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information, and (2) reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

During this reporting period, my office is pleased to report that we have not encountered any resistance by the NRC while carrying out our oversight activities. The agency readily complies with our requests for information during the conduct of both our audits and investigations.

Secondly, we are enclosing information on all closed investigations conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public for this reporting period. If your staff has questions regarding our investigative work, please ask them to call Rossana Raspa on 301-415-5954. Our audit and evaluation work has been fully disclosed to the public. To view these and other Inspector General documents, please click the following link: www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/insp-gen/. If your staff has questions regarding the audit or evaluation information, please ask them to call Steven Zane on 301-415-5912.

A/B

Thank you for your continued support to protect the independence of Inspectors General – a key element in carrying out our mandate of preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse. If you or your staff would like to speak with me directly, please don't hesitate to contact me on 301-415-5930.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hubert T. Bell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "H" and a long, sweeping tail.

Hubert T. Bell
Inspector General

Enclosure: As stated

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT SUMMARIES

ALLEGATION OF IMPROPER BILLING AND MISMANAGEMENT ON NRC CONTRACT

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation by an employee of an NRC subcontractor that (a) the NRC project manager for two of three related database contracts was requesting out-of-scope records management work from one of the contractors, (b) the NRC project manager directed contractor staff to enter inaccurate information into the NRC database, (c) two senior agency officials were given Smart cards allowing database access without completing the required paperwork and training, and (d) the NRC project manager had a personal relationship with a subcontractor executive.

Findings

OIG did not substantiate contract mismanagement with regard to the database contracts, or that the NRC project manager directed that incorrect records be entered into the database. OIG found that neither of the NRC senior officials were given a Smart card to use the system, and that the NRC project manager and the subcontractor executive were professional acquaintances.

ACCURACY OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ON SECURITY CLEARANCE FORM

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation into whether an NRC employee provided accurate information concerning his financial status on the SF 86, "Questionnaire for National Security Positions," he submitted to the agency in support of his security clearance reinvestigation.

Findings

OIG found that the employee accurately reflected on his SF 86 that he had not paid his Federal income tax for the past 5 years due to financial difficulties and was receiving counseling. OIG also found that the employee had submitted all outstanding tax returns to the Internal Revenue Service and had paid his property taxes that were in arrears.

HARRASSMENT OF NRC EMPLOYEE BY CONTRACTOR

Allegation:

OIG initiated this investigation into an allegation that a male NRC contractor employee sent flowers and a sexually suggestive note to a female NRC employee.

Findings:

OIG confirmed that the NRC contractor employee sent the flowers and a sexually suggestive note to a female NRC employee. After notifying the contractor employee's company of the incident, the contractor employee was relocated to another location away from the NRC employee. The NRC employee concurred with the decision of the contracting company and was satisfied with the decision to move the contractor.

MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT COMPUTER AND POSSIBLE CHILD ABUSE

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that an NRC employee was abusing his wife, misusing NRC information technology (IT) resources, and engaged in other types of misconduct that called into question his ability to maintain a security clearance.

Findings

OIG did not develop any evidence to support the allegation that the NRC employee was misusing NRC IT resources. OIG coordinated this investigation with the appropriate State and local entities which were already aware of the information reported to OIG.

POSSIBLE FRAUD BY NRC CONTRACTOR

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation that an NRC contractor may have committed contract fraud in connection with its contract with the NRC. A subcontractor working for the NRC contractor questioned the legitimacy of some of the work performed by the NRC contractor.

Findings

OIG did not identify any evidence to substantiate contract fraud in connection with the NRC contract. In addition, a Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) financial audit of the NRC contract did not identify any instances of fraud.

ABUSE OF FOREIGN TRAVEL BY FORMER COMMISSIONER

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that (1) during official foreign travel, a former NRC Commissioner claimed and subsequently received reimbursement for complimentary meals for which reimbursement was not permitted and (2) NRC staff performed travel agent type services for the Commissioner and his wife, a non-NRC employee, when she accompanied him on his foreign travel.

Findings

In accordance with Federal Travel Regulations, when NRC pays a registration fee for an event, complimentary meals must be deducted from per diem. OIG found that the former Commissioner attended official events while on official foreign travel and at some of these events, complimentary meals were provided. However, OIG was unable to determine, on the days he received a complimentary meal and claimed full per diem whether NRC paid for his attendance at the event. OIG also found that two staff members prepared separate itineraries and coordinated flight arrangements for the Commissioner's wife when she accompanied him on his foreign travel.

ABUSE OF METRO TRANSIT SUBSIDY BENEFITS PROGRAM

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation into an anonymous allegation that an NRC employee used the NRC Transit Subsidy Benefits Program funds to pay for parking a personal vehicle at the Metro parking garage near the NRC. The NRC Transit Subsidy Benefits Program does not include parking vehicle costs for commuters.

Findings

OIG determined the NRC employee used the NRC Transit Subsidy Benefits Program funds to pay for parking on 57 occasions between March 15 and June 1, 2010. This unauthorized use of the NRC Transit Subsidy Benefits Program funds totaled \$484.50.

COMPUTER FORENSIC SUPPORT FOR NRC OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a request for assistance from the NRC Office of Investigations (OI). An NRC contractor working near a Department of Energy site at Oak Ridge, TN, created a classified document at his residence and at a non-secure facility in an office complex. The contractor was originally working on an unclassified project but when he turned in his project to his company, the company realized that the contractor had created a classified document.

Findings

NRC OI requested the assistance from the OIG Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) to image and retrieve documents that might have been used to create the classified document. The CCU imaged the computer media in question and provided relevant documents to NRC OI to assist in its investigation.

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT PROVIDED TO ANOTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Allegation

This OIG investigation was based on information provided to OIG that an individual of interest had attended an NRC sponsored conference in 2010, and on several occasions, had visited the NRC Public Document Room. The NRC Public Document Room allows members of the public to access documents which have been publicly released by NRC.

Findings

The investigation did not identify any violation of law. OIG coordinated this investigation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ALLEGED CONFLICT OF INTEREST BY FORMER NRC COMMISSIONER

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation that a former NRC Commissioner had violated post-NRC employment conflict-of-interest law 18 United States Code 208(a) which prohibits Federal employees from participating personally and substantially in any Government matter that the employee knows could have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interest of the employee; the employee's spouse or minor child; an organization which the employee serves as officer, director, employee, general partner, or trustee; or anyone with whom the employee is negotiating or has an arrangement for employment. This matter was referred to the United States Attorney's Office for potential criminal prosecution as well as civil consideration.

Findings

The investigation determined that the former Commissioner did not take effective measures to prevent a potential conflict of interest during the last 2 months of his term. The former Commissioner did not establish a process to ensure a thorough screening of and recusal from matters before the Commission. Although the former Commissioner was ultimately responsible for exercising his recusal, he also relied on his staff to screen matters that involved potential employers with whom he was negotiating employment. However, the Commissioner did not provide his staff with necessary details of his job search or establish a process for evaluating matters before the Commission to ensure he disqualified himself from involvement with potential conflict of interest issues. The United States Attorney's Office declined criminal prosecution and civil action.





UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL

November 10, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

This is in response to your request for information regarding (1) any instances when the Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted access to information, and (2) reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public from April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011.

During this reporting period, my office is pleased to report that we have not encountered any resistance by the NRC while carrying out our oversight activities. The agency readily complied with our requests for information during the conduct of both our audits and investigations.

As requested, we are enclosing information on all closed investigations conducted by my office that were not disclosed to the public for this reporting period. If your staff has questions regarding our investigative work, please ask them to call Special Agent, Rossana Raspa on 301-415-5954. Our audit and evaluation work has been fully disclosed to the public. To view these and other Inspector General documents, please click the following link: www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/insp-gen/. If your staff has questions regarding the audit or evaluation information, please refer them to Steven Zane on 301-415-5912.

A/4

Thank you for your continued support to protect the independence of Inspectors General – a key element in carrying out our mandate of preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse. If you or your staff would like to speak with me directly, please contact me on 301-415-5930.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Hubert T. Bell".

Hubert T. Bell
Inspector General

Enclosure: As stated

SUMMARIES

Nuclear Education Online Falsification of Authorized User Certification

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation referred to OIG by NRC's Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs (FSME). The allegation, which pertained to NRC's oversight of online and classroom training for physicians seeking to become authorized users (AU) of nuclear materials was 1 of 14 concerns reviewed by the FSME Allegation Review Board (ARB) in response to an allegor. The FSME ARB substantiated 1 of the 14 concerns, partially substantiated another, and referred 1 to OIG. The ARB did not substantiate the other 11 concerns. The concern referred to the OIG alleged that NRC failed to review online training programs of three training companies; NRC failed to provide adequate training to Agreement States on the inspection of online training programs; and NRC failed to review Certification Board of Nuclear Cardiology's (CBNC) activities in recommending eligible doctors to become AUs.

Findings

OIG found that NRC is not required to provide oversight of specific training courses for physicians seeking to become AUs. OIG also found that NRC Agreement States undergo an Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program inspection every 4 years and that NRC provides free training to the Agreement States on inspection of their materials licensees. OIG also found that CBNC has been "recognized" since 2002 by NRC to certify qualified applicants to become NRC AUs, that the certification process requires the CBNC to obtain a written attestation from a preceptor AU, and that applicants pass an examination administered by CBNC, in accordance with 10 CFR Part 35, "Medical Use of Byproduct Material." OIG found that NRC does not provide direct oversight of the CBNC, but as part of the specialty board certification recognition process, ensures that the board meets the technical qualifications outlined in 10 CFR Part 35.

Region III Manager Backdating Documents to Meet an Internal Metric

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on an allegation that an NRC Region III branch chief instructed staff to backdate materials licensing actions and entries in the NRC's Licensing Tracking System to meet an internal Region III metric. The metric was to process and close out materials license actions within 90 days and license renewals within 180 days.

Findings

OIG found that the Region III branch chief did not direct staff to backdate materials license actions to meet an internal metric. OIG found that Region III has a practice of dating materials license actions as complete when the review work is finished even if the actions may not be administratively processed until a later date. OIG also found that Region III's senior management agreed with this practice.

Misuse of Government Travel Credit Card

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on a proactive review of Citibank Government travel credit card statements from September 2009 to April 2011, which indicated an employee made purchases that were not associated with official travel.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee used his Citibank Government travel credit card for purposes not associated with official travel on 77 occasions from September 24, 2010, to April 25, 2011. Unauthorized purchases totaled approximately \$5,000. The employee admitted using the credit card for personal use not associated with official travel.

Money Wasted in Procurement of NRC Audio and Visual Equipment

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous complaint alleging wasteful spending by the NRC Multimedia Communications Services Branch (MCSB) during the procurement of audiovisual equipment for both the NRC auditorium and Commissioner Hearing Room. According to the allegation, equipment was purchased but never used, and in some cases, the wrong equipment was purchased. It was also alleged that a previous branch employee who retired from NRC worked for a private company that had performed many of the branch's contract projects, which appeared to be a conflict of interest.

Findings

OIG determined that there was no evidence suggesting that equipment purchased by MCSB was unnecessary or incorrect; however, it was purchased based on a 5-year-old needs assessment. OIG found no evidence that the retired employee worked for the private company that performed contract projects for the MCSB. OIG also found that even if the retired branch employee had worked for the company in question, it would not be a conflict of interest if the individual had been employed by the company after his retirement.

Mortgage Fraud by NRR Branch Chief

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that an employee had committed mortgage fraud. According to the allegor, the employee sold his home to a company as a short sale, which required approval from his mortgage lender. The sale to the company resulted in a substantial loss to the lender. The sole owner of the company was the employee's mother. The employee then allegedly purchased the home back from the company at a lower cost than the original mortgage amount. The employee allegedly never moved out of the house he sold, and was planning to sell the house for a profit.

Findings

OIG found that the employee sold his residence to a company, which is owned by his mother, but that lender rescinded the sale of the residence to the company once OIG made the lender aware of the allegation. There was no loss to the lender or to the U.S. Government. OIG briefed the NRC Personnel Security Branch on this matter and referred the case to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation OIG for further review.

NRC Staff Provided False and Misleading Statements in Official NRC Correspondence

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that two NRC employees provided false statements and misleading information in a petition sent to the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) proposing to exclude Office of Investigations (OI) criminal investigators from the collective bargaining unit and to a grievance official regarding whether or not OI criminal investigators could claim a reduction day when traveling more than 4 hours on a workday.

Findings

OIG determined that the statements made by the two employees to both the FLRA and the grievance official were true. OIG confirmed through records reviews that OI criminal investigators were allowed to claim a reduction day when traveling for more than 4 hours on a workday.

Possible SmarTrip Card Fraud

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that an employee used her NRC Transit Subsidy Benefits Program (TSBP) funds to pay for parking at a Metro parking garage across the street from NRC headquarters. An initial OIG review of the employee's Transit Subsidy SmarTrip transaction history revealed there were several occasions where the employee used the funds to pay for parking without reimbursing the money received from the TSBP. The TSBP should not be used for parking.

Findings

OIG determined that the employee used her TSBP funds to pay for parking on 378 occasions between May 5, 2009, and February 4, 2011. During this timeframe, the total amount of unauthorized use of TSBP funds was \$2,175.75.

Misuse of Government Computer

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that an OIG analyst was playing games on the Internet on his NRC-issued computer. This could pose a security risk if he had installed games or visited Internet sites that consisted of malicious software (malware).

Findings

OIG determined that the analyst did not install games on his NRC-issued computer, and there were no signs of security violations or malware having been installed on the operating system. There was evidence that between May 2010 and January 2011, the employee visited numerous arcade-style online game Web sites during official duty hours.

Release of Nonpublic Information by Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Member

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on a referral involving the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. The board alleged that a presidentially appointed board member leaked a November 2010 draft Board letter concerning the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Transformational Governance and Oversight Initiative (Governance Initiative) to a DOE representative assigned to interface with the board, and/or the DOE Deputy Secretary. The board suspected that the board member may have leaked other draft letters to DOE.

Findings

OIG found that the board member did not release the board's draft letter concerning NNSA's Governance Initiative to DOE, but provided his own rewrite of the draft letter to the DOE representative via e-mail. The board member admitted that on several occasions he discussed draft board correspondence with DOE. He stated that he emailed a copy of his rewrite of the board's draft letter concerning NNSA's Governance Initiative to the board's DOE representative. He also stated that he read to DOE's Chief of Nuclear Safety portions of the board's draft letter concerning deposition velocity.

OIG found that while board members and staff believed that the board member's actions undermined the board's effectiveness and independence, and violated its practice of not releasing or discussing information in draft letters to DOE until they were finalized, the board lacked written guidance or formal policies that prohibited the communications. In addition, OIG found that draft board letters under review by board members do not have any restricted markings.

NRC Employees Impersonating State Employees for Marriot Benefits

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on an anonymous allegation regarding NRC employees impersonating State employees to get a lower hotel rate at a brand hotel while on official travel.

Findings

OIG found that the NRC employees stayed at the hotel while on official travel; however, the employees did not engage in fraudulent activities and that sufficient protections for the hotel owners/operators are in place to prevent the type of fraud alleged in the complaint.

NRC Managers Involved in Quid Pro Quo Agreement To Hire Wife in Exchange for Position

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on an anonymous allegation that an NRC senior executive made a quid pro quo arrangement with an NRC senior manager to hire the senior executive's wife in exchange for a position for the senior manager. The alleged also claimed that the senior executive's wife had no prior experience as a supervisor, that the senior manager who received the quid pro quo position had no prior experience as a manager in the IT field, and that both selections were made over more qualified individuals.

Findings

OIG found that in 2008, the senior manager selected the senior executive's wife for a branch chief position at NRC. Also in 2008, the NRC Executive Review Board (ERB) had a succession planning meeting which resulted in many SES reassignments and selections throughout the agency, one of which was the senior manager's reassignment. OIG found that the senior manager's reassignment was determined by the ERB members and was a lateral transfer with no financial benefit. OIG found no evidence to suggest that there was pressure on the ERB members to reassign the manager or that there was a quid pro quo arrangement between the senior manager and the senior executive.

Concerns Regarding Region IV Review of Inadvertent Shutdown at a Nuclear Power Plant Reactor

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an NRC employee submitting concerns to Region IV regarding an event that took place in October 2003, at a nuclear power plant. During a shutdown, the control room operators did not effectively control reactor reactivity during low-power operations. Region IV assessed the employee's concerns and sent him a response letter in February 2010. According to the NRC employee, an enclosure to the February 2010 letter contained an inaccurate statement that *the licensee personnel* had completed a shutdown margin verification just prior to tripping

the main turbine, as required by the shutdown procedure. The NRC employee claimed that the operating crew did not complete the shutdown margin verification just prior to tripping the main turbine, and, therefore, shutdown margin was not ensured.

Findings

OIG found that the Region IV staff provided inaccurate information in the February 2010 letter as well as a second letter in September 2010, which stated that shutdown margin verification was performed *prior* to tripping the main turbine. A shutdown margin verification was not performed *prior* to tripping the main turbine, nor was it required to be performed per the plant's shutdown procedure in effect at the time. OIG found that a shutdown margin verification was performed *after* tripping the turbine in accordance with the plant's shutdown procedure. OIG also learned that during the event, shutdown margin was not ensured through use of a completed shutdown margin verification; rather, shutdown margin was ensured by the control rods being above the technical specification power dependent control rod insertion limits. OIG concluded that the inaccurate statement did not affect NRC's conclusion that the reactor was never in an unsafe condition.

Individual Impersonating an NRC Inspector to Obtain Material Licensee's PII

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation from an NRC inspector that an unidentified individual may possibly be impersonating an NRC inspector. The NRC inspector told OIG that during his inspection of a materials licensee, the licensee told him that this was the second time in 4 weeks that an NRC inspector was reviewing his dosimetry records and had taken a copy of the records. The dosimetry records contain personal identifiable information. Because NRC had not inspected the facility prior to the incident, the inspector reported to OIG that someone may be impersonating an NRC inspector.

Findings

OIG found inconsistencies in the statements made by the NRC inspector and the licensee regarding an unidentified individual allegedly impersonating an NRC inspector.

OIG learned that the unidentified individual had access to the licensee's dosimetry records; however, the individual may have been an inspector from another Government agency.

Flawed License Renewal Process by Division of License Renewal

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation in response to an allegation of fraud in connection with work performed for NRC under Department of Energy (DOE) laboratory agreements with a national laboratory. According to the allegation, two tasks being performed by the laboratory listed the same deliverable, there were errors in the vouchers and missing vouchers for one of the tasks, and there were numerous problems with deliverables and deliverable dates.

Findings

OIG did not identify any instances of fraud in connection with the laboratory's performance of the tasks. Although progress on the tasks fell behind schedule, NRC project managers for the tasks were informed about progress and delays on the tasks. The project managers were satisfied with the quality of the work performed and task deliverables. Furthermore, the current project manager and technical advisor for the tasks were satisfied with the laboratory's performance of the work. OIG found that NRC requests for additional laboratory work during this time period contributed to some delays in the completion of the work.

NRC Staff Oversight of Medical Event Reporting Requirements

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation to review the NRC's staff rulemaking efforts to revise Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 35, Medical Use of Byproduct Material Program in light of the medical events that occurred at a Philadelphia Veterans Affairs Medical Center (PVAMC) from February 2002 through June 2008. During a brachytherapy procedure in 2003, an authorized user changed the written directive while the medical procedure was still ongoing and, as a result, the NRC determined that the incident was not a reportable event. The NRC staff's efforts to revise 10 CFR Part 35 began in 2004.

Findings

OIG determined that the NRC staff followed rulemaking procedures and in 2005 submitted to the NRC Commission recommended changes to 10 CFR Part 35. However, the NRC staff had to reevaluate its proposed changes to the rule in light of the 2008 PVAMC medical events. Because the staff's proposed revision to rule changes were disapproved by the Commission, this rulemaking process is ongoing and is not expected to be completed for several years.

Potential Financial Fraud by NRC Employee

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on information received from a private investigation firm that an NRC employee and her spouse (a former NRC employee) falsified loan documents for the purchase of real estate.

Findings

OIG determined that the NRC employee's spouse forged a Power of Attorney (POA) for the NRC employee and used the POA to purchase a beach front condominium in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. OIG determined that the NRC employee was unaware of the purchase of the condominium until she received information relating to the foreclosure of the property. The spouse admitted while under oath during a deposition that he signed the closing documents for the purchase of the beachfront condominium with the POA without the NRC employee's knowledge.

Review of IBMFileNet System Competition

Allegation

OIG initiated this investigation based on an anonymous allegation that NRC cancelled the Next Generation Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), NRC's internal records database, and instead bought an IBMFileNet system to maintain and upgrade ADAMS without competition.

Findings

OIG found NRC awarded a sole source contract to International Business Machines (IBM) to maintain and upgrade ADAMS after determining that other companies could not meet the contract requirements because IBM has proprietary ownership rights of the ADAMS document management software. Prior to awarding the contract to IBM, NRC published a Notice of Intent in FedBizOpps.gov to notify vendors that NRC planned to use IBM and allow any vendor who believed it was better qualified to present NRC with a technical capability statement to prove its qualifications. NRC also prepared a Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition (JOFOC) to support the award. OIG also found that two other, ongoing ADAMS-related contracts were competitively bid and awarded to companies other than IBMFilenet.

Improper Transfer of Funds by Region IV Employee

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation based on an allegation that an NRC Region IV manager instructed her employees to illegally transfer office funds to hide the funds, and bragged about putting the funds into a General Services Administration (GSA) account.

Findings

OIG determined that the NRC manager did not improperly transfer funds by obligating money from the Region IV budget to a GSA purchase order account to purchase office supplies. Specifically, the manager obligated additional funds to an existing interagency agreement between GSA and NRC to purchase supplies for RIV's office relocation.

Inadvertent Release of Fermi Force-on-Force Inspection Report

Allegation

OIG initiated an investigation into the inadvertent release of Safeguards Information (SGI). Specifically, OIG was notified by the Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response (NSIR) of the inadvertent release of a Fermi force-on-force (FOF) inspection report to three employees at Duke Energy Corporation (Duke) by NSIR's Division of Security Operations (DSO).

Findings

OIG determined that after the SGI release, DSO staff reviewed the circumstances surrounding the release, assessed the impact, determined the cause, and implemented a checklist (i.e., an inspection report routing form) to prevent similar inadvertent releases in the future. OIG also determined that one individual on the concurrence chain of the FOF report noted the distribution list contained the names of unintended recipients at Duke, which led to the inadvertent release, and informed the team lead and an administrative assistant of the error, but no one took action to correct the problem.

Project on Medical Use of Radioactive Materials

Allegation:

OIG initiated this investigation to review NRC's oversight of NRC's material licensees and Agreement States regarding activities involved in the medical uses of radioactive materials in accordance with Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 35, "Medical Use of Byproduct Material." OIG reviewed NRC's oversight of reported medical events related to the medical use of radioactive materials.

Findings:

OIG examined medical events involving the use of radioactive materials that are reported to the NRC by NRC material licensees and Agreement States and entered into the Nuclear Materials Events Database, which is NRC's database of reported nuclear materials incidents. The NRC utilizes this database to evaluate event reports to identify trends and significant events. A review of 1,905 reported events revealed 360 events classified as medical events reported from 2008-2010; however, OIG did not identify any pattern or trend of lack of oversight pertaining to these medical events by NRC staff.

RII Manager Circumventing Veterans' Preference Rules In Hiring

Allegation:

OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation regarding the reluctance of an NRC Region II manager to hire veterans between 2008 and 2010.

Findings:

OIG determined that the Region II manager did not exclude veterans from the hiring process. OIG also found that veterans were selected by the Region II manager for two of the four vacancies in which the manager served as the selection official for the advertised positions. OIG did not substantiate any improper conduct by the Region II manager.

Violation of Copyright Law By NRC Employee and Inappropriate Denial of FOIA Request Related to the Copyrighted Material

Allegation:

The OIG initiated this investigation based on an allegation received from a Colorado State University (CSU) professor that an employee assigned to the NRC Technical Training Center (TTC) was in possession of, and using without authorization, copyrighted course material belonging to the CSU without university permission. It was also alleged that NRC failed to address a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request regarding copyrighted material by CSU and that the NRC TTC employee threatened to ruin the allegor's reputation for filing the FOIA.

Findings:

OIG determined that neither the NRC nor the TTC employee possessed any materials belonging to CSU. OIG also determined that the FOIA request was processed in accordance with NRC procedures and that no threats were made by the NRC TTC employee towards any faculty member of CSU.

Concerns Regarding Financial Information Provided By NRC Staff to Argonne National Lab

Allegation:

OIG initiated this investigation after receiving information from an NRC employee who alleged that an NRC manager provided financial information regarding the amount of remaining funds in an NRC budget to Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), which gave

ANL an unfair advantage in the bidding process for contracted work. The NRC employee also alleged that there are excessive hiring practices within the allegor's division.

Findings:

OIG determined that the NRC manager shared with ANL information on remaining funds in a laboratory agreement that NRC had with ANL and that sharing of budget information after award is not prohibited by NRC guidance. OIG also determined that hiring practices for the allegor's division were in accordance with the NRC Strategic Human Capital Plan for 2010-2014.

Potential Improper Release of NRC Assessment and Recommendations Pertaining to the Fukushima Daiichi Units

Allegation:

OIG initiated this investigation based on a media article in *The New York Times* dated April 5, 2011. This article contained information from a For Official Use Only (FOUO) internal assessment document related to the damaged Japanese Fukushima Daiichi Units. The OIG investigation addressed whether any NRC employee provided the document to *The New York Times* without authorization.

Findings:

OIG identified 45 instances where the FOUO NRC internal assessment document pertaining to the Japanese Fukushima Daiichi Units was sent via e-mail to numerous government agencies and private sector stakeholders. OIG did not confirm that any NRC employee sent the document to *The New York Times*.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Office of The Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 17-April-2012

Released date: 07-June-2013

Posted date: 30-September-2013

Source of document: FOIA Request
Chief, Information and Data Management Group
Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Washington, D.C. 20511
Fax: (703) 874-8910
Email: dni-foia@dni.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, DC 20511

JUN 07 2013

Reference: DF-2012-00080

This is in response to your letter, dated 17 April 2012, received in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence on 23 May 2012. Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you are requesting **“each and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn, in addition to, the original response from your agency to the April 8, 2010 letter from the Senators.”** We have assigned your request the reference number above. Please use this number when corresponding so that we can identify it easily.

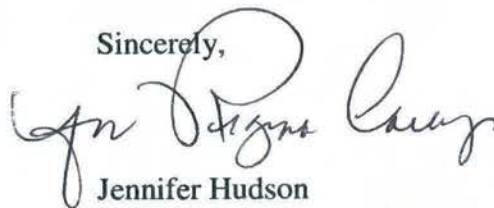
Your request was processed in accordance with the FOIA, 5 U.S.C § 552, as amended. The ODNI found two documents responsive to your request. Upon review, it has been determined that the material may be released in segregable form with information removed pursuant to the FOIA exemption (b)(3), which applies to information exempt from disclosure by statute. The relevant withholding statute is the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, 50 U.S.C. § 403g, as amended, which protects, among other things, the names of CIA and ODNI personnel.

You have the right to appeal this determination within 45 days of the date of this letter to:

Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Information Management Office
Washington, DC 20511

Should you decide to do this, please explain the basis of your appeal. If you have any questions, please call the Requester Service Center at (703) 874-8500.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Hudson
Chief, Information and Data Management Group

Enclosure (6 pages)

UNCLASSIFIED//~~FOUO~~

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
WASHINGTON, DC 20511

2 March 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ranking Member Grassley and Ranking Member Coburn:

(U) This letter responds to your April 8, 2010 letter seeking biannual updates on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office that were not disclosed to the public.

(U) As noted in my initial response dated June 15, 2010, the majority of OIG projects are classified due to the sensitive nature of Office of Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) programs and activities we review. We provide all final reports of audits, inspections, evaluations, and reviews to the intelligence oversight committees. Consistent with the general practice in the Inspector General community, we do not routinely provide reports of investigations to the committees, but rather notify them of significant investigative reports and offer briefings of those matters. In addition, we summarize significant investigations, including those of senior officials, in our semiannual reports to the intelligence oversight committees.

(U//~~FOUO~~) Since my initial response of June 15, 2010, the OIG has produced two non-public semiannual reports covering the period January 1 to December 31, 2010. Both reports are classified and were delivered to the intelligence oversight and appropriations committees. In addition, based upon the recommendation of my Assistant Inspector General for Inspections and my Deputy, the OIG administratively closed an inspection that was initiated in 2007 relating to advanced geospatial intelligence. I was advised after I arrived at the OIG that a draft report had been circulated to IC elements in 2008, and that some IC elements agreed with certain draft report recommendations, while other IC elements objected to certain draft report recommendations. I was also advised that due to questions raised regarding the methodology employed during the review and aspects of the findings, content, and recommendations when the

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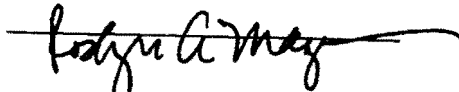
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report was presented to then DNI McConnell, my predecessor determined not to issue a final report. My Assistant Inspector General for Inspections recently reviewed the matter and concluded that under Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) quality standards for inspection relating to relevance, accuracy, and timeliness, it is no longer either feasible or practicable to assess the accuracy of the draft report in a timely manner.

(U) If you have any questions, please contact me or my deputy, (b)(3)
at (b)(3)

Sincerely,


Roslyn A. Mazer

cc: See Distribution List

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Distribution List:

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
The Honorable Saxby Chambliss
The Honorable Carl Levin

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
WASHINGTON, DC 20511

15 June 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ranking Members Grassley and Coburn:

Thank you for your 8 April 2010 letter and your continued dedication to the role of independent Inspectors General. The independence of Inspectors General is critical to conducting meaningful audits, evaluations, investigations, and other management reviews. I will address the requests in your letter as they pertain to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) since the beginning of my tenure as the ODNI Inspector General in April 2009.

1. Cooperation from ODNI Management

During my tenure, I have not experienced an instance when the ODNI management team has resisted or objected to the OIG's activities. The ODNI leadership has been cooperative in participating in OIG audits, evaluations, investigations, and reviews and in providing input into the ODNI biannual Work Plan.

2. Biannual Report on Closed Matters not Disclosed to Public

Our reports generally are not disclosed to the public because of the classified nature of our work. We provide all final reports of audits, inspections, evaluations, and reviews to the intelligence oversight committees. Consistent with the general practice in the IG community, we do not routinely provide reports of investigations to the committees, but rather notify them of significant investigative reports and offer briefings of those matters. In addition, we summarize significant investigations, including those of senior officials, in our semiannual reports to Congress.

(2)

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The OIG has produced two semiannual reports covering the period 1 January to 31 December 2009. Both reports are classified and were delivered to the intelligence oversight and appropriations committees. We are in the process of preparing the semiannual report for the period 1 Jan to 30 June 2010. Upon concurrence of the A/DNI, that report will be sent to Congress this summer.

3. Communications with Congress

Pursuant to ODNI policy, all congressional communications are transmitted through the ODNI's Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA). Therefore, the OIG coordinates all congressional interactions through OLA.

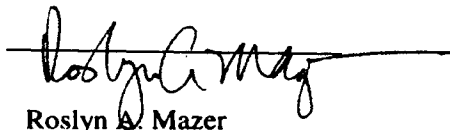
Statutory IGs have direct reporting lines to Congress under the Inspector General Act of 1978. However, the ODNI IG is appointed by the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and reports solely to the DNI. The Fiscal Year 2010 Intelligence Authorization bill (S. 1494), pending in Congress, would create a Presidentially-appointed, Senate-confirmed Inspector General for the Intelligence Community and would establish a dual reporting requirement to Congress and the agency head, similar to that of other statutory IGs.

4. Unimplemented ODNI OIG Recommendations

Beginning in early 2009, ODNI management and the OIG instituted a review process that tracks the implementation of all outstanding OIG recommendations. This process has resulted in over 94% of OIG recommendations in reports issued since 2007 being closed or substantially closed. We plan to provide the House Committee on Government Oversight and Reform a list of pending unclassified unimplemented recommendations after we complete our semiannual report in July and will coordinate with the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence in providing you a copy of our report.

I hope that this information is useful for your review. If you have any further questions, please contact me or Deputy Inspector General in my office at (b)(3)

Sincerely,



Roslyn A. Mazer

cc: See Distribution List

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Distribution:

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
The Honorable Christopher S. Bond
The Honorable Silvestre Reyes
The Honorable Peter Hoekstra

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governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: US Office of Personnel Management (OPM) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 17-April-2012

Released date: 08-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Attention: FOIA Request
U.S. Office of Personnel Management
FOIA Requester Service Center
1900 E Street, NW
Room 5415
Washington, D.C. 20415-7900
Fax: (202) 606-1719
Email: foia@opm.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.

From: Ruge, Susan L.
Sent: Tuesday, May 08, 2012 3:50 PM
Subject: FOIA Requests - OPM OIG

This is in response to a request that you submitted under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), dated April 17, 2012.

Attached is a zip file that contains the original response to the April 8, 2010, letter from Senators Grassley and Coburn (the two attachments to this letter are in separate documents), as well as each report submitted since that time.

Although we provided the document that you requested, we redacted certain information from it. If you wish to appeal the redactions in the document under FOIA, you should contact, in writing, Mr. J. David Cope, Assistant Inspector General for Legal Affairs, Room 6400, 1900 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20415. Please include a copy of your initial request, a copy of this email denying a portion of the request, and a statement explaining why you disagree with our decision. You should write "Freedom of Information Act Appeal" on the front of the envelope and on the first page of the appeal letter.

Would you mind please emailing me to confirm that you received this email and all of the attachments?

Thank you,
Susan

Susan L. Ruge | Attorney Advisor
Office of the Inspector General | U.S. Office of Personnel Management
1900 E Street, NW, Room 6400 | Washington, DC 20415-1100
Direct: 202-606-2236 | Mobile: 202-603-8227 | Main: 202-606-1200
Email: Susan.Ruge@opm.gov



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
Washington, DC 20415

Office of the
Inspector General

June 30, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
SD-219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6200

The Honorable Thomas A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
SD-340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Reference is made to your letter, dated, April 8, 2010, requesting information on our oversight activities, specifically involving four issues.

First, has our agency resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information? No, we have had outstanding cooperation and support over the years with the Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and their staffs. We continue to meet on a very frequent basis with the program offices and senior staff at OPM to discuss a variety of topics. In addition, the Director and his senior staff have on a number of occasions referred issues and allegations to our office, which resulted in our initiation of audits and investigations.

Second, a request for information on our investigations, evaluations, and audits closed between January 1, 2009 and April 30, 2010, which were not disclosed to the public. We have reported upon all of our audits in our IG semiannual reports to Congress, to the extent and manner required by the IG Act. While the semiannual reports contain narrative summaries of a number of our significant investigations, we have also enclosed a spread sheet (**Enclosure 1**) providing information about all of the investigations closed during the January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010 period. We issued no evaluation reports during this timeframe. As requested, henceforth we will provide you this non-public information biannually (April 30th and October 31st, which coincides with the timing of our semiannual reports to Congress).

Third, a request to be advised immediately if any Federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede our ability to communicate to the Congress, whether it concerns our budget

or any other matter. As described in your letter, one of the members of my senior staff received the threat of retaliation and interference on January 4, 2010. I filed a complaint with the Office of White House Counsel and notified Congress of the threat. OMB then initiated an internal investigation of their program examiner's actions. On March 5, 2010, OMB's General Counsel briefed me and the Executive Council of the Council of Inspectors General for Integrity and Efficiency, as well as members of Congress, on the results of their internal investigation, which found that the OMB program examiner acted improperly in threatening our office. As requested by Investigative Assistant Brian Downey from your office, we will be providing him with a thorough briefing on this matter. If at any time in the future we receive a similar threat, we will notify you and other appropriate members of Congress immediately, as we did in this case.

Finally, a request for a copy of our outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented by our agency that was submitted to Representative Darrell Issa, Ranking Member, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. We have enclosed (**Enclosure 2**) our response with attachments to Representative Issa, dated April 16, 2010.

In closing, I want to thank your staff for allowing an extension of time in order to provide you with a more thorough response to your request. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, at 202-606-1200, or someone from your staff may contact Deputy Inspector General Norbert E. Vint, at 202-606-1200.

Sincerely,



Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General

Enclosures

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
1	I 2008 00007	1/5/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 42,998.22
2	I 2008 00078	1/7/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 21,643.05
3	I 2008 00029	1/7/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 115,777.03
4	I 2007 00085	1/7/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
5	I 2007 00004	1/7/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Pre-Trial Diversion of Three Suspects with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 60,427.68
6	I 2006 00065	1/15/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 6,859.75
7	I 2008 00001	1/15/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 17,845.64
8	I 2006 00020	1/15/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM and SSA.	\$ 8,909.00
9	I 2008 00015	1/15/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 5,654.62
10	I 2008 00064	1/16/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
11	I 2008 00023	1/16/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Withdrew from Investigation Due to Minimal Financial Loss to the FEHBP. Investigation Continued by Other Agencies.	\$ -
12	I 2008 00134	1/26/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 126,171.00
13	I 2006 00126	1/27/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 130,449.80
14	I 2008 00024	1/29/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
15	I 2008 00039	1/30/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 4,365.00
16	I 2007 00053	2/3/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
17	I 2006 00049	2/10/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 50,000.00
18	I 2007 00078	2/10/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 139,758.00
19	I 2008 00006	2/10/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 112,684.96
20	I 2008 00131	2/10/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Pre-Trial Diversion with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
21	I 2008 00067	2/13/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement of both Defendant and Relator with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 6,407.91
22	I 2008 00065	2/13/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Physician Debarred from the FEHBP.	\$ 313.00
23	I 2005 00019	2/13/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
24	I 2006 00089	2/13/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
25	I 2009 00034	2/18/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Theft of OPM Money	Administrative Action of a 10-day Suspension Taken Against the OPM Employee.	\$ -
26	I 2008 00025	3/3/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
27	I 2008 00092	3/3/2009	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
28	I 2008 00102	3/11/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 55,439.87
29	I 2006 00121	3/11/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
30	I 2008 00045	3/12/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
31	I 2003 00078	3/16/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 30,228.90
32	I 2006 00015	3/16/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims/Impersonation of Federal Employee	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM. OPM Employee Resigned.	\$ -
33	I 2009 00065	3/18/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. OPM Employee Terminated.	\$ 4,262.26
34	I 2006 00144	3/20/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Theft of OPM Money	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 27,510.03
35	I 2003 00058	3/20/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM and SSA.	\$ 53,652.00
36	I 2006 00011	3/20/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Threat to OPM Employee	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
37	I 2007 00082	3/26/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Administrative Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 251,072.20
38	I 2004 00017	3/26/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM and FEHBP Suspension.	\$ 42,000.00
39	I 2007 00072	3/26/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 94,151.00
40	I 2006 00145	3/26/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM. Employee Resigned.	\$ -
41	I 2005 00003	3/31/2009	Life Insurance Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
42	I 2008 00020	4/1/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Employee Resigned.	\$ 21,239.00
43	I 2009 00066	4/1/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 12,857.00
44	I 2008 00116	4/9/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Erroneous Distribution of Post-Death Annuity by a Financial Institution. OPM to Initiate Administrative Collection Action.	\$ -
45	I 2009 00061	4/15/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Post-Death Annuity Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 86,618.85
46	I 2006 00051	4/16/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Withdrew from Investigation Due to Minimal Financial Loss to the FEHBP. Investigation Continued by Other Agencies.	\$ -
47	I 2008 00050	4/17/2009	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Settlements with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 13,967,347.19
48	I 2008 00119	4/17/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
49	I 2009 00038	4/29/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
50	I 2009 00072	4/29/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 74,115.64
51	I 2004 00070	5/6/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Case Closed After Statute of Limitations Expired While Pending DOJ Prosecution.	\$ -
52	I 2008 00008	5/13/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 199,998.98
53	I 2009 00024	5/13/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 52,445.00
54	I 2008 00099	5/14/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 216,545.08
55	I 2008 00117	5/14/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
56	I 2006 00056	6/3/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Physician Debarred from the FEHBP.	\$ 6,814.38
57	I 2008 00059	6/3/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Target of Investigation Died Before Investigation Was Completed.	\$ -
58	I 2008 00083	6/4/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM & SSA.	\$ 45,889.00
59	I 2008 00109	6/10/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
60	I 2008 00034	6/18/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 517,515.27
61	I 2005 00090	6/18/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Trial Judge Dismissed the Case.	\$ -
62	I 2008 00052	6/22/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
63	I 2007 00108	6/23/2009	Life Insurance Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 49,718.67
64	I 2009 00020	6/25/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. OPM Employee Resigned.	\$ 10,000.00
65	I 2008 00054	6/25/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. OPM Employee Retired.	\$ 101,180.48
66	I 2008 00115	6/26/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 213,813.00
67	I 2008 00074	7/7/2009	OPM Program Issue	Erroneous Agency Work Product	Administrative Error - Applicant Evaluation Ratings Overlooked Veteran Applicants For an Executive Director Position. Recommended HR Training Regards to Rating and Hiring Veterans. Qualified Veterans Placed in a Priority Considerations Program.	\$ -
68	I 2007 00092	7/7/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 10,136.00
69	I 2005 00146	7/7/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
70	I 2008 00138	7/8/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 29,821.37

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
71	I 2008 00141	7/10/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
72	I 2007 00028	7/13/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 120,000.00
73	I 2008 00013	7/14/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 1,000,000.00
74	I 2007 00095	7/17/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
75	IA 2009 00002	7/17/2009	OPM Program Issue	Erroneous Agency Work Product	OIG Flash Audit Alert Submitted to the OPM Director that Provides Three Corrective Action Issues Uncovered During the Investigation	\$ -
76	I 2008 00036	7/29/2009	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Settlements with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 1,523,560.00
77	I 2008 00091	7/29/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction of Five Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 15,562.68
78	I 2008 00120	8/6/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 115,216.00
79	I 2009 00037	8/6/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
80	I 2009 00036	8/6/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Possible Subject Could Not Be Located.	\$ -
81	I 2005 00060	8/12/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 100,000.00
82	I 2007 00101	8/12/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
83	I 2007 00029	8/13/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Target of Investigation Died Before Investigation Was Completed.	\$ -
84	I 2003 00079	8/18/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Both Defendants Have been Debarred from the FEHBP.	\$ 160,993.02
85	I 2009 00112	8/26/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 78,306.29
86	I 2009 00113	9/10/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Post-Death Annuity Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 134,772.10
87	I 2008 00073	9/15/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 187,524.00
88	I 2008 00028	9/18/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Contractor Employee Terminated.	\$ 14,116.95
89	I 2009 00087	9/25/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 27,150.00
90	I 2003 00069	9/28/2009	Life Insurance Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 20,500.00
91	I 2009 00029	9/30/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
92	I 2004 00028	10/2/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 253,154.14
93	I 2008 00062	10/2/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
94	I 2009 00063	10/2/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 535,157.40
95	I 2005 00168	10/5/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 22,709.00

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
96	I 2009 00010	10/6/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 61,726.00
97	I 2009 00104	10/6/2009	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Pharmaceutical Diversion	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
98	I 2009 00095	10/6/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 100,000.00
99	I 2009 00093	10/7/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 60,428.00
100	I 2009 00105	10/8/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Post-Death Annuity Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 105,844.23
101	I 2007 00086	10/9/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants, though No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
102	I 2009 00018	10/9/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Pre-Trial Diversion with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 39,428.83
103	I 2009 00119	10/14/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 58,231.16
104	I 2008 00051	10/15/2009	Retirement Fraud	Document Falsification	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 137,704.00
105	I 2009 00052	10/16/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
106	I 2007 00110	11/6/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction and Civil Settlement of Three Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 56,134.10
107	I 2008 00121	11/10/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 252,577.80
108	I 2005 00076	11/13/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Pre-Trial Diversion with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 4,977.60
109	I 2009 00007	11/17/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
110	I 2009 00045	11/19/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 108,859.27
111	I 2007 00084	11/19/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
112	I 2008 00081	11/27/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
113	I 2009 00026	12/8/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 54,104.00
114	I 2007 00100	12/14/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal and Civil Convictions with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 2,384,056.97
115	I 2005 00097	12/14/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 40,174.00
116	I 2009 00068	12/16/2009	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 3,000.00
117	I 2008 00113	12/16/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 235,787.41
118	I 2004 00047	12/16/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
119	I 2004 00051	12/17/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 52,642.49
120	I 2005 00169	12/17/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
121	I 2006 00043	12/17/2009	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
122	I 2008 00071	12/18/2009	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 160,249.98
123	IA 2010 00002	12/18/2009	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Unprofessional Conduct	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
124	I 2009 00092	1/4/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 24,250.00
125	I 2008 00005	1/7/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM and SSA.	\$ 60,928.57
126	I 2007 00093	1/7/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 120,079.29
127	I 2009 00042	1/7/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 49,951.23
128	I 2009 00069	1/7/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 59,412.00
129	I 2008 00026	1/11/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 106,524.79
130	I 2008 00122	1/12/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Enrollment Fraud	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 608.12
131	I 2008 00056	1/12/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 1,149.63
132	IA 2009 00004	1/12/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Theft of OPM Money	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. OPM Employee Terminated.	\$ 1,108.73
133	I 2005 00126	1/20/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Four Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 244,444.22
134	I 2009 00035	1/21/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 37,525.00
135	I 2008 00111	1/21/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
136	IA 2009 00003	2/4/2010	OPM Program Issue	Hiring Retaliation	Allegation Not Substantiated.	\$ -
137	I 2008 00037	2/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal and Civil Settlements with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 1,019,624.00
138	I 2005 00038	2/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. The Civil Action was Rendered in Favor of the Defendants.	\$ 2,353.62
139	I 2010 00027	2/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 58,734.80
140	I 2003 00059	2/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Identity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 66,302.74
141	I 2009 00071	2/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 34,225.00
142	I 2006 00090	2/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Defendant #1 - Died Prior to Prosecution. Defendant #2 - Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 68,054.41
143	I 2010 00022	2/26/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 9,619.49
144	I 2008 00068	2/26/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal Conviction and Civil Settlement of Three Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 33,993,826.81
145	I 2010 00038	2/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 76,866.26
146	I 2005 00162	3/2/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 48,852.00
147	I 2006 00150	3/15/2010	Retirement Fraud	Theft of Annuity	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to VA, not OPM.	\$ -

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

No.	Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
148	I 2007 00111	3/18/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 88,163.10
149	I 2008 00110	3/18/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
150	I 2009 00013	3/18/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
151	I 2006 00115	3/18/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained from Subject.	\$ 69,787.94
152	I 2008 00095	3/19/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
153	I 2009 00073	3/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Defendant #1 - Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Defendant #2 - DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ 6,750.00
154	I 2009 00009	3/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 127,218.31
155	I 2007 00106	3/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 65,343.00
156	I 2008 00080	3/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
157	I 2009 00094	3/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
158	I 2008 00107	4/20/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 19,218.76
159	I 2009 00005	4/21/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 105,670.92
160	I 2009 00019	4/21/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Dropped Charges and OPM Notified to Initiate Administrative Collection Action.	\$ -
161	I 2007 00003	4/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
162	I 2009 00086	4/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
163	I 2008 00063	4/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 256,940.00
164	I 2007 00112	4/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
Total:						\$ 62,072,815.99



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Washington, DC 20415

Office of the
Inspector General

April 16, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Ranking Member Issa:

This is in response to your request of March 24, 2010 for information related to recommendations made by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) that have not been implemented by agency officials or the various insurance carriers that participate in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) and other OPM programs. We have reviewed our records and prepared for you the following:

1. A summary by fiscal year and a detailed listing of audit reports we have issued from October 1, 2000 to the present that include recommendations that have not been implemented (**See Enclosure 1**). As they are still within the normal six-month resolution process, we have not included reports issued after September 30, 2009.
2. For each of these reports (**See Enclosure 2, Sections A – F**), a listing of the unimplemented recommendations that includes the following:
 - a. The Finding Title and a Brief Description;
 - b. The Unimplemented Recommendation;
 - c. The Date the Recommendation was made;
 - d. The status of the agency's determination for the Recommendation;
 - e. An Explanation for the Delay in the determination or resolution of the recommendation, including an estimate of how quickly the recommendation can be implemented (i.e., "short-term" – less than six months or "long-term" – more than six months);
 - f. The Estimated Program Savings which would result from the implementation of the recommendation; and
 - g. Other Non-Monetary Benefits that the recommendation would provide.
3. A short description of our three Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations (**See Enclosure 3**).

In response to the fourth item of your information request, we determined that agency officials, along with the various insurance carriers, have resolved 432 recommendations since our last report to you, dated May 1, 2009. This is from a population that includes all recommendations open as of October 31, 2008 (per our prior report), as well as all recommendations from reports issued, from October 31, 2008 to March 31, 2010.

As a point of reference, I am providing the following information related to audit reports we have issued over the period covered by your request:

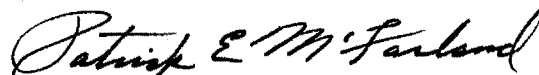
- From October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2009, we issued 758 audit reports;
- These audit reports have led to recoveries of \$504 million dollars; and,
- There are \$52 million of unimplemented recommendations related to 62 of these audit reports.

We are very proud of these accomplishments. In addition, the OPM working groups that the OIG staff members are key participants in are making significant progress in resolving many of the issues that have caused delays in the resolution and implementation of these recommendations, and collection of the receivables.

Please note that our suggestions to improve the Inspector General (IG) Act of 1978 or the IG Reform Act of 2008 are being sent under separate cover.

If you should have any questions regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 606-1200, or have a member of your staff contact Michael R. Esser, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, at (202) 606-2143.

Sincerely,



Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General

Enclosures

Cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

ALPHUS TOWNS, NEW YORK
CHAIRMAN

DARRELL E. ISSA, CALIFORNIA
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

2157 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6143

Majority (202) 225-5651

Minority (202) 225-5074

March 24, 2010

Mr. Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General
Office of the Inspector General
Office of Personnel Management
1900 E St., N.W.
Room 6400
Washington, D.C. 20415-0001

Dear Mr. McFarland:

As the Ranking Member for the House Committee with primary jurisdiction over federal inspectors general, I have a responsibility to oversee and support the important work of your office. Approximately one year ago, I wrote to your office requesting information related to open and unimplemented recommendations. My request of a year ago came shortly after a report issued by this Committee identified opportunities for saving the taxpayers \$26 billion by implementing thousands of open IG recommendations.¹

One of the top priorities for the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is to eliminate waste, fraud and abuse in the operations of the federal government. Each year your office identifies potential reforms that, if implemented, would allow your agency to run more effectively. Our Committee is obligated to ensure your office has sufficient resources to fulfill that mandate.

I request you provide the Committee with updated information about your office's open and unimplemented recommendations. Last year's Committee report, "Inspectors General: Implementing Thousands of Open Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Almost \$26 Billion," describes taxpayer savings that are significant and immediately accessible. I am interested in evaluating how responsive your agency has been to these dramatic opportunities to realize savings for the taxpayers.

¹ H. Comm. On Oversight and Gov't Reform, 110th Cong., "Inspectors General: Implementing Thousands of Open Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Almost \$26 Billion" (Jan. 5, 2009).

March 24, 2010

Page 2

Please provide the following information regarding your office's open and unimplemented recommendations:

1. Identify the current number of open and unimplemented IG recommendations.
2. For those recommendations that have an estimated cost savings associated with them, identify the recommendation, the date first recommended, and the total estimated cost savings your office believes is obtainable if the recommendation is implemented by agency management.
3. Identify what your office considers to be the three most important open and unimplemented recommendations. For each identify:
 - a. The status of the recommendation, including whether agency management has agreed or disagreed with the recommendation;
 - b. The cost savings associated with the recommendation (if applicable); and
 - c. Whether there are plans to implement the recommendation in the near future.
4. Identify the number of recommendations your office deems accepted and implemented by the agency during the time period January 5, 2009 – the date of the Committee's last report – and the present.

I am also interested in soliciting your opinion about improving the Inspector General Act of 1978 ("IG Act").¹ During the last Congress, this Committee strengthened the Act in a number of ways. The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 ("Reform Act") created additional protections and authorities for IGs with regard to removal or transfer of an IG, budgets, law enforcement authority, pay, and subpoena power.² In your response, or under separate cover, identify any legislative suggestions you have to further improve the IG Act or the Reform Act.

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is the principal oversight Committee in the House of Representatives and has broad oversight jurisdiction as set forth in House Rule X.

¹ The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 USC App. 3, § 5(d).

² The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-409, H.R. 928 (Oct. 14, 2008).

March 24, 2010
Page 3

Please reply by April 16, 2010. If you have any questions about this request, you may contact Jonathan Skladany or Steve Castor of the Committee staff at 202-225-5074. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Rep. Darrell Issa
Ranking Member

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Summary By Fiscal Year

&

List of Audit Reports

By Type

With Unimplemented

Audit Recommendations

Audit Reports Issued from October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2009

Recommendation Status as of March 31, 2010

**U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Open Recommendations By Fiscal Year
For Reports Issued Between 10/01/00 – 9/30/09 ^[1]**

Fiscal Year	Total Number of recommendations made	Number of recommendations still open	Potential cost savings/funds put to better use/new revenue from open recommendations
2001	473	0	\$0
2002	308	0	\$0
2003	446	1	\$109,099
2004	676	6	\$3,484,629
2005	517	11	\$12,791,553
2006	529	10	\$3,114,896
2007	469	30	\$4,578,672
2008	421	48	\$17,432,498
2009	287	83	\$10,786,455
Total Recommendations	4,126	189	\$52,297,802
Total Recoveries To Date	\$503,582,747		
Total Reports	758	62 ^[2]	

[1] Cut-off date of September 30, 2009 used to allow 6 months to close recommendations.

[2] Total Reports with open recommendations.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Reports Issued through 09/30/09 with Unimplemented Audit Findings as of 03/31/10

A. FEHBP Contractor - Service Benefit Plan (BlueCross BlueShield Plans)							
Ref #	Report Number	Plan Name	Report Date	Total # of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings	
						# Open	Amount
A.1	1A-10-15-02-007	BCBS of Tennessee	10/01/2002	13	0	1	\$109,099
A.2	1A-10-00-03-013	BCBS Global COB (Tier 1)	03/31/2004	3	0	1	\$970,034
A.3	1A-10-41-03-031	BCBS of Florida	05/03/2004	19	0	3	\$1,546,587
A.4	1A-10-29-02-047	BCBS of Texas	07/28/2004	13	0	2	\$968,008
A.5	1A-10-00-03-102	BCBS Global COB (Tier 2)	11/09/2004	2	0	1	\$8,380,281
A.6	1A-10-55-04-010	Independence BCBS	12/15/2004	5	0	1	\$20,190
A.7	1A-10-85-04-007	BCBS Global COB	07/27/2005	3	0	1	\$619,025
A.8	1A-10-83-05-002	BCBS of Oklahoma	10/17/2005	16	0	2	\$206,625
A.9	1A-99-00-04-027	Global Duplicate Claims	02/07/2006	1	0	1	\$873,492
A.10	1A-10-32-05-034	BCBS of Michigan	03/24/2006	12	0	1	\$361,752
A.11	1A-10-47-05-009	BCBS of Wisconsin	06/05/2006	6	0	2	\$327,292
A.12	1A-10-11-04-065	BCBS of Massachusetts	06/26/2006	14	0	2	\$289,323
A.13	1A-10-78-05-005	BCBS of Minnesota	09/15/2006	11	0	1	\$1,056,412
A.14	1A-10-69-06-025	Regence BS of Washington	01/03/2007	2	0	1	\$58,682
A.15	1A-10-58-06-038	Regence BCBS of Oregon	01/31/2007	5	0	2	\$610,144
A.16	1A-10-09-05-087	BCBS of Alabama	02/27/2007	14	0	2	\$230,410
A.17	1A-99-00-05-023	Global COB Payments	03/29/2007	2	0	1	\$1,304,424
A.18	1A-10-30-05-069	WellPoint BCBS of Colorado	04/25/2007	18	1	4	\$366,491
A.19	1A-10-15-05-046	BCBS of Tennessee	07/25/2007	11	0	2	\$1,329,959
A.20	1A-10-33-06-037	BCBS of North Carolina	08/28/2007	19	0	2	\$678,562
A.21	1A-10-41-06-054	BCBS of Florida	10/12/2007	11	0	4	\$2,092,824
A.22	1A-10-40-07-022	BCBS of Mississippi	12/14/2007	6	0	2	\$29,339
A.23	1A-10-42-07-004	BCBS of Kansas City	12/14/2007	5	0	2	\$147,228
A.24	1A-10-07-07-016	BCBS of Louisiana	01/18/2008	13	0	2	\$557,675
A.25	1A-10-18-06-052	Wellpoint BCBS (IN,KY,OH)	02/20/2008	16	0	2	\$424,578
A.26	1A-99-00-06-001	Global Coordination of Benefits - M (T5)	03/20/2008	4	0	1	\$937,086
A.27	1A-99-00-08-007	Global Coordination of Benefits - 2006	06/25/2008	3	0	1	\$596,636
A.28	1A-99-00-08-009	Global Coordination of Benefits - 2005	08/11/2008	3	0	1	\$790,534
A.29	1A-99-00-07-043	Health Care Sves Corp, Illinois & Texas	09/05/2008	22	0	3	\$752,535
A.30	1A-99-00-08-008	Global Duplicate Claim Pymts - 04&05	09/11/2008	2	0	1	\$472,902
A.31	1A-10-83-08-018	Health Care Ser Corp - BCBS Oklahoma	01/09/2009	16	0	3	\$1,662,997
A.32	1A-10-53-08-045	BCBS of Nebraska	01/07/2009	6	0	2	\$48,683
A.33	1A-10-44-08-046	BCBS of Arkansas	2/25/2009	7	0	2	\$59,846
A.34	1A-10-63-08-044	WellPoint Southeast	03/03/2009	7	0	4	\$130,390
A.35	1A-99-00-08-065	Global Claims-to-Enrollmt Match BCBS	06/23/2009	4	3	1	\$1,965,792
A.36	1A-99-00-09-011	Global Coordination of Benefits - 2007	07/20/2009	4	2	1	\$1,585,027
	36 Reports		Subtotal:	318	6	65	\$32,560,864

B. FEHBP Contractor - Other Experience-Rated Plans							
Ref #	Report Number	Plan Name	Report Date	Total # of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings	
						# Open	Amount
B.1	1D-80-00-04-058	Group Health Incorporated	06/20/2005	21	5	2	\$3,772,057
B.2	1B-45-00-08-016	Coventry HC as UW & Adm for MHBP	03/26/2009	16	4	7	\$4,804,277
	2 Reports		Subtotal:	37	9	9	\$8,576,334

C. FEHBP Contractor - Community-Rated HMOs							
Ref #	Report Number	Plan Name	Report Date	Total # of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings	
						# Open	Amount
C.1	1C-3U-00-05-085	United HealthCare of Ohio	01/18/2008	2	0	2	\$902,284
C.2	1C-G3-00-07-044	Arnett HMO Health Plan	06/12/2008	2	0	2	\$626,850
C.3	1C-SV-00-07-056	Coventry Health Care of Iowa	06/25/2008	2	0	2	\$2,659,439
C.4	1C-8W-00-07-028	UPMC Health Plan	07/25/2008	2	0	2	\$4,174,744
C.5	1C-6Q-00-07-029	Universal Care of California	09/15/2008	2	0	2	\$2,267,844
C.6	1C-NM-00-08-049	Health Plan of Nevada	02/05/2009	2	0	2	\$444,115
	6 Reports		Subtotal:	12	0	12	\$11,075,276

D. Information Technology Security Audits								
Ref #	Report Number	Plan Name	Report Date	Total # of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings		
						# Open	Amount	
D.1	4A-IS-00-05-026	IT Security Controls - e-QIP (FISMA)	06/16/2005	20	1	0	\$0	
D.2	4A-CI-00-06-016	FISMA FY 2006	09/22/2006	12	1	0	\$0	
D.3	4A-CI-00-07-015	OPM's Privacy Program	01/25/2007	7	4	0	\$0	
D.4	4A-CI-00-07-007	FISMA FY 2007	09/18/2007	9	3	0	\$0	
D.5	4A-CI-00-08-022	FISMA FY 2008	09/23/2008	19	11	0	\$0	
D.6	1A-10-92-08-021	IT Security Controls - CFst BCBS & FEPOC	11/28/2008	13	13	0	\$0	
D.7	4A-CI-00-09-053	Flash Audit Report - IT Security at OPM	05/27/2009	4	3	0	\$0	
D.8	1B-43-00-08-066	IT Security - AXA Ass as Adm for PCABP	06/18/2009	11	3	0	\$0	
D.9	4A-CI-00-09-052	IT Security - OPM's Integrated Sec Mgt Sys	08/10/2009	6	2	0	\$0	
9 Reports				Subtotal:	101	41	0	\$0

E. Internal Audits								
Ref #	Report Number	Plan Name	Report Date	Total # of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings		
						# Open	Amount	
E.1	4A-CF-00-05-028	Prompt Payment Act	04/16/2007	12	8	0	\$0	
E.2	4A-RI-00-05-037	Retirement Program - SF1184 Process	03/18/2008	10	2	0	\$0	
E.3	4A-CA-00-07-054	OPM & NARA for Storage & Serving Recds	8/26/2008	8	6	0	\$0	
E.4	4A-CF-00-08-025	FY 2008 Financial Statements	11/14/2008	6	6	0	\$0	
E.5	4A-IS-00-08-014	Security of Pers Identif Info in FISD@OPM	4/21/2009	9	2	0	\$0	
E.6	4A-CA-00-08-036	Inventory Mgmt of OPM's Sensitive Propy	6/15/2009	7	5	0	\$0	
6 Reports				Subtotal:	52	29	0	\$0

F. Combined Federal Campaign Audits								
Ref #	Report Number	Plan Name	Report Date	Total # of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings		
						# Open	Amount	
F.1	3A-CF-00-07-039	New York City CFC	02/04/2009	11	3	0	\$0	
F.2	3A-CF-00-07-037	Greater Los Angeles CFC	02/18/2009	13	5	0	\$0	
F.3	3A-CF-00-08-031	North Central Texas CFC	06/18/2009	10	9	1	\$85,328	
3 Reports				Subtotal:	34	17	1	\$85,328

Totals								
				Reports	# of Findings	# of Open Procedural Findings	Monetary Findings	
							# Open	Amount
				62	554	102	87	\$52,297,802

NOTE: The Combined Federal Campaign monetary findings are not receivable to the Federal government while all other monetary findings reflected above are.

Enclosure 2
Section A

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Section A

FEHBP Contractor

Service Benefit Plan
(BlueCross BlueShield Plans)

Report #: 1A-10-15-02-007		Date Issued: October 1, 2002				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
3	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Duplicate Payments</u> – The Plan improperly charged the FEHBP \$268,839 for 397 duplicate claim line payments from 1998 through 2000. These payments were unnecessary and unallowable charges to the FEHBP	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$268,839 in duplicate claim payments charged to the FEHBP and ensure that the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. If the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$268,839. - Allowed \$0	- \$158,892 has been recovered. - \$848 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$109,099 remains a receivable. After repeated attempts by the contracting officer to collect the remaining \$109,099, the BCBS Association is claiming (4 ½ years later) that the balance is uncollectible and therefore should be written off because the Plan’s provider contracts limit the recovery period to collect improper payments. The contracting officer is currently reviewing this issue. In an audit resolution letter, dated March 10, 2010, OPM’s contracting officer informed the BCBS Association that the plans are expected to pursue due diligence on overpayment recoveries in compliance with the contract regardless of any provider contract recovery time limits. The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.	\$267,991 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A
				- Long Term		

Report #: 1A-10-00-03-013		Date Issued: March 31, 2004				
Subject: Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (Tier 1)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plans				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
2	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 43,564 claim line payments, totaling \$12,952,932, with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$10,135,466 for these claim lines (\$820,162 for Recommendation #1 and \$9,315,304 for Recommendation #2).</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has resolved Recommendation #1.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$9,315,304 for uncoordinated claim payments, and have the plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the plans are unable to recover any amounts, the plans should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed & Disallowed \$9,271,567. - Disagreed & Allowed \$43,737. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$7,218,645 has been recovered. - \$1,082,888 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$970,034 remains a receivable. <p>The Association requested a write-off of the uncollectible/contested amounts. Since the Association has failed to prove that the unallowable charges to the FEHBP were good faith erroneous benefit payments, OPM's contracting officer has not granted the Association's request. The contracting office is also working with OPM's Office of General Counsel to consider litigation options. Therefore, the questioned charges of \$970,034 remain unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p> <p>In the latest audit resolution letter, OPM's position on the BCBS Association's request to write-off the uncollectible/contested amounts did not change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long Term 	<p>\$8,188,679 (Recovered + Receivable)</p> <p>2000 - 2001 (All BCBS plans)</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-41-03-031		Date Issued: May 3, 2004				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Florida		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments</u> – the Plan incorrectly paid 95 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$1,203,873. The errors are categorized as follows: - Amount Paid > Than Covered charges - System Review Payment Errors - OBRA 90 Claims - PAR & Non-PAR Facility Claims - Inpatient Facility Claims	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,203,873 for overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,203,873 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$725,425 has been recovered. - \$234,996 was appealed & \$58,749 was sustained based on supporting documentation provided. - \$419,699 remains a receivable. As of October 15, 2009, the contracting officer is continuing to pursue recovery of the remaining unallowable charges of \$419,699. - Long Term	\$1,145,124 (Recovered + Receivable) CY 1999 – 2001	N/A
12	<u>State Income Taxes</u> : The Plan charged the FEHBP \$909,870 in unreasonable state income taxes from 1999 through 2001. We questioned this same issue in our prior report which is currently under litigation.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$909,870 in unreasonable state income taxes charged to the FEHBP for 1999 through 2001.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$909,870. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$2,401 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$907,469 remains a receivable. Based on the latest audit resolution letter, dated March 10, 2010, the remaining questioned amount of \$907,469 continues to be an unallowable charge. - Long Term	\$909,870 (Recovered + Receivable) CY 1999 – 2001	N/A
19	<u>Lost Investment Income (LII) on Audit Findings</u> : As a result of the audit findings presented in this report, the FEHBP is due LII of \$191,858 from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2003.	We recommend the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit \$191,858 (plus interest accruing after December 31, 2003) to the Special Reserve for LII on audit findings	- Agreed & Disallowed \$191,858. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$17,216 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$219,419 remains a receivable. Lost investment continues to accrue until the state income tax issue is resolved (see recommendation # 12). - Long Term	\$236,635 + Additional amounts accrued until the funds are returned.	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-29-02-047		Date Issued: July 28, 2004				
Subject: BlueCross BlueShield of Texas		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Health Benefit Charges – COB with Medicare (Outside Filing Limit)</u> – The Plan did not follow its procedures for coordination of benefits (COB) with Medicare. The FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for 5,837 claim line payments when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$1,650,737.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,650,737 for uncoordinated claim payments from January 1999 through September 2000, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,649,961 - Allowed \$776	- \$449,647 has been recovered. - \$322,720 was appealed and sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$877,594 remains a receivable. As of September 9, 2009, OPM’s position on the BCBS Association’s request to write-off the uncollectible/contested amounts did not change. However, the contracting officer is continuing to re-evaluate the allowability of these claim payments. - Long Term	\$1,327,241 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A
3	<u>Health Benefit Charges – Coordination of Benefits with Medicare (Within Filing Limit)</u> – The Plan did not properly coordinate 2,114 claim line payments from October 2000 – December 2001 as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged \$554,909 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$554,909 for uncoordinated claim payments from October 2000 through December 2001, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$542,173 - Allowed \$12,736	- \$447,539 has been recovered. - \$4,220 appealed and sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$90,414 remains a receivable. As of September 9, 2009, OPM’s position on the BCBS Association’s request to write-off the uncollectible/contested amounts did not change. However, the contracting officer is continuing to re-evaluate the allowability of these claim payments. - Long Term	\$537,953 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-00-03-102		Date Issued: November 9, 2004				
Subject: Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (Tier 2)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plans				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 18,911 claim line payments, totaling \$23,389,875, with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$11,805,906 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$11,805,906 for uncoordinated claim payments, and have the plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the plans are unable to recover any amounts, the plans should provide evidence of its diligent efforts to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$11,329,680. - Disagreed & Allowed \$476,226.	- \$2,872,568 has been recovered. - \$76,831 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$8,380,281 remains a receivable. The Association requested a write-off of the uncollectible/contested overpayments. As of August 26, 2009, OPM's contracting officer is in the process of reviewing the Association's request. The questioned charges of \$8,380,281 remain unallowable charges to the FEHBP. - Long Term	\$11,252,849 (Recovered + Receivable) 1999 - 2001 (All BCBS plans)	N/A

Report #: <u>1A-10-55-04-010</u>		Date Issued: <u>December 15, 2004</u>				
Subject: <u>Audit of Independence BlueCross</u>		Report Type: <u>FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 121 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$1,129,020 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 110 claims by \$1,174,898 and underpaid 11 claims by \$45,878.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,174,898 for claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and provide evidence of its diligent effort to recover these amounts</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,170,479.</p> <p>- Disagreed & Allowed \$4,419.</p>	<p>- \$1,143,735 has been recovered.</p> <p>- \$6,554 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan.</p> <p>- \$20,190 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is in the process of reviewing the Association’s position on provider contracts and will provide a response under separate cover when the review is completed. Until that time, the questioned charges of \$20,190 remain unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p> <p>The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,163,925 (Recovered + Receivable) CY 2000 – 2002</p>	N/A

Report #: <u>1A-10-85-04-007</u>		Date Issued: <u>July 27, 2005</u>				
Subject: <u>Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (2002)</u>		Report Type: <u>FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plans</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 23,291 claim line payments, totaling \$11,357,646, with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$8,045,058 for these claim lines (\$5,613,124 for Rec #1 + \$2,431,934 for Rec #2).	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$5,613,124 for uncoordinated claim payments, and have the plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the plans are unable to recover any amounts, the plans should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and provide evidence of its diligent efforts to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$5,613,124. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$2,571,553 has been recovered. - \$2,422,546 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$619,025 remains a receivable. On September 29, 2009, the contracting officer concluded that “Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$619,025 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHB Program.” <u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$2,431,934 for recommendation #2. - Long Term	\$3,190,578 (Recovered + Receivable) CY 2002 (All BCBS plans)	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-83-05-002		Date Issued: October 17, 2005				
Subject: BCBS of Oklahoma		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
11	<u>Administrative Expenses: Subcontracts Not Approved</u> – The Plan charged the FEHBP for three subcontracts for which they did not request and receive prior approval from the contracting as required by their contract. As a result, the FEHBP was inappropriately charged \$692,642	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$692,642 for unapproved subcontracts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$692,642 - Allowed \$0	- \$0 has been recovered. - \$617,128 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$75,514 remains a receivable. In an audit resolution letter, dated May 5, 2009, OPM requested the Association to provide additional documentation in order to determine price reasonableness for the Optimed Medical Systems subcontract. - Short Term	\$75,514 (Recovered + Receivable) 1999 – 2003	N/A
16	<u>Lost Investment Income on Audit Findings</u> – As a result of the audit findings presented in this report, the FEHBP is due lost investment income of \$127,215 from January 1, 2000 through June 30, 2005.	We recommend that the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit \$127,215 (plus interest accruing after June 30, 2005) to the Special Reserve for lost investment income on audit findings.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$127,215 - Allowed \$0	- \$20,450 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$130,801 remains a receivable. Lost investment continues to accrue until the subcontract issue is resolved (see recommendation # 11). - Short Term	\$151,251 Includes additional accrued interest of \$24,036.	N/A

Report #: <u>1A-99-00-04-027</u>		Date Issued: <u>February 7, 2006</u>				
Subject: <u>Global Duplicate Claim Payments</u>		Report Type: <u>FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plans</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Duplicate Payments</u> – The BCBS plans improperly charged the FEHBP \$2,994,477 for 7,004 duplicate claim payments from 2000 through 2002. These payments were unnecessary and unallowable charges to the FEHBP.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$2,994,477 for duplicate claim payments charged to the FEHBP and have the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the BCBS plans are unable to recover any amounts, the BCBS plans should provide evidence of their diligent effort to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,994,477. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$2,020,199 has been recovered. - \$100,786 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$873,492 remains a receivable. OPM is in the process of reviewing the documentation for the remaining unallowable charges of \$873,492. (Per letter to the Association dated March 10, 2010) - Long Term	\$2,893,691 (Recovered + Receivable) Total 2000 – 2002 (All BCBS plans)	N/A

Report #: <u>1A-10-32-05-034</u>		Date Issued: <u>March 24, 2006</u>				
Subject: <u>BCBS of Michigan</u>		Report Type: <u>FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) Pricing Errors</u> – The Plan did not correctly price or pay 56 claims in accordance with OBRA 90, resulting in net overcharges of \$430,184 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 47 claims by \$451,849 and underpaid 9 claims by \$21,665.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$451,849 for claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$451,849</p> <p>- Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$89,257 has been recovered.</p> <p>- \$840 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan.</p> <p>- \$361,752 remains a receivable.</p> <p>The contract officer is still in the process of reviewing the Plan’s position on this issue relating to the provider contract issue (recovery period limitation).</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$451,009 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-47-05-009		Date Issued: June 5, 2006				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Wisconsin		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan did not correctly price or pay 65 claims in accordance OBRA 90, resulting in net overcharges of \$357,900 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 52 claims by \$426,833 and underpaid 13 claims by \$68,933.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$426,833 for claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should provide evidence of its diligent effort to recover these amounts.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$426,833. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$150,320 has been recovered. - \$1,422 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$275,091 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is in the process of reviewing the Association’s position on the provider contract limitation issue and will provide a response under separate cover when the review is completed. Until that time, the remaining questioned charges of \$275,091 are unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p> <p>The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole.</p> <p>The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$425,411 (Recovered + Receivable) Total 2001 – 2003</p>	N/A

<p>3</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 347 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$222,778 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 321 claims by \$228,662 and underpaid 26 claims by \$5,884. The errors are categorized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistant Surgeon Overpayments - Amounts Paid > Covered Charges - System Review Overpayments <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$228,662 for claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should provide evidence of its diligent effort to recover these amounts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed & Disallowed \$228,662. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$174,924 has been recovered. - \$1,537 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$52,201 remains a receivable. <p>OPM is in the process of reviewing the Association’s position on the provider contract limitation issue and will provide a response under separate cover when the review is completed. Until that time, the remaining questioned charges of \$52,201 are unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p> <p>The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole.</p> <p>The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long Term 	<p>\$227,125 (Recovered + Receivable) Total 2001 - 2003</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-10-11-04-065		Date Issued: June 26, 2006				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Massachusetts		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
8	<u>Gain on Sale of Headquarters Building</u> – The Plan did not properly allocate the gain of the sale of its headquarters to the FEHBP. As a result, the FEHBP is due \$262,058.	We recommend that the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit the FEHBP \$262,058 for its proper share of the gain of the sale of the headquarters building.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$262,058. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$262,058 remains a receivable. Since this issue has been identified during several BCBS audits, the contracting office is working with the BCBS Association to resolve this issue as part of a global settlement. OPM and the BCBS Association have recently reached an agreement of resolution for the sale/leaseback issue. - Short Term	\$262,058	N/A
14	<u>Lost Investment Income on Audit Findings</u> – As a result of audit findings presented in this report, the FEHBP is due lost investment income of \$24,341 from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2005	We recommend that the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit \$24,341 (plus interest accruing after December 31, 2005) to the Special Reserve for lost investment income on audit findings.	Agreed & Disallowed \$24,341. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$1,002 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$27,265 remains a receivable. Lost Investment Income continues to accrue on the “Gain on Sale” finding until the issue is resolved. - Short Term	\$28,267 Includes additional accrued interest of \$3,926.	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-78-05-005		Date Issued: September 15, 2006				
Subject: BCBS of Minnesota		Report Type: BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 584 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$1,729,921 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 521 claims by \$2,071,217 and underpaid 63 claims by \$341,296. The following types of claims payment errors were identified: OBRA 90, system review overpayments, amount paid greater than covered charges, and assistant surgeon claims.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$2,071,217 for claims overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,071,217. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$850,076 has been recovered. - \$164,729 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,056,412 remains a receivable. OPM is in the process of reviewing the Association’s position on the provider contract limitation issue. Until that time, the remaining questioned charges of \$1,056,412 are unallowable charges to the FEHBP. (Based on audit resolution letter, date December 22, 2009) The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole. The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,906,488 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Report #: 1A-10-69-06-025		Date Issued: January 3, 2007				
Subject: Regence BlueShield - Washington		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 56 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$58,656 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 55 claims by \$58,682 and underpaid 1 claim by \$26. The following types of claims payment errors were identified: system review overpayments and assistant surgeon claims.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayment was included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$58,682 for claims overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should document its diligent effort to recover these amounts.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$58,682. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$58,682 remains a receivable. As of April 1, 2008, the contracting officer was in the process of reviewing the Plan’s position relating to the provider contract issue. The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole. The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	\$58,682	N/A

Report #: <u>1A-10-58-06-038</u>		Date Issued: <u>January 31, 2007</u>				
Subject: <u>Regence BCBS of Oregon</u>		Report Type: <u>FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 66 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$479,357 to the FEHBP. The following types of claims payment errors were identified: system review overpayments, amounts paid greater than covered charges, and assistant surgeon claims.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$479,357 in claims overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$479,357. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$0 has been recovered. - \$1,174 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$478,183 remains a receivable. As of May 26, 2009, the contracting officer was in the process of reviewing the Plan’s position relating to the provider contract issue. Until that time, \$478,183 remains unallowable charges to the FEHBP. The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole. The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.	\$478,183 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A
				- Long Term		

<p>2</p>	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) Pricing Errors</u> – The Plan did not correctly price or pay 17 claims in accordance with OBRA 90, resulting in overcharges of \$131,961 to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$131,961 in OBRA 90 claim payment errors, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$131,961 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$131,961 remains a receivable. As of May 26, 2009, the contracting officer was in the process of reviewing the Plan’s position relating to the provider contract issue. Until that time, \$131,961 remains unallowable charges to the FEHBP. The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole. The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$131,961</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-10-09-05-087		Date Issued: February 27, 2007				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Alabama		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
2	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 74 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$602,849 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 56 claims by \$722,347 and underpaid 18 claims by \$119,498.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$722,347 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$722,347. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$492,837 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$229,510 remains a receivable. OPM is in the process of reviewing the remaining documentation. (Based on an audit resolution letter, dated September 10, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$722,347 Total 2002 - 2004</p>	N/A
4	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Assistant Surgeon Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid seven assistant surgeon claims. As a result, the FEHBP was overcharged \$9,424.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$9,424 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$9,424. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$8,524 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$900 remains a receivable. OPM is in the process of reviewing the remaining documentation. (Based on an audit resolution letter, dated September 10, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$9,424 Total 2002 - 2004</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-99-00-05-023		Date Issued: March 29, 2007				
Subject: Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (2003)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross and BlueShield Plans				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 28,929 claim line payments with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$9,824,631 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$9,824,631 for uncoordinated claim payments and have the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$9,028,554.</p> <p>- Disagreed & Allowed \$796,077.</p>	<p>- \$7,046,989 has been recovered.</p> <p>- \$677,141 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan.</p> <p>- \$1,304,424 remains a receivable.</p> <p>As of April 6, 2010, until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the remaining questioned charges of \$1,304,424 continue to be unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p> <p>Based on the April 6, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$1,304,424. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$8,351,413</p> <p>(Recovered + Receivable)</p> <p>Total</p> <p>CY 2003</p> <p>(All BCBS plans)</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-30-05-069 Date Issued: April 25, 2007
 Subject: Audit of WellPoint BCBS of Colorado Report Type: BlueCross BlueShield Plan

Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) Pricing Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 168 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$1,062,704 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 137 claims by \$1,137,371 and underpaid 31 claims by \$74,667.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,137,371 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,101,000</p> <p>- Disagreed & Allowed \$36,371.</p>	<p>- \$657,802 has been recovered.</p> <p>- \$132,241 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan.</p> <p>- \$310,957 remains a receivable.</p> <p>As of September 9, 2009, until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$310,957 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$968,759 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
3	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) Pricing Errors</u> – See Above</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer ensure that the Plan completes the expanded review of the four providers where the contract rates were incorrect in the Plan’s local pricing system. Also, the contracting officer should ensure that the Plan makes the appropriate adjustments to correct any claim payment errors identified from this expanded review.</p>	<p>Agreed – Procedural Finding</p>	<p>The Plan has not provided support ensuring completion of the expanded review of the four providers where the contract rates were incorrect in the Plan’s local pricing system. (Based on a letter to the Association dated March 10, 2008)</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>Unable to determine at this time.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

5	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments – Amounts Paid Greater than Covered Charges</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 43 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$284,531 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 37 claims by \$313,004 and underpaid 6 claims by \$28,473.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$313,004 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$312,702 - Disagreed & Allowed \$302.</p>	<p>- \$241,498 has been recovered. - \$22,028 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$49,176 remains a receivable.</p> <p>As of September 9, 2009, until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$49,176 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$290,674 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
8	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments - Assistant Surgeon Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 13 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$16,279 to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$16,279 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$16,279 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$11,093 has been recovered. - \$559 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$4,627 remains a receivable.</p> <p>As of September 9, 2009, until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$4,627 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$15,720</p>	<p>N/A</p>
9	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments - System Review</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid three claims. As a result, the FEHBP was overcharged \$12,468.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$12,468 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$12,468 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$9,991 has been recovered. - \$746 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,731 remains a receivable.</p> <p>As of September 9, 2009, until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$1,731 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$11,722</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Report #: 1A-10-15-05-046		Date Issued: July 25, 2007				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims – The Plan incorrectly paid 97 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$986,304 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 82 claims by \$1,028,899 and underpaid 15 claims by \$42,595.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,028,899 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreed & Disallowed \$1,028,899. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$89,234 has been recovered. - \$0 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$939,665 remains a receivable. <p>The contracting officer is reviewing the Plan’s position relating to the provider contract issue. Until that time, \$939,665 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP.</p> <p>The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole.</p> <p>The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long Term 	<p>\$1,028,899</p> <p>Total</p> <p>2001 – 2003</p>	N/A

<p>4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments:</u> <u>Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 285 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$481,439. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 283 claims by \$484,508 and underpaid 2 claims by \$3,069. <u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$484,508 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$484,508. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$94,214 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$390,294 remains a receivable. The contracting officer is reviewing the Plan’s position relating to the provider contract issue. Until that time, \$390,294 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$484,508 Total 2001 – 2003</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-10-33-06-037		Date Issued: August 28, 2007				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of North Carolina		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 50 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$561,118 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 35 claims by \$667,094 and underpaid 15 claims by \$105,976.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$667,094 in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$667,094. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$276,783 has been recovered. - \$100 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$390,211 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$390,211 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated September 16, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$666,994 Total 2002 – 2004 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
4	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> –The Plan incorrectly paid 254 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$461,098 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 223 claims by \$486,096 and underpaid 31 claims by \$24,998.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$400,596 (\$486,096 overcharge - \$85,500 amount previously returned) in claim overcharges, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$400,596. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$111,060 has been recovered. - \$1,185 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$288,351 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$288,351 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated September 16, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$399,411 Total 2002 – 2004 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-41-06-054		Date Issued: October 12, 2007				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Florida		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 226 claims resulting in net overcharges of \$999,431 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 215 claims by \$1,042,171 and underpaid 11 claims by \$42,740.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,042,171 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,040,437. - Disagreed & Allowed \$1,734.</p>	<p>- \$947,184 has been recovered. - \$36,493 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$56,760 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$56,760 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated September 16, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,003,944 Total 2003 – 2005 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
4	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 56 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$146,220 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 38 claims by \$535,810 and underpaid 18 claims by \$389,590.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$535,810 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$535,810. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$292,958 has been recovered. - \$101,605 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$141,247 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, \$141,247 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated September 16, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$434,205 Total 2003 – 2005 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

9	<p><u>Administrative Expenses: State Income Taxes</u> – The Plan charged the FEHBP \$1,700,378 in unreasonable state income taxes from 2002 through 2005.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,700,378 in unreasonable state income taxes charged to the FEHBP from 2002 through 2005.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,700,378 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,700,378 remains a receivable. OPM is reviewing information provided by the Association/Plan for this issue. Until OPM's review is complete, \$1,700,378 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,700,378 Total 2002 – 2005</p>	<p>N/A</p>
11	<p><u>Lost Investment Income on Audit Findings</u> – As a result of the audit findings presented in this report, the FEHBP is due LII of \$177,575 from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2006.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit \$177,575 (plus interest accruing after December 31, 2006) to the Special Reserve for LII on audit findings.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$177,575 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$194,439 remains a receivable. Lost Investment Income continues to accrue on the State Income Tax audit finding until the finding is resolved. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$194,439 Includes additional accrued interest of \$16,864</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Report #: 1A-10-40-07-022		Date Issued: December 14, 2007				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Mississippi		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims – The Plan incorrectly paid 60 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$500,132 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 48 claims by \$540,250 and underpaid 12 claims by \$40,118.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$540,250 for claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$574,250. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$487,485 has been recovered. - \$40,118 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$12,647 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides documentation and/or a certification, \$12,647 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 10, 2010) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$500,132 Total 2003 – 2006 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
4	<p>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors – The Plan incorrectly paid 214 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$235,711 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 207 claims by \$237,822 and underpaid 7 claims by \$2,111.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$237,822 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$191,109. - Disagreed & Allowed \$46,713.</p>	<p>- \$168,921 has been recovered. - \$3,496 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$16,692 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides documentation and/or a certification, \$16,692 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 10, 2010) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$185,613 Total 2003 – 2006 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-10-42-07-004		Date Issued: December 14, 2007				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Kansas City		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 28 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$101,861 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 21 claims by \$115,904 and underpaid 7 claims by \$14,043.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$115,904 for claims overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$115,723. - Disagreed & Allowed \$181.</p>	<p>- \$14,547 has been recovered. - \$0 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$101,176 remains a receivable.</p> <p>The contracting officer is reviewing the Plan’s position relating to the provider contract issue. Until OPM’s review of this issue is completed, \$101,176 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter dated June 5, 2008)</p> <p>The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole.</p> <p>The FEP Director’s Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$115,723 Total 2003 – 2005 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

4	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 199 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$95,841 to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$95,841 for claims overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$88,039. - Disagreed & Allowed \$7,802.</p>	<p>- \$41,987 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$46,052 remains a receivable. The contracting officer is reviewing the Plan's position relating to the provider contract issue. Until OPM's review of this issue is completed, \$46,052 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter dated June 5, 2008) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$88,039 Total 2003 – 2005 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
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Report #: 1A-10-07-07-016		Date Issued: January 18, 2008				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Louisiana		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 35 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$347,741 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 29 claims by \$405,357 and underpaid 6 claims by \$57,616.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$405,357 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$405,357. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$405,357 remains a receivable.</p> <p>The contracting officer is reviewing the Plan's position relating to the provider contract issue. Until OPM's review of this issue is completed, \$405,357 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated February 18, 2009)</p> <p>The contracting officer is currently reviewing the contract limitation issue. In fact, the OIG and the Contracting Office are jointly reviewing the effects of provider contract recovery limitations on the FEHB Program as a whole.</p> <p>The FEP Director's Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$405,357 Total 2003 – 2006 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

<p>4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> - The Plan incorrectly paid 73 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$161,750 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 71 claims by \$162,174 and underpaid 2 claims by \$424. <u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$162,174 in claim overcharges and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$162,174. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$7,028 has been recovered. - \$2,828 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$152,318 remains a receivable. The contracting officer is reviewing the Plan's position relating to the provider contract issue. Until OPM's review of this issue is completed, \$152,318 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter dated February 18, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$159,346 Total 2003 – 2006 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-10-18-06-052		Date Issued: February 20, 2008				
Subject: Audit of WellPoint Midwest (IN, KY, & OH)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 330 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$1,689,992 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 316 claims by \$1,699,541 and underpaid 14 claims by \$9,549.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,699,541 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,688,822. - Disagreed & Allowed \$10,719.</p>	<p>- \$1,600,501 has been recovered. - \$3,729 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$84,592 remains a receivable. OPM is reviewing the documentation provided for the contested and/or uncollectible amounts. Until OPM's review is completed, \$84,592 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated April 6, 2010) Based on the April 6, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$84,592. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,685,093 Total 2003 – 2005 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

<p>4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments:</u> <u>OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 125 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$1,359,274 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 83 claims by \$1,467,969 and underpaid 42 claims by \$108,695.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,467,969 for claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,443,515. - Disagreed & Allowed \$24,454.</p>	<p>- \$1,041,972 has been recovered. - \$61,557 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$339,986 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is reviewing the documentation provided for the contested and/or uncollectible amounts. Until OPM's review is completed, \$339,986 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated April 6, 2010)</p> <p>Based on the April 6, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$339,986. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010.</p> <p>Note: The Association has developed a corrective action plan to reduce OBRA 90 findings for BCBS plans. However, while improvements have been made, this continues to be an issue for BCBS.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,381,958 Total 2003 – 2005 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-10-99-06-001		Date Issued: March 20, 2008				
Subject: Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (2004)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross and BlueShield Plans				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 12,894 claim line payments with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$6,150,380 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$6,150,380 for uncoordinated claim payments and have the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$6,077,265. - Disagreed & Allowed \$73,115.	- \$4,171,827 has been recovered. - \$968,352 (\$748,685 + \$219,667) was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$937,086 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the remaining balance of \$937,086 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 29, 2010) - Long Term	\$5,108,913 (Recovered + Receivable) Total CY 2004 (All BCBS plans)	N/A

Report #: <u>1A-99-00-08-007</u>		Date Issued: <u>June 25, 2008</u>				
Subject: <u>Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (2006)</u>		Report Type: <u>FEHBP – BlueCross and BlueShield Plans</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 7,127 claim line payments, totaling \$4,096,596, with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$2,558,643 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$2,558,643 for uncoordinated claim payments, and have the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,558,643. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$1,573,293 has been recovered. - \$388,714 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$596,636 remains a receivable. OPM is in the process of reviewing documentation provided by the Association. Until that time, the remaining balance of \$596,636 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated November 30, 2009) - Long Term	\$2,169,929 (Recovered + Receivable) Total CY 2006 (All BCBS plans)	N/A

Report #: 1A-99-00-08-009		Date Issued: August 11, 2008				
Subject: Global Audit on Coordination of Benefits (2005)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross and BlueShield Plans				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 7,248 claim line payments, totaling \$4,535,530, with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$3,366,080 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$3,366,080 for uncoordinated claim payments, and have the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$3,195,228. - Disagreed & Allowed \$170,852.	- \$2,330,594 has been recovered. - \$74,100 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$790,534 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides additional documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$790,534 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 29, 2010) Based on the March 29, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$790,534. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010. - Long Term	\$3,121,128 (Recovered + Receivable) Total CY 2005 (All BCBS plans)	N/A

Report #: 1A-99-00-07-043		Date Issued: September 5, 2008				
Subject: Audit of Health Care Service Corporation (IL & TX)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 7,292 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$3,260,743 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 6,751 claims by \$3,293,780 and underpaid 541 claims by \$33,037.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$3,293,780 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$3,293,780. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$2,908,002 has been recovered. - \$948 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$384,830 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides additional documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$384,830 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated April 6, 2010) Based on the April 6, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$384,830. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$3,292,832 Total 2004 – 2006 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

4	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 190 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 pricing guidelines. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 169 claims by \$3,015,707 and underpaid 21 claims by \$152,091, resulting in net overcharges of \$2,863,616 to the FEHBP.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$3,015,707 for claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$3,015,707. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$2,632,957 has been recovered. - \$29,109 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$353,641 remains a receivable.</p> <p>Until the Association provides additional documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$353,641 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated April 6, 2010)</p> <p>Based on the April 6, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$353,641. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010.</p> <p>Note: The Association has developed a corrective action plan to reduce OBRA 90 findings for BCBS plans. However, while improvements have been made, this continues to be an issue for BCBS.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$2,986,598 Total 2004 – 2006 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
22	<p><u>Lost Investment Income on Audit Findings</u> - As a result of the audit findings presented in this report, the FEHBP is due LII of \$91,861 from January 1, 2003 through June 30, 2008.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit \$91,861 (plus interest accruing after June 30, 2008) to the Special Reserve for LII on audit findings.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$91,861 - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$78,456 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$14,064 remains a receivable.</p> <p>Lost Investment Income continues to accrue until the audit findings are resolved.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$92,520 Includes additional accrued interest of \$659</p>	N/A

Report #: 1A-99-00-08-008		Date Issued: September 11, 2008				
Subject: Global Duplicate Claim Payments		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plans				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Duplicate Payments</u> – The BCBS plans improperly charged the FEHBP \$2,658,529 for 3,701 duplicate claim payments in 2004 and 2005. These payments were unnecessary and unallowable charges to the FEHBP.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$2,658,529 for duplicate claim payments charged to the FEHBP, and have the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,658,529. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$2,117,545 has been recovered. - \$68,082 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$472,902 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$472,902 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 29, 2010) Based on the March 29, 2010 audit resolution letter, the remaining balance now equals \$472,902. This change is not reflected in the ARRTS output dated March 30, 2010.	\$2,590,447 (Recovered + Receivable) Total 2004 – 2005 (All BCBS plans)	N/A
				- Long Term		

Report #: 1A-10-83-08-018		Date Issued: January 9, 2009				
Subject: Audit of HCSC - BlueCross BlueShield of Oklahoma		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan overcharged the FEHBP \$1,382,373 for hospital level reimbursements made for professional services from January 2004 - July 2008.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,382,373 for claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,376,994. - Disagreed & Allowed \$5,379.	- \$2,699 has been recovered. - \$0 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,374,295 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$1,374,295 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated July 1, 2009) - Long Term	\$1,376,994 Total 2004 – 2008 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A

<p>4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 52 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 43 claims by \$528,790 (\$263,449 for Rec #3 + \$265,341 for Rec #4) and underpaid 9 claims by \$43,471, resulting in net overcharges of \$485,319 to the FEHBP.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$265,341 (\$528,790 overcharges - \$263,449 amount previously returned) in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$265,150. - Disagreed & Allowed \$191.</p>	<p>- \$33,088 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation. - \$232,062 remains a receivable.</p> <p>Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$232,062 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated July 1, 2009)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$263,449 for recommendation #3.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The Association has developed a corrective action plan to reduce OBRA 90 findings for BCBS plans. However, while improvements have been made, this continues to be an issue for BCBS.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$265,150 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>8</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 85 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$177,982 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 74 claims by \$181,247 (\$13,630 for Rec #7 + \$167,617 for Rec #8) and underpaid 11 claims by \$3,265.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$167,617 (\$181,247 questioned - \$13,630 amount previously returned) in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$167,140 - Disagreed & Allowed \$477.</p>	<p>- \$110,500 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$56,640 remains a receivable.</p> <p>Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$56,640 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated July 1, 2009)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$13,630 for recommendation #7.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$167,140 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Report #: 1A-10-53-08-045		Date Issued: January 7, 2009				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Nebraska		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
2	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 47 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 40 claims by \$441,688 (\$347,127 for Rec #1 and \$94,561 for Rec #2) and underpaid 7 claims by \$28,280, resulting in net overcharges of \$413,408 to the FEHBP.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$94,561 (\$441,688 overcharges - \$347,127 amount already returned) in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$94,561. - Disagreed & Allowed 0.</p>	<p>- \$47,863 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation. - \$46,698 remains a receivable. OPM is reviewing the Association’s position that \$45,628, relating to a provider contract issue, is uncollectible and should be allowable. Until OPM’s review is completed, the balance of \$46,628 (\$45,628 – provider contract issue and \$1,070 – amount still due) remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated June 24, 2009)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$347,127 for recommendation #1.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The Association has developed a corrective action plan to reduce OBRA 90 findings for BCBS plans. However, while improvements have been made, this continues to be an issue for BCBS.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$94,561 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

6	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 76 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$26,919 to the FEHBP (\$16,046 for Rec #5 + \$10,873 for Rec #6). The following types of claim payment errors were identified: system review overpayments, amounts paid greater than covered charges, and assistant surgeon claim overpayments.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$10,873 (\$26,919 questioned - \$16,046 amount already returned) in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$10,666. - Disagreed & Allowed \$207.</p>	<p>- \$8,681 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,985 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$1,985 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated June 24, 2009) <u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$16,046 for recommendation #5. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$10,666 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
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Report #: 1A-10-44-08-046		Date Issued: February 25, 2009				
Subject: Audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Arkansas		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 26 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90 pricing guidelines. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 21 claims by \$147,576 and underpaid 5 claims by \$16,021, resulting in net overcharges of \$131,555 to the FEHBP.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$147,576 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$147,576. - Disagreed & Allowed 0.</p>	<p>- \$96,081 has been recovered. - \$17 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation. - \$51,478 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$51,478 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated August 25, 2009)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The Association has developed a corrective action plan to reduce OBRA 90 findings for BCBS plans. However, while improvements have been made, this continues to be an issue for BCBS.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$147,559 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

4	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 99 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$99,004 to the FEHBP. The following types of claim payment errors were identified: system review overpayments, amounts paid greater than covered charges, and assistant surgeon claim overpayments.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$99,004 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$99,004. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$90,056 has been recovered. - \$580 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$8,368 remains a receivable. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$8,368 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated August 25, 2009) - Long Term</p>	<p>\$98,424 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
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Report #: 1A-10-63-08-044		Date Issued: March 3, 2009				
Subject: Audit of WellPoint Southeast		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors (Amounts Paid Greater than Covered Charges)</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 20 claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$314,993 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 17 claims by \$317,383 and underpaid 3 claims by \$2,390.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$317,383 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$317,383. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$215,763 has been recovered. - \$12,595 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$89,025 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is reviewing documentation provided by the Association to support specific questioned amounts as contested or uncollectible. Until OPM's review is completed, the balance of \$89,025 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated September 21, 2009.)</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$304,788 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

<p>3</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors (Assistant Surgeon Overpayments)</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 185 assistant surgeon claims, resulting in overcharges of \$170,820 to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$170,820 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$168,987. - Disagreed & Allowed \$1,833.</p>	<p>- \$163,578 has been recovered. - \$0 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$5,409 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is reviewing documentation provided by the Association to support specific questioned amounts as contested or uncollectible. Until OPM's review is completed, the balance of \$5,409 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated August 31, 2009.)</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$168,987 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claim Payment Errors (System Review Errors)</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid five claims, resulting in net overcharges of \$117,354 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid four claims by \$118,617 and underpaid one claim by \$1,263. <u>Note:</u> The underpayment was included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$118,617 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$118,617. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$108,282 has been recovered. - \$0 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$10,335 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is reviewing documentation provided by the Association to support specific questioned amounts as contested or uncollectible. Until OPM's review is completed, the balance of \$10,335 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated August 31, 2009.)</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$118,617 Total 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>6</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments:</u> <u>OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 18 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the OBRA 90, resulting in net overcharges of \$90,628 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 13 claims by \$120,647 and underpaid 5 claims by \$30,019.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$120,647 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$120,647. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$19,690 has been recovered. - \$75,336 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation. - \$25,621 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is reviewing documentation provided by the Association to support specific questioned amounts as contested or uncollectible. Until OPM's review is completed, the balance of \$25,621 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated September 21, 2009.)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The Association has developed a corrective action plan to reduce OBRA 90 findings for BCBS plans. However, while improvements have been made, this continues to be an issue for BCBS.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$45,311 Total 2005 – 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-99-00-08-065		Date Issued: June 23, 2009				
Subject: Audit of Global Claims-to-Enrollment Match		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Claims Paid for Ineligible Patients</u> – The BCBS plans paid 19,363 claim lines that were incurred when no patient enrollment records existed, during gaps in patient coverage, or after termination of patient coverage with the BCBS Service Benefit Plan, resulting in overcharges of \$2,961,748 to the FEHBP. These claims were paid for ineligible patients.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$2,961,748 in claim payments for ineligible patients, and verify that the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,961,748. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$995,364 has been recovered. - \$592 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,965,792 remains a receivable. OPM is continuing to review the questioned amounts that the plans have deemed as contested or uncollectible. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$1,965,792 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 22, 2010) - Long Term	\$2,961,156 Total Jan 2005 – June 2008 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A

<p>2, 3 & 4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Claims Paid for Ineligible Patients</u> – The BCBS plans paid 19,363 claim lines that were incurred when no patient enrollment records existed, during gaps in patient coverage, or after termination of patient coverage with the BCBS Service Benefit Plan.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer instruct the Association to develop a corrective action plan for identifying claims that were paid for ineligible patients so that the BCBS plans can initiate recovery efforts and recover overpayments in a timely manner.</p> <p>We recommend that the contracting officer instruct the Association to verify if the FEP Operations Center has effective procedures to ensure that members' enrollment data, such as effective and/or termination dates of coverage, is entered correctly into the FEP Enrollment System.</p> <p>We recommend that the contracting officer instruct the Association to have the FEP Operations Center either discontinue combining a member's claims paid under one "R" number or patient code with the claims history of a different "R" number or patient code, or provide the necessary claim adjustment records to the OIG to account for these changes.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>The OIG will continue to complete this global claims-to-enrollment match (all plans) <u>every 2 or 3 years</u>. This approach allows the individual BCBS plans the opportunity to initiate recovery efforts and recovery overpayments in a timely manner.</p> <p>The contracting officer is also working with the BCBS Association's FEP Director's Office in implementing a corrective action plan.</p> <p>Note: The FEP Director's Office is in the process of implementing an overpayment recovery action plan. The action plan will include steps, which those BCBS plans with recovery limitations in their provider contracts will follow, to reduce the occurrence of uncollectible overpayments due to recovery time limits. The action plan is intended to proactively reduce overpayments, increase early identification of overpayments, and promote timely recovery of overpayments. This action plan also includes steps for identifying claims that were paid for ineligible patients.</p>	<p>\$1 M for CY 2009 & each future CY if not fixed</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1A-99-00-09-011		Date Issued: July 20, 2009				
Subject: Audit of Global Coordination of Benefits (2007)		Report Type: FEHBP – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 12,751 claim line payments, totaling \$5,612,369, with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$4,387,806 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$4,387,806 for uncoordinated claim payments and verify that the BCBS plans return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$4,387,727. - Disagreed & Allowed \$79.	- \$2,802,632 has been recovered. - \$68 appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,585,027 remains a receivable. OPM is continuing to review the questioned amounts that the plans have deemed as contested and/or uncollectible. Until the Association provides supporting documentation and/or a certification, the balance of \$1585,027 remains an unallowable charge to the FEHBP. (Audit resolution letter, dated March 4, 2010) - Long Term	\$4,387,659 Total 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A

<p>3 & 4</p>	<p><u>Improper Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The BCBS plans did not properly coordinate 12,751 claim line payments with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Association to ensure that the BCBS plans have procedures in place to review all claims incurred back to the Medicare effective dates when updated, other party liability information is added to the FEP national claims system. When Medicare eligibility is subsequently reported, the plans are expected to immediately determine if already paid claims are affected and, if so, to initiate the recovery process within 30 days.</p> <p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Association to revise and correct the procedures regarding the input of Medicare Payment Disposition Codes. We also recommend that the software used for handling claims received electronically be reviewed to verify that it creates the appropriate value for Medicare Payment Disposition Codes. These corrective actions should ensure that the FEP system will utilize the special information when it is present to properly coordinate these claims.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>The OIG continues to complete this coordination of benefits (COB) review on a global (all plans) basis <u>every year</u>. This approach allows the individual plans the opportunity to recover all improperly coordinated claims in a timely manner.</p> <p>The contracting officer is also working with the BCBS Association FEP Directors Office in implementing a corrective action plan. However, while the situation is improving, COB continues to be a global BCBS issue. Our annual Global COB audit monitors the effectiveness of the corrective action plan and identifies on-going improper payments in this area.</p> <p>- Long term</p>	<p>\$4 M - \$5 M for CY 2008 & each future CY if not fixed</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Enclosure 2
Section B

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Section B

FEHBP Contractor

Other Experience-Rated Plans

Report #: 1D-80-00-04-058		Date Issued: June 20, 2005				
Subject: Group Health Incorporated		Report Type: Experience-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The Plan did not properly coordinate 3,009 claim line payments from 2000 through 2003 with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by as much as \$1,367,001 for the period of October 2002 through December 2003 (Rec #1) and \$3,417,435 for the period of January 2000 through September 2002 (Rec #2).	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$1,367,001 for overcharges associated with uncoordinated claim lines incurred from October 2002 through December 2003, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and provide evidence of its diligent effort to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,367,001. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$988,775 has been recovered. - \$23,604 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$354,622 remains a receivable. On August 10, 2007, the contracting officer issued Final Decision No. 181 requesting payment of all remaining receivable balances within 30 days. \$354,622 remains a receivable for this recommendation. Note: OPM’s Office of General Counsel dismissed this final decision. Currently, there is no decision on how to resolve this audit finding. - Long Term	\$1,343,397 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A
2	<u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – See Above.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$3,417,435 for overcharges associated with uncoordinated claim lines incurred prior to October 2002, and have the Plan return all amounts recovered to the FEHBP. Also, if the Plan is unable to recover any amounts, the Plan should establish that the claims were paid in good faith and provide evidence of its diligent effort to recover these amounts.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$3,417,435. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$3,417,435 remains a receivable. On August 10, 2007, the contracting officer issued Final Decision No. 181 requesting payment of all remaining receivable balances within 30 days. \$3,417,435 remains a receivable for this recommendation. Note: OPM’s Office of General Counsel dismissed this final decision. Currently, there is no decision on how to resolve this audit finding. - Long Term	\$3,417,435	N/A

3	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – See Above.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer provide benefit clarification and instructions to the Plan for coordinating inpatient claims when patients have Medicare Part B only.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$92,000 + annually for CY 2004 & future years if not fixed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
4	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – See Above.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer ensure that the Plan initiated corrective measures to minimize coordination of benefit issues in the future. The contracting officer should also ensure that the Plan utilizes the annual “Medicare Match” file to help minimize coordination of benefit issues in the future.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$1,100,000 + annually for CY 2004 & future years if not fixed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
6	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges – Claim Payments: Duplicate Payments</u> – The Plan improperly charged the FEHBP \$457,579 for 555 duplicate claim payments from 2000 through 2003. These payments were unnecessary and unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p> <p>Note: The monetary portion (\$457,579 - Rec. 5) of this finding has been recovered.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer ensure that the Plan initiated corrective measures to prevent duplicate claim payments in the future.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$110,000 + annually for CY 2004 & future years if not fixed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>11</p>	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Miscellaneous Payments & Credits: Formulary Drug Rebates</u> – The Plan did not return \$1,519,511 in formulary drug rebates to the FEHBP letter of credit account. Also, the Plan returned 13 quarterly rebates, totaling \$5,093,549, untimely to the FEHBP during 2000 through 2003. As a result, the FEHBP is due \$372,953 for lost investment income on rebates that were returned untimely or not returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer instruct the Plan to implement procedures to ensure that formulary drug rebates are promptly returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p> <p>Note: The monetary portion (\$372,953 - Rec. 10) of this finding has been recovered.</p> <p>- Long term</p>	<p>\$380,000 annually for CY 2004 & future years if not fixed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>14</p>	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Miscellaneous Payments & Credits: Uncashed Health Benefit Checks</u> – The Plan did not return uncashed checks of \$1,341,765 to the FEHBP letter of credit account. Also, the Plan returned uncashed checks of \$750,000 untimely to the FEHBP during 2002. As a result, the FEHBP is due \$1,487,003 consisting of \$1,341,765 for uncashed checks and \$145,238 for lost investment income on the uncashed checks that were returned untimely or not returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer instruct the Plan to implement procedures to ensure that uncashed checks are promptly returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p> <p>Note: The monetary portions (\$1,487,003 - Rec. 12 & 13) of this finding have been recovered.</p> <p>- Long Term</p>	<p>\$371,000 + annually for CY 2004 & future years if not fixed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Report #: **1B-45-09-08-016** Date Issued: **March 26, 2009**
 Subject: **Coventry Health Care as Underwriter and Administrator for the Mail Handlers Benefit Plan**
 Report Type: **Experience-Rated Employee Organization Plan**

Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Health Benefit Charges: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The Plan did not properly coordinate 6,550 claim line payments with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer. Therefore, we estimate that the FEHBP was overcharged by \$4,279,856 for these claim lines.	We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$4,279,856 for uncoordinated claim payments, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$4,279,856. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$1,761,757 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$2,518,099 remains a receivable. The Carrier is continuing to pursue recovery of the unallowable amounts. The next progress report (along with supporting documentation) is due to the contracting officer for the period ending March 31, 2010. - Long Term	\$4,279,856 Total Oct 2005 – Sept 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)	N/A
2	<u>Health Benefit Charges: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare</u> – The Plan did not properly coordinate 6,550 claim line payments with Medicare as required by the FEHBP contract. As a result, the FEHBP paid as the primary insurer for these claims when Medicare was the primary insurer.	We recommend that the contracting officer ensure that the Plan has procedures in place to review all claims incurred back to the Medicare effective dates when updated, other party liability information is added to the Plan's claims system. When Medicare eligibility is subsequently reported, the Plan is expected to immediately determine if already paid claims are affected and, if so, to initiate the recovery process within 30 days.	Agreed - Procedural Finding	Letters highlighting the contracting officer's resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding. The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.	\$2 M + annually for CY 2008 & future years if not fixed	N/A

3	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Coordination of Benefits with Medicare Review (Other Claim Payment Errors)</u> – 828 claim line payments were not coordination of benefit errors but contained other Plan payment errors, resulting in overcharges of \$112,546 to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$112,546 in claim overcharges resulting from other Plan payment errors, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$112,546. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$112,546 remains a receivable. The Carrier is continuing to pursue recovery of the unallowable amounts. The next progress report (along with supporting documentation) is due to the contracting officer for the period ending March 31, 2010. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$112,546 Total Oct 2005 – Sept 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A
4	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Claims Paid for Ineligible Patients</u> – The Plan paid 10,275 claim lines that were incurred during gaps in patient coverage or after termination of patient coverage with the Mail Handlers Benefit Plan, resulting in overcharges of \$2,411,097 to the FEHBP. In addition, the Plan paid 2,167 claim lines for patients with no enrollment identification (ID) numbers, resulting in overcharges of \$118,815 to the FEHBP. In total, the FEHBP is due \$2,529,912 for claim overcharges.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$2,529,912 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,529,912. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$942,263 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,587,649 remains a receivable. The Carrier is continuing to pursue recovery of the unallowable amounts. The next progress report (along with supporting documentation) is due to the contracting officer for the period ending March 31, 2010. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$2,529,912 Total Jan 2005 – Sept 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	N/A

5	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Claims Paid for Ineligible Patients</u> – The Plan paid 10,275 claim lines that were incurred during gaps in patient coverage or after termination of patient coverage with the Mail Handlers Benefit Plan. In addition, the Plan paid 2,167 claim lines for patients with no enrollment ID numbers.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer verify that the Plan implemented procedures to ensure that when a payroll office notice of an individual's termination of coverage is received, the Plan identifies all post-termination claims paid under that enrollment and immediately initiates overpayment recovery efforts.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer's resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p>	<p>\$900,000 annually for CY 2008 & future years if not fixed</p>	<p>N/A</p>
6	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: OBRA 90 Claims</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 13 claims that were priced or potentially should have been priced under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) pricing guidelines, resulting in net overcharges of \$443,265 to the FEHBP. Specifically, the Plan overpaid 11 claims by \$446,625 and underpaid 2 claims by \$3,360. <u>Note:</u> The underpayments were included in a different recommendation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$446,625 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$446,625. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$81,406 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$365,219 remains a receivable. The Carrier is continuing to pursue recovery of the unallowable amounts. The next progress report (along with supporting documentation) is due to the contracting officer for the period ending March 31, 2010. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$446,625 Total Jan 2005 – Sept 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
8	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Duplicate Claim Payments</u> – The Plan improperly charged the FEHBP \$335,561 for 527 duplicate claim payments from 2005 through September 30, 2007. These payments were unnecessary and unallowable charges to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$335,561 for duplicate claim payments charged to the FEHBP, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$335,561. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$158,609 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$176,952 remains a receivable. The Carrier is continuing to pursue recovery of the unallowable amounts. The next progress report (along with supporting documentation) is due to the contracting officer for the period ending March 31, 2010. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$335,561 Total Jan 2005 – Sept 2007 (Recovered + Receivable)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

9	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Duplicate Claim Payments</u> – The Plan improperly charged the FEHBP for 527 duplicate claim payments from 2005 through September 30, 2007.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer instruct the Plan to identify the root cause(s) of the claim payment errors and develop an action plan to prevent these types of errors in the future.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p>	<p>\$90,000 annually for CY 2008 & future years if not fixed</p>	<p>N/A</p>
10	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Claim Payment Errors</u> – The Plan incorrectly paid 36 claims, resulting in overcharges of \$98,608 to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer disallow \$98,608 in claim overcharges, and verify that the Plan returns all amounts recovered to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$98,608. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$55,766 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$42,842 remains a receivable. The carrier is continuing to pursue recovery of the unallowable amounts. The next progress report (along with supporting documentation) is due to the contracting officer by April 30, 2009. - Long Term</p>	<p>\$98,608 Total Jan 2005 – Sept 2007 (Recovered + Receivable</p>	<p>N/A</p>
12	<p><u>Health Benefit Charges: Health Benefit Recovery</u> – The Plan did not return one health benefit recovery to the FEHBP. As a result, the FEHBP is due \$13,577, consisting of \$12,607 (Rec #11) for the recovery not returned and \$970 (Rec #12) for lost investment income (LII) on this recovery.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer direct the Plan to credit the FEHBP \$970 for LII on the questioned health benefit recovery.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$970. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$970 remains a receivable. Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this LII finding. <u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$12,607 for recommendation #11. - Short Term</p>	<p>\$970 Total 2006 (Recovered + Receivable</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>15</p>	<p><u>Cash Management: Working Capital Deposit</u> – At the end of the audit scope, the Plan held a working capital (WC) deposit with an excess amount of \$4,000,000 over the amount needed to meet the Plan’s daily cash needs for FEHBP claim payments and administrative expenses. In response to our initial audit inquiry, the Plan provided a more recent WC calculation of claims clearing and administrative expenses showing that the Plan held an excess amount of \$6,000,000 in FEHBP funds as of August 31, 2008 (Rec # 14). We reviewed and agreed with the Plan’s WC calculation.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer verify that the Plan has proper procedures in place to evaluate and adjust the WC deposit on an annual basis, or more frequently should a material change occur in the amount needed to meet the Plan’s daily cash requirements.</p>	<p>Agreed - Procedural Finding</p>	<p>Letters highlighting the contracting officer’s resolution efforts do not document the resolution of this finding.</p> <p>The OIG routinely follows-up on all audit findings during the next regularly scheduled audit of the Plan to ensure appropriate corrective action has been completed. Depending on the Plan, our audit cycle runs between 4 to 6 years.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The contracting officer has recovered \$6,000,000 for recommendation #14.</p>	<p>\$1 M annually for CY 2009 & future years if not fixed</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Enclosure 2
Section C

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Section C

FEHBP Contractor

Community-Rated HMOs

Report #: 1C-3U-00-05-085		Date Issued: January 18, 2008				
Subject: United HealthCare of Ohio		Report Type: FEHBP – Community-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Defective Pricing</u> - The Certificates of Accurate Pricing the Plan signed in 2001 and 2002 were defective. In accordance with federal regulations, the FEHBP is therefore due a price adjustment for each year. We applied the defective pricing remedies for the years in question and determined that the FEHBP is entitled to premium adjustments totaling \$2,269,905. We determined that defective pricing existed because we identified rate development errors and because the Plan failed to apply the largest SSSG discount to the FEHBP rates.	We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$2,269,905 to the FEHBP for defective pricing in contract years 2001 and 2002.	- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,269,905. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.	- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained - \$2,269,905 remains a receivable. The Plan agrees that it overcharged the FEHBP \$2,269,905 for contract years 2001 and 2002. However, the Plan contends that it is due \$2,203,024 for undercharges in 2004. Based on a review of additional documentation provided by the Plan, OPM determined that the Plan may potentially be due \$1,416,046 for 2004. On January 12, 2009, OPM proposed a settlement that allowed the Plan to return the net amount of \$853,859 (\$2,269,905 - \$1,416,046) to the FEHBP. Per a phone conversation with Audit Resolution on May 1, 2009, the Plan rejected the settlement offer and sent another letter to audit resolution reiterating its position. Based on an additional review of the Plan's position, OPM determined that the Plan is due \$2,128,987 for 2004. On January 11, 2010, OPM proposed that the Plan return the net amount of \$140,918 (\$2,269,905 – \$2,128,987) to the FEHBP. We concurred with OPM's determination. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term	\$140,918 Total for CY 2001 & 2002	N/A

<p>2</p>	<p><u>Lost Investment Income</u> - In accordance with FEHBP regulations and the contract between OPM and the Plan, the FEHBP is entitled to recover lost investment income on the defective pricing findings for contract years 2001 and 2002. We determined that the FEHBP is due \$579,261 for lost investment income.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$579,261 to the FEHBP for lost investment income for the period beginning January 1, 2001 through November 30, 2007. In addition, we recommend that the contracting officer recover lost investment income on amounts due for the period beginning December 1, 2007, until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$579,261. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained - \$628,123 remains a receivable</p> <p>Lost investment income will continue to accrue and the final amount due the FEHBP will be determined based on the final defective pricing overcharges.</p> <p>As of the January 11, 2010, proposed settlement, lost investment income was calculated at <u>\$761,326</u>.</p> <p>Based on an April 7, 2010, e-mail from Audit Resolution, the Plan is contesting the lost investment income calculation. However, a letter requesting the return of the full lost investment income amount is currently under review.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>\$761,326 Total 1/1/01 - 1/11/10</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1C-G2-00-07-044		Date Issued: June 12, 2008				
Subject: Audit of Arnett HMO Health Plan		Report Type: FEHBP – Community-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Defective Pricing</u> - The Certificates of Accurate Pricing the Plan signed for contract years 2002 through 2005 were defective. We applied the defective pricing remedies for the years in question and determined that the FEHBP is entitled to premium adjustments totaling \$571,224. We determined that defective pricing existed because we identified rate development errors; discounts afforded to similar sized subscriber groups but not to the FEHBP; and the Plan used inconsistent rating methodologies to develop the FEHBP and SSSG rates.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$571,224 to the FEHBP for defective pricing in contract years 2002 through 2005.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$571,224. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$571,224 remains a receivable.</p> <p>Based on a review of additional information provided by the Plan, OPM determined that the Plan owes \$520,011. In a letter dated January 12, 2010, OPM presented its position to the Plan, identified the amounts still in question, and requested a response.</p> <p>Based on an April 7, 2010, e-mail, Audit Resolution is waiting on a response from the Plan.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>\$520,011 Total CY 2002 through 2005</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>2</p>	<p><u>Lost Investment Income</u> – In accordance with the FEHBP regulations and the contract between OPM and the Plan, the FEHBP is entitled to recover lost investment income on the defective pricing findings identified in contract years 2002 through 2005. We determined that the FEHBP is due \$100,576.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$100,576 to the FEHBP for lost investment income for the period beginning January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2007. In addition, we recommend that the contracting officer recover lost investment income on amounts due for the period beginning January 1, 2008, until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$100,576. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$106,839 remains a receivable. Lost investment income continues to accrue until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP (see Recommendation #1 which is still unresolved). Based on the January 14, 2010, letter from OPM, the Plan was informed that lost investment income will continue to accrue but an updated amount was not calculated. Based on an April 7, 2010, e-mail, Audit Resolution is waiting on a response from the Plan. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>\$106,839 Total 1/1/2002 – 04/21/09</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1C-SV-00-07-056		Date Issued: June 25, 2008				
Subject: Audit of Coventry Health Care of Iowa		Report Type: FEHBP – Community-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Defective Pricing</u> – The Certificates of Accurate Pricing the Plan signed in contract years 2006 and 2007 were defective. We applied the defective pricing remedies for the years in question and determined that the FEHBP is entitled to premium adjustments totaling \$3,226,215. We determined that defective pricing existed because we identified rate development errors and because the Plan used inconsistent rating methodologies to develop the FEHBP and SSSG rates.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting office require the Plan to return \$3,226,215 to the FEHBP for defective pricing in 2006 and 2007.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$3,226,215 in charges to the FEHBP. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$76,010 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$3,150,205 remains a receivable. The Plan returned \$84,063 representing a partial settlement for 2006; \$76,010 was associated for defective pricing in 2006. Based on a review of additional documentation provided by the Plan, OPM prepared a resolution letter requesting the Plan to return \$1,394,552. However, after the OIG reviewed the calculations, it was determined that the amount due should be \$2,569,328. OPM is reviewing the revised calculations and preparing a revised resolution letter.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>\$2,645,338 Total CY 2006 & 2007</p>	N/A

<p>2</p>	<p><u>Lost Investment Income</u> - In accordance with FEHBP regulations and the contract between OPM and the Plan, the FEHBP is entitled to recover lost investment income on the defective pricing findings in contract years 2006 and 2007. We determined that the FEHBP is due \$92,879.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$92,879 to the FEHBP for lost investment income for the period beginning January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. In addition, we recommend that the contracting officer recover lost investment income on amounts due for the period beginning January 1, 2008, until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed and Disallowed \$92,879. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$8,053 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - <u>\$90,111</u> remains a receivable. The Plan returned 84,063 representing a partial settlement for 2006; \$8,053 was associated lost investment income. Lost investment income continues to accrue until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP (see Recommendation #1 which is still unresolved). Lost investment income will be adjusted to reflect the revised amount due the FEHBP. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>\$98,164 Total 01/01/06 – 12/31/07</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1C-8W-00-07-028		Date Issued: July 25, 2008				
Subject: Audit of UPMC Health Plan		Report Type: FEHBP – Community-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p>Defective Pricing – The Certificates of Accurate Pricing the Plan signed in 2005 and 2006 were defective. We applied the defective pricing remedies for the years in question and determined that the FEHBP is entitled to premium adjustments totaling \$4,796,593. In 2005, we determined that defective pricing existed because we identified rate development errors and a discount afforded to a similar sized subscriber group but not to the FEHBP. In addition, for 2006, a resolution was never achieved between the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Plan for a prior Rate Reconciliation Audit completed in 2005.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting office require the Plan to return \$4,796,593 to the FEHBP for defective pricing in 2005 and 2006.</p>	<p>Agreed & Disallowed \$4,796,593 in charges to the FEHBP. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$4,796,593 remains a receivable.</p> <p>OPM is still in the process of reviewing information pertaining to the final audit report. Until the completion of the review, the questioned amount of \$4,796,593 will remain an unallowable charge to the FEHBP.</p> <p>Audit Resolution and the OIG met on April 23, 2009, to discuss the proposed settlement. Based on the discussion, Audit Resolution will re-look at some information and potentially revise its position.</p> <p>Representatives from Audit Resolution and the Office of Actuaries, the Contracting Officer, and the OIG met on March 23, 2010, to discuss the proposed settlement. OPM has prepared a letter requesting the Plan to return \$889,338. However, based on our final analysis, we believe that the FEHBP is due \$2,155,893 for 2005 and \$1,803,430 for 2006 – a total of \$3,959,323.</p> <p>Est. Time Frame For Implementation: Short-Term</p>	<p>\$3,959,323 Total for CY 2005 & 2006</p>	N/A

<p>2</p>	<p><u>Lost Investment Income</u> – In accordance with FEHBP regulations and the contract between OPM and the Plan, the FEHBP is entitled to recover lost investment income on the defective pricing findings for contract years 2005 and 2006. We determined that the FEHBP is due \$617,018.</p>	<p>We recommend that the Plan return \$617,018 to the FEHBP for lost investment income for the period beginning January 1, 2005 through April 30, 2008. In addition, we recommend that the contracting officer recover lost investment income on amounts due for the period beginning May 1, 2008, until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>Agreed & Disallowed \$617,018. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$617,018 remains a receivable.</p> <p>Lost Investment Income continues to accrue until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP (see Recommendation #1 which is still unresolved).</p> <p>Audit Resolution and the OIG met on April 23, 2009, to discuss the proposed settlement. Based on the discussion, Audit Resolution will re-look at some information and potentially revise its position.</p> <p>Representatives from Audit Resolution and the Office of Actuaries, the Contracting Officer, and the OIG met on March 23, 2010, to discuss the proposed settlement. OPM has prepared a letter requesting the Plan to return <u>\$215,421</u>.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>\$215,421 Total 01/01/05 – 2/28/10</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1C-6Q-00-07-029		Date Issued: September 15, 2008				
Subject: Audit of Universal Care of California		Report Type: FEHBP – Community-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Defective Pricing</u> – The Certificates of Accurate Pricing the Plan signed for CY 2003 through 2006 were defective. Application of an appropriate defective pricing remedy for each year in question reveals that the FEHBP is due \$1,861,551. We determined that defective pricing existed because we identified rate development errors and because the Plan did not provide adequate documentation to support the rate developments for the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$1,861,551 to the FEHBP for defective pricing in contract years 2003 through 2006.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$1,861,551 in charges to the FEHBP. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0. - \$1,861,551 remains a receivable.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$1,861,551 remains a receivable. OPM sent a letter to the Plan on March 19, 2009, stating that due to the complexity of the issues being resolved, it will need additional time to review the documentation received from the Plan and other OPM staff involved in the resolution process. On November 18, 2009, OPM sent a letter to the Plan requesting the return of \$1,845,856, consisting of \$1,854,396 for overcharges in 2003 through 2006 and \$8,540 in undercharges in 2002. Based on an April 7, 2010, e-mail, Audit Resolution received an unacceptable offer from the Plan to settle the audit findings. OPM is currently preparing a letter to the Plan that will reject the offer.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>\$1,845,856 Total CY 2002 through 2006</p>	N/A

<p>2</p>	<p><u>Lost Investment Income</u> – In accordance with FEHBP regulations and the contract between OPM and the Plan, the FEHBP is entitled to recover lost investment income on the defective pricing findings for contract years 2003 through 2006. We determined that the FEHBP is due \$341,079 for lost investment income.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$341,079 to the FEHBP for lost investment income for the period January 1, 2003 through August 31, 2008. In addition, we recommend that the contracting officer recover lost investment income on amounts due for the period beginning September 1, 2008 until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed and Disallowed \$341,079. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$0 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$341,079 remains a receivable. Lost Investment Income continues to accrue until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP (see Recommendation #1 which is still unresolved). On November 18, 2009, OPM sent a letter to the Plan requesting the return of \$421,988 for lost investment income, calculated through June 30, 2009. Based on an April 7, 2010, e-mail, Audit Resolution received an unacceptable offer from the Plan to settle the audit findings. OPM is currently preparing a letter to the Plan that will reject the offer. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>\$421,988 Total 01/01/03 – 6/30/09</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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Report #: 1C-NM-00-08-049		Date Issued: February 5, 2009				
Subject: Audit of Health Plan Nevada		Report Type: FEHBP – Community-Rated HMO				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Defective Pricing</u> – The Certificates of Accurate Pricing the Plan signed in contract years 2004, 2007 and 2008 were defective. We applied the defective pricing remedies for the years in question and determined that the FEHBP is entitled to premium adjustments totaling \$2,064,680. We determined that defective pricing existed because discounts were afforded to the similarly sized subscriber groups but not to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting office require the Plan to return \$2,064,680 to the FEHBP for defective pricing in 2004, 2007 and 2008.</p>	<p>- Agreed & Disallowed \$2,064,680 in charges to the FEHBP. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$52,414 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - \$2,012,266 remains a receivable. The Plan returned \$64,869 representing a full settlement for 2004; \$52,414 was associated for defective pricing in 2004. Based on a review of additional documentation provided by the Plan, OPM prepared a resolution letter stated that the questioned costs from 2007 and 2008 were allowable charges. Representatives from Audit Resolution and the Office of Actuaries, the Contracting Officer, and the OIG met on March 10, 2010 and March 23, 2010, to discuss the proposed settlement. The OIG agrees that the questioned costs from 2008 should be allowable charges; however, the OIG disagrees with allowing the 2007 questioned costs(\$1,568,151). On March 31, 2010, the OIG presented its position on the 2007 questioned costs (totaling \$444,115) in writing and OPM is currently reviewing the information and will make a final decision shortly.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>\$496,529 Total CY 2004 & 2007</p>	N/A

2	<p><u>Lost Investment Income</u> - In accordance with FEHBP regulations and the contract between OPM and the Plan, the FEHBP is entitled to recover lost investment income on the defective pricing findings in contract years 2004, 2007 and 2008. We determined that the FEHBP is due \$94,261.</p>	<p>We recommend that the contracting officer require the Plan to return \$94,261 to the FEHBP for lost investment income for the period beginning January 1, 2004 through January 31, 2009. In addition, we recommend that the contracting officer recover lost investment income on amounts due for the period beginning February 1, 2009, until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP.</p>	<p>- Agreed and Disallowed \$94,261. - Disagreed & Allowed \$0.</p>	<p>- \$12,455 has been recovered. - \$0 was appealed & sustained based on supporting documentation provided by the Plan. - Lost investment income will be adjusted to reflect the revised amount due the FEHBP. The Plan returned 64,869 representing a full settlement for 2004; \$12,455 was associated with lost investment income. Lost investment income continues to accrue until all defective pricing amounts have been returned to the FEHBP (see Recommendation #1 which is still unresolved). <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>\$12,455 Total 01/01/04 – 1/31/09 Plus LII for the 2007 finding</p>	N/A
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Enclosure 2
Section D

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Section D

Information Technology
Security Audits

Report #: 4A-IS-00-05-026		Date Issued: June 16, 2005				
Subject: Audit of IT Security Controls of the Electronic Questionnaire for Investigative Processing (e-QIP)		Report Type: Federal Information Security Management Act Audit - OPM Computer System				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
18	<u>Authorization Forms</u> – Authorization forms for e-QIP users, including administrators, operators, and developers, have not been developed and maintained.	We recommend that FISD verify that only authorized users have access to e-QIP and document and maintain on file authorizations for users, including administrators, operators; and developers.	Agreed	<p>In FY 2005, FISD stated that it would “verify that only authorized users have access to e-QIP and will maintain a file of these users.” FISD documented the recommendation as “complete” on the system’s POA&M.</p> <p>In FY 2006, FISD indicated that it maintains agency activation forms for e-QIP administrators at various Federal agencies to document system authorization. However, FISD indicated that each agency would be responsible for documenting and maintaining the authorization of their respective e-QIP users. We were unable to verify if authorization forms are maintained by FISD for designated e-QIP administrators, as well as OPM users. Consequently, the recommendation remained outstanding. FISD did not respond to the FY 2006 follow-up audit.</p> <p>By September 2007, FISD had not yet implemented this recommendation. Although the recommendation had been added to the e-QIP POA&M as an action item, the target completion date of June 30, 2006 had passed and the status was listed as “Pending.”</p> <p>As of August 2008, the recommendation remained on the e-QIP POA&M with a status of “on-going” and an expected completion date of December 31, 2008 (per the OIG’s FY 2008 FISMA Follow-up Audit dated September 16, 2008).</p> <p>As of November 2009, the recommendation remained open. FISD is in the process of updating OPM account access request form 1665 to address this recommendation. (per OIG FY 2009 FISMA audit report).</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls to prevent unauthorized access to the system.

Report #: **4A-CI-00-06-016** Date Issued: **September 22, 2006**
 Subject: **Federal Information Security Management Act Audit FY 2006** Report Type: **Federal Information Security Management Act Audit**

Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
6	<p><u>IT Security Policies and Procedures</u> – The Center for Information Services & Chief Information Officer (CIS/CIO) follows the issuance of new IT security guidance closely and provides applicable guidance to agency DSOs in a timely manner. However, the CIS/CIO has still not implemented a formal documented process to update OPM’s IT security policies and procedures promptly to reflect new guidance.</p>	<p>We recommend that the CIS/CIO develop and document a formal process to promptly analyze new and existing guidance and update OPM’s IT security policies and procedure accordingly.</p>	Agreed	<p>Although some progress has been made, CIS/CIO has still not fully updated IT security policies or developed and implemented a process to keep them current.</p> <p>This issue was identified as a material weakness in the FY 2007 FISMA audit report.</p> <p>In FY 2008, the majority of OPM IT security policies have still not been updated, and the OIG continues to believe that this condition represents a material weakness in OPM’s IT security program (per FY 2008 FISMA audit report, dated September 23, 2008).</p> <p>In FY 2009, OPM made limited progress on updating its IT security policies and procedures; however, more work remains. The IT Security and Privacy Policy was updated, but it was copied directly from NIST SP 800-53 and not tailored to OPM’s environment. In addition, many other supporting policies are missing. This continues to be a material weakness.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for promoting an environment conducive to good IT security at OPM.

Report #: 4A-CI-00-07-015			Date Issued: January 25, 2007			
Subject: Audit of the Privacy Program at OPM			Report Type: Internal Management Audit			
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	Privacy Policy - OPM has not developed a comprehensive privacy policy	We recommend that OPM develop a comprehensive privacy policy (or a series of policies), that addresses the required areas.	Agreed	<p>OPM developed an IT Security Policy that included elements of a privacy policy; however, the policy was never officially implemented. A new policy is supposedly under development and will be reviewed during our FY 2009 FISMA audit.</p> <p>In FY 2009, OPM made limited progress on updating its IT security policies and procedures; however, the Privacy Policy is still inadequate. Most of the IT Security and Privacy Policy was copied directly from NIST 800-53 and not specifically tailored to OPM's environment.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for preventing the loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII).
3	<u>Encryption of Data on Laptop Computers and Mobile Devices</u> OPM activated the password feature on Blackberry mobile devices in October 2006, and has developed a plan to activate the encryption capabilities on all Blackberrys in January 2007. OPM has also purchased a vendor product that will allow automatic full disk encryption on laptop computers, and plans to implement the product in 2007.	We recommend that OPM continue its efforts to implement encryption capabilities on laptop computers and Blackberry mobile devices.	Agreed	<p>OPM has encrypted OPM BlackBerry PDAs, but has not fully implemented laptop encryption. Also, OPM is using partial software encryption rather than full disk hardware encryption.</p> <p>We found no update on the status of this recommendation during the FY 2009 FISMA audit.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for preventing the loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

4	<p><u>Two-factor Authentication for Remote Access to Sensitive Data</u> - OPM employees can utilize laptop computers and other mobile devices to remotely connect to Agency systems containing sensitive data. Therefore, M-06-16 requires that access to these devices be controlled by two-factor authentication. OPM has purchased a vendor product that will require users to enter a personal password along with a password from a physical "token" to gain access to systems. The Agency plans to roll out this solution in 2007.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM continue its efforts to implement two-factor authentication on mobile devices.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>Although OPM has made significant progress in implementing two-factor authentication, it has not fully implemented the recommendation.</p> <p>During the FY 2009 FISMA audit we determined that the Agency had regressed in the implementation of this recommendation. Two-factor authentication for remote access had been in limited use, but the program was cancelled and is no longer in place</p> <p>Estimated completion date: short-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for preventing the loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII).</p>
7	<p><u>Monitoring Agency Websites for Private Data</u> - OPM should conduct "a detailed analysis of agency intranet, network & websites for privacy vulnerabilities, including (i) noncompliance with stated practices, procedures & policies; and (ii) risks for inadvertent release of information in an identifiable form from the website of the agency." Although a contractor reviewed OPM's public websites for sensitive data as part of its annual Financial Statement Audit in 2006, the Agency does not conduct periodic monitoring.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM develop policies and procedures for periodically monitoring the Agency intranet, network, and websites for inadvertent privacy vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>OPM has not provided a status report on this finding. Based on our FY 2009 FISMA audit, this recommendation is still outstanding.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for preventing the loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII).</p>

Report #: 4A-CI-00-07-007		Date Issued: September 18, 2007				
Subject: Federal Information Security Management Act Audit FY 2007		Report Type: Federal Information Security Management Act Audit				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
3	<u>Privacy Program – Implementation of OMB M-06-15: Administrative Controls</u> – OMB M-06-15 requires that each agency’s Senior Official for Privacy conduct a review of its policies and processes, and take corrective action as appropriate. OPM does not currently have an Agency-wide “privacy policy” in place to fully address the protection of PII on Agency systems	We recommend that OPM’s Plans and Policy Group continue its efforts to develop an Agency-wide privacy policy.	Agreed	<p>OPM developed an IT Security Policy that included elements of a privacy policy; however, the policy was never officially implemented. A new policy is supposedly under development and will be reviewed during our FY 2009 FISMA audit.</p> <p>In FY 2009, OPM made limited progress on updating its IT security policies and procedures; however, more work remains. The IT Security and Privacy Policy was updated, but it was copied directly from NIST SP 800-53 and not tailored to OPM’s environment. In addition, many other supporting policies are missing.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for preventing the loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII).
4	<u>Privacy Program – Implementation of OMB M-06-15: Technical Controls</u> – OPM is in the process of testing and implementing technical controls for automatically encrypting PII on mobile workstations and requiring two-factor authentication on OPM systems.	We recommend that OPM continue its efforts to protect sensitive data by implementing technical controls in compliance with OMB Memorandum M-06-16	Agreed	<p>OPM has encrypted OPM BlackBerry PDAs, but has not fully implemented laptop encryption. Also, OPM is using partial software encryption rather than full disk hardware encryption. Based on our FY 2009 FISMA audit, this recommendation is still outstanding.</p> <p>Although OPM has made significant progress in implementing two-factor authentication, it has not fully implemented the recommendation.</p> <p>During the FY 2009 FISMA audit we determined that the Agency had regressed in the implementation of this recommendation. Two-factor authentication for remote access had been in limited use, but the program was cancelled and is no longer in place</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for preventing the loss of Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

<p>9</p>	<p><u>Security Policies and Procedures Review and Update</u> The CIS/CIO follows the issuance of new IT security guidance closely and provides applicable guidance to agency Designated Security Officers in a timely manner. However, this information has not been incorporated into the Agency's IT security policies.</p>	<p>We recommend that the CIS/CIO promptly update OPM's IT security policies.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>Although some progress has been made, CIS/CIO has still not fully updated IT security policies or developed and implemented a process to keep them current.</p> <p>This issue was identified as a material weakness in the FY 2007 FISMA audit report.</p> <p>In FY 2008, the majority of OPM IT security policies have still not been updated, and the OIG continues to believe that this condition represents a material weakness in OPM's IT security program (per FY 2008 FISMA audit report, dated September 23, 2008).</p> <p>In FY 2009, OPM made limited progress on updating its IT security policies and procedures; however, more work remains. The IT Security and Privacy Policy was updated, but it was copied directly from NIST SP 800-53 and not tailored to OPM's environment. In addition, many other supporting policies are missing. This issue remains a material weakness.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for promoting an environment conducive to good IT security at OPM.</p>
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Report #: 4A-CI-00-08-022		Date Issued: September 23, 2008				
Subject: Federal Information Security Management Act Audit FY 2008		Report Type: Federal Information Security Management Act Audit				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Security Controls Testing</u> - The Center for Information Services and Chief Information Officer (CIS/CIO) has implemented procedures for conducting an annual review of the security controls for each of the agency's systems. These controls are tested through either an annual self-assessment or through a security test and evaluation conducted by an independent source as part of the certification and accreditation (C&A) process.</p> <p>The OIG determined that as of August 2008 the security controls had been tested for only 37 of OPM's 40 systems during the past year.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM ensure that an annual test of security controls has been completed for all systems.</p>	Agreed	<p>CIS/CIO agreed with the recommendation and provided evidence that security controls had been tested for the remaining systems.</p> <p>We acknowledge that a test of security controls was conducted for the remaining three systems. However, due to the fact that this documentation was submitted to the OIG after the draft audit report was issued, we did not have sufficient time to evaluate the quality of these tests of security controls.</p> <p>Based on our FY 2009 FISMA audit, this recommendation is still open. Two systems were not adequately tested in FY 2009.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.
2	<p><u>Contingency Plan Testing</u> - FISMA requires that a contingency plan be in place for each major application, and that the contingency plan be tested on an annual basis. We determined that only 36 of OPM's 40 systems were tested in the past year.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM's program offices test the contingency plans for each system on an annual basis.</p>	Agreed	<p>CIS/CIO agreed with the recommendation and provided evidence that contingency plans were tested for the remaining systems. However, our review of this evidence showed that one system was still missing a contingency plan test.</p> <p>Based on our FY 2009 FISMA audit, this recommendation is still outstanding. Contingency plans for 11 systems were not properly tested in FY 2009.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	None	Improved controls for recovering from an unplanned system outage.

4	<p><u>Agency Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) Process</u> - OPM has implemented an agency-wide POA&M process to help track known IT security weaknesses associated with the agency's information systems. However, we found that three POA&Ms did not contain all security weaknesses identified during security controls tests of those systems.</p>	<p>We recommend that the program offices incorporate all known security weaknesses into the POA&Ms.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with this finding. Based on our FY 2009 FISMA audit, this recommendation remains open. We found that POA&Ms for three OPM systems did not contain all security weaknesses identified during the annual security control tests of those systems.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for tracking and correcting system security weaknesses.</p>
5	<p><u>Agency POA&M Process</u> - OPM program office officials are responsible for developing, implementing, and managing POA&M's for each system that they own and operate. The OIG was provided evidence that POA&Ms are continuously managed for only 38 of OPM's 40 systems.</p>	<p>We recommend that an up-to-date POA&M exist for each system in OPM's inventory.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with this finding and provided two system POA&Ms that were not previously submitted as part of the original audit request. We acknowledge that a current POA&M exists for one of the two systems in question. However, the POA&M for the second system was recently created and had not been updated since February 2007. Furthermore, this POA&M did not incorporate security vulnerabilities identified during the 2008 security controls testing of the system.</p> <p>Based on our FY 2009 FISMA audit, this recommendation remains open. We found that current POA&Ms were not submitted to CIS for 2 systems in the fourth quarter of 2009.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for tracking and correcting system security weaknesses.</p>

6	<p><u>Agency POA&M Process</u> - On a quarterly basis, OPM program officials are required to send the CIS/CIO an updated POA&M detailing the progress made in correcting security weaknesses. However, POA&Ms were not submitted to the CIS/CIO for 3 systems in the third quarter of 2008.</p>	<p>We recommend that all program offices submit POA&Ms to the CIS/CIO office on a quarterly basis.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with this recommendation and provided the three system POA&Ms that had not been previously submitted as a part of the original audit request. In the future, CIS/CIO will require that all systems provide a quarterly POA&M whether or not weaknesses are identified for each system.</p> <p>The POA&MS provided by CIS/CIO in response to the draft audit report were for the 4th Quarter of 2008. This audit recommendation resulted from tests of 3rd quarter POA&M submissions which showed that POA&Ms for 3 of OPM's 40 systems were missing. We continue to recommend that all program offices submit POA&Ms to the CIS/CIO on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>This recommendation remains open - see item 5 above.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for tracking and correcting system security weaknesses.</p>
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<p>9</p>	<p><u>Certification and Accreditation Process</u> - OPM's IdentiPass system has not been subject to a full C&A since 2003. The system was partially certified and accredited in 2006, but the process did not include an independent test of the system's security controls. The 2006 C&A documentation included an extended authorization to operate (ATO) for one year, as a new system was scheduled to replace IdentiPass in January 2007. In 2007, the ATO was extended for an additional year because the release date of the new system was pushed back to August 2007.</p> <p>As of August 2008, the ATO for IdentiPass had been extended a third time with no specified expiration date.</p>	<p>We recommend that the CIS/CIO take the appropriate steps to ensure that all active systems in OPM's inventory have a complete and current C&A.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with the recommendation and provided a document that it claimed was a new C&A for the IdentiPass system. The documentation provided included a fourth extension to the IdentiPass system's ATO, but was not a complete C&A package as required by FISMA. Specifically, the 2008 C&A documentation for IdentiPass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did not contain a current Information System Security Plan (ISSP). The ISSP provided was developed in August 2003. • Did not include a contingency plan or contingency plan test. • Did not contain signed Certification and Accreditation statements. • Contained an incomplete POA&M. <p>As of January 2009 CIS/CIO claimed that the IdentiPass system was decommissioned and replaced by the Integrated Security Management System (ISMS).</p> <p>During the FY 2009 audit, we discovered that one system on OPM's inventory was placed into production before a C&A was completed, and the prior C&A for three systems has expired and a new C&A has not been completed. This recommendation remains open. Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that OPM's major computer systems have been properly secured in accordance with NIST requirements and industry best practices.</p>
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<p>12</p>	<p><u>Agency Progress in Implementing OMB M-07-16: privacy requirements</u> - OMB M-07-16 requires agencies to establish a plan to eliminate the unnecessary collection and use of social security numbers (SSNs) within 18 months. OPM has taken several steps to reduce the use of SSNs in its systems and programs but has not fully implemented the requirement.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM continue its efforts to reduce the use of SSNs and develop a formal plan to eliminate the unnecessary collection and use of SSNs within 18 months in accordance with OMB M-07-16.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with the recommendation and stated that it would continue efforts to reduce the use of SSNs and update the formal plan to eliminate the unnecessary collection and use of SSNs.</p> <p>In September 2009, CIS developed a formal plan to reduce the use of SSNs at OPM. The plan includes elements such as maintaining an inventory of OPM forms and validating the need for SSNs on these forms, working with system owners to scrub existing databases of SSNs, and providing guidance to system developers to mask SSN displays on reports and computer screens. However, the plan does not address participation in government-wide efforts to explore alternatives to agency use of SSNs, as required by OMB Memorandum M-07-16.</p> <p>This recommendation remains open.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for protecting agency PII data.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p><u>Agency Progress in Implementing OMB M-07-16: security requirements</u> - The agency has implemented a temporary solution that requires users to manually encrypt sensitive data using WinZip. OPM is in the process of developing a solution to automatically encrypt sensitive data on mobile computers.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM continue its efforts to implement a solution to automatically encrypt all data on mobile computers/devices carrying agency data unless the data is determined not to be sensitive.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with the finding.</p> <p>During the FY 2009 FISMA audit, we found that CIS/CIO facilitates the purchase of all new laptops at OPM and ensures that an image with encryption capability is installed on each device. However, CIS was unable to provide evidence of how many laptops issued to OPM employees and contractors contain the new image with encryption capabilities.</p> <p>The recommendation remains open.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that agency data is adequately protected from unauthorized disclosure.</p>

<p>15</p>	<p><u>Configuration Management</u> - The OIG conducted a vulnerability scan of 10 production Oracle databases at OPM. The results of the scans indicated that all 10 databases contained at least 1 configuration setting that was not compliant with OPM's Oracle configuration policy.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM configure its Oracle databases in a manner consistent with OPM's Oracle Configuration Policy. Each of the vulnerabilities outlined in the OIG's audit inquiry should be formally documented, itemized, and prioritized in a POA&M. In the event that a vulnerability cannot be remediated due to a technical or business reason, the supported system's owner should document the reason in the system's ISSP to formally accept any associated risks.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>The OIG agrees that OPM's Application Support Group (ASG) has addressed the vulnerabilities for 5 of the 10 databases we reviewed. Each of the five remaining databases has a single outstanding vulnerability in common. These five databases are all running Oracle version 8i. Because Oracle 8i is no longer supported by the vendor, OPM is hesitant to make the system changes necessary to address this vulnerability.</p> <p>Two of the 40 systems in OPM's inventory are affected by the vulnerability in these 5 databases. The owner of one of these systems has formally accepted the risks associated with operating an outdated version of Oracle. We recommend that CIS/CIO work with the other system owner to incorporate an acceptance of risk.</p> <p>In FY 2009, there remains one database vulnerability without a formally documented risk acceptance.</p> <p>This recommendation remains open.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for preventing unauthorized access to OPM systems and data.</p>
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<p>16</p>	<p><u>Configuration Management: Federal Desktop Core Configuration</u> - OMB Memorandum M-07-11 required Federal agencies to implement standard security configurations for Windows XP and Vista by February 2008. As of August 2008, OPM has created a new standard Windows XP image that generally adheres to FDCC requirements, and settings that deviate from FDCC requirements have been documented. However, the FDCC settings have only been implemented in one program office at OPM. Furthermore, OPM has not included New Federal Acquisition Regulation 2007-004 language into all contracts related to common security settings.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM continue its efforts to implement all required elements of the FDCC.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with this recommendation.</p> <p>As of September 30, 2009, OPM's FDCC compliant image has not been implemented on any production workstations, and OPM has not documented and justified FDCC deviations for the standard image that is currently implemented on OPM workstations.</p> <p>In addition, updated language from 48 CFR Part 39, Acquisition of Information Technology, has not been included in all contracts related to common security settings.</p> <p>This recommendation remains open.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved controls for preventing unauthorized access to OPM systems.</p>
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<p>19</p>	<p><u>IT Security Policies and Procedures</u> - The CIS/CIO follows the issuance of new IT security guidance closely and provides applicable guidance to agency DSOs in a timely manner. However, this information has not been routinely incorporated into the Agency's IT security policies.</p> <p>The majority of OPM's IT security polices and procedures available to OPM employees via the agency's intranet (THEO) have not been updated in at least three years.</p> <p>OPM's failure to adequately update IT security policies and procedures has been highlighted in the past three OIG FISMA audit reports. We acknowledge the steps that OPM has taken in creating updated policies and procedures, but will continue to consider this condition a material weakness in OPM's IT security program until all policies and procedures have been updated and published to THEO.</p>	<p>We recommend that the CIS/CIO promptly update OPM's IT security policies and publish them to THEO.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>CIS/CIO concurred with the need to promptly update and disseminate IT security policy; however, it disagreed that the issue represents a material weakness.</p> <p>This recommendation was first identified as a material weakness in the FY 2007 FISMA audit report, in which the CIS/CIO concurred with our position. IT security policies and procedures are the foundation of an IT security program. Without reasonably current policies and procedures, the program will be ineffective. In FY 2008, the majority of these policies have gone another year without a documented update, and the OIG continues to believe that this condition represents a material weakness in OPM's IT security program.</p> <p>In FY 2009, OPM made limited progress on updating its IT security policies and procedures; however, more work remains. The IT Security and Privacy Policy was updated, but it was copied directly from NIST SP 800-53 and not tailored to OPM's environment. In addition, many other supporting policies are missing.</p> <p>This issue remains open as a material weakness.</p> <p>Estimated completion date: long-term</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved organization-wide IT security controls.</p>
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Report #: 1A-10-92-08-021		Date Issued: November 28, 2008				
Subject: Audit of IS G&A Controls at CareFirst		Report Type: IT Audit – BlueCross BlueShield Plan				
BlueCross BlueShield and the FEP Operations Center						
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Business Impact Analysis</u> - As part of their overall risk management process, CareFirst and the FEPOC have conducted business impact analyses (BIA) to evaluate the degree that disruptions to various business processes would have on the organizations as a whole. However, both the FEPOC and the CareFirst BIAs are outdated.	We recommend that the FEPOC BIA be updated on an annual basis.	Agreed	Based on information provided by the BlueCross Blue Shield Association, OPM still considers these recommendations open until the Plan reports on the results of the additional actions being taken to implement the recommendations.	None	Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.
2	<u>Business Impact Analysis</u> - The CareFirst BIA was last updated in March 2005, based on survey results from September 2004. Although updated surveys were collected in May 2007, this information has not been incorporated into an updated BIA.	We recommend that the CareFirst BIA be updated to include the results of the most recent BIA surveys, and be updated on a periodic basis thereafter.	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.
3	<u>Firewall Configuration Policy</u> - CareFirst has not established a corporate policy detailing firewall configuration requirements.	We recommend that CareFirst implement a firewall configuration policy, and begin using this policy as a baseline during periodic firewall reviews and audits. The policy should contain the elements suggested by NIST SP 800-41 or other appropriate guidance.	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.

4	<p><u>Password Complexity Requirement</u> - CareFirst uses Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) security software to govern access to mainframe applications. The OIG reviewed CareFirst's SETR List and concluded that the RACF password complexity requirements are configured in a manner that is not consistent with CareFirst policy or industry acceptable best-practice.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst improve controls related to password requirements in a manner that prevents users from setting a RACF password that does not meet CareFirst policy and industry standards</p>	Agreed	See above	None	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.</p>
5	<p><u>OBRA 93 Pricing</u> - Two OBRA 93 test claims were priced incorrectly, resulting in an overpayment to the provider.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate system modifications to ensure that OBRA 93 claims are priced appropriately.</p>	Agreed	See above	None	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.</p>
6	<p><u>Chiropractic Spinal Manipulations Accumulator</u> - In two test scenarios, chiropractic benefits related to spinal manipulations were incorrectly applied.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate system modifications to ensure that chiropractic spinal manipulation benefits are applied correctly.</p>	Agreed	See above	None	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.</p>
7	<p><u>Chiropractic Office Visits and X-rays</u> - The BCBS FEP benefit structure allows for one chiropractic office visit and one set of x-rays each calendar year. However, in two test scenarios, benefits were paid for multiple office visits for one subscriber.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate system modifications to ensure that subscribers receive benefits for only one chiropractic office visit and one set of x-rays each calendar year.</p>	Agreed	See above	None	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.</p>

8	<p><u>Chiropractic Diagnosis</u> - A test claim was processed where benefits were paid for chiropractic spinal manipulations associated with an inappropriate diagnosis. This system weakness increases the risk that benefits are being paid for chiropractic procedures associated with a diagnosis that may not warrant such treatment.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate system modifications to ensure that a subscriber's diagnosis is evaluated for appropriateness before chiropractic benefits are paid.</p>	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.
9	<p><u>Multiple Procedure Instances</u> - Two test claims were processed and paid for a subscriber receiving the same surgical procedure twice in one day from different providers.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC incorporate the appropriate edits into FEP Express that will allow the system to identify and suspend claims that are identical to previously processed claims in all fields except for the provider.</p> <p>We acknowledge the fact that, for certain procedures, it may be possible to have the same type of service rendered on the same day by different providers. The system could be programmed to selectively apply the new edit based on the procedure in question. In order to avoid hindering the efficiency of the edit process, the edit could be designed to bypass entire classes of procedures where multiple same-day instances of a procedure are likely to occur (e.g., office visits, lab tests, dental procedures)</p>	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.

10	<u>Procedure Bundling</u> - A test claim containing multiple laboratory procedures was not appropriately bundled.	We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate modifications to FEP Express to ensure that the system can appropriately process claims where procedure bundling is required	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.
11	<u>Procedure to Diagnosis Inconsistency</u> - A test claim was processed where benefits were paid for a procedure associated with an inappropriate diagnosis. This system weakness increases the risk that benefits are being paid for procedures associated with a diagnosis that may not warrant such treatment.	We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate system modifications to ensure that a subscriber's diagnosis is evaluated for appropriateness before benefits are paid.	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.
12	<u>Non-participating Provider Pricing</u> - A non-participating provider was paid an amount significantly greater than the amount allowed by the Medicare fee schedule. This system weakness increases the risk that non-par providers are being significantly overpaid when they inadvertently or fraudulently submit charges well in excess of the Medicare fee schedule amount.	We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the appropriate system modifications to ensure that non-par provider claims are suspended for review when there is a large variance between the NPA and the Medicare fee schedule. CareFirst/FEPOC will need to determine an acceptable variance above which the claims should be suspended.	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.

13	<p><u>OBRA 90 Transfer</u> - An OBRA 90 test claim was incorrectly processed as a transfer claim. The OIG suspects that the BCBSA's FEP Express system has not been updated to incorporate the discharge status codes outlined in the Carrier Letter. As a result, CareFirst/FEPOC has incorrectly priced all OBRA 90 claims with a status code of '43' that have been processed after February 28, 2007, the date the Carrier Letter was issued.</p>	<p>We recommend that CareFirst/FEPOC implement the necessary system modifications to ensure compliance with the requirements of OPM Carrier letter 2007-6.</p>	Agreed	See above	None	<p>Improved controls for ensuring that FEHBP claims are processed accurately.</p>
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Report #: 4A-CI-00-09-053		Date Issued: May 27, 2009				
Subject: Flash Audit Alert - Information Technology Security Program at OPM		Report Type: Federal Information Security Management Act Audit				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
2	<p><u>OPM IT Security Policy</u> - OPM's IT security policies and procedures remain seriously outdated. The majority of these documents have not been updated in at least three years.</p>	<p>We recommend that CIS develop a comprehensive set of IT security policies and procedures, and a plan for updating it at least annually.</p>	Agreed	<p>In FY 2009, OPM made limited progress on updating its IT security policies and procedures; however, more work remains. The IT Security and Privacy Policy was updated, but it was copied directly from NIST SP 800-53 and not tailored to OPM's environment. In addition, many other supporting policies are missing.</p>	None	Improved organization-wide IT security controls.
3	<p><u>OPM IT Security Management</u>-The agency has operated without a permanent ITSO for over 14 months, and there have been 3 acting ITSO's during that time. In addition, the acting ITSO is also the Director of the Network Management Group, a program office that manages one of the two major IT infrastructure elements at OPM. This situation creates the appearance of a lack of independence in that officials who are responsible for one of the largest and highest-risk major systems are now also responsible for oversight of the IT security compliance of that system.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OPM Director ensure that CIS has adequate resources to properly staff its IT Security and Privacy Group.</p>	Agreed	<p>As of March 31, 2010 the IT Security and Privacy Group remains understaffed with an acting chief and no federal employees. The CIO has again re-assigned NMG employees to work on the agency level IT security program.</p> <p>This recommendation remains open.</p>	None	Improved organization-wide IT security controls.

4	<p><u>OPM IT Security Management</u> – see above</p>	<p>We recommend that CIS recruit a permanent Senior Agency Information Security Officer as soon as possible and adequate staff to effectively manage the agency’s IT security program.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>As of late September 2009, there had been no permanent senior agency information security official (SAISO) in the agency for nearly 18 months. During this time, we observed a serious decline in the quality of the agency’s information security program. In addition, there is no permanent Privacy Program Manager assigned to manage the agency’s privacy program. As a result, there are many deficiencies in OPM’s privacy program.</p> <p>The agency appointed a new SAISO in September 2009; however, the individual left the agency in January 2010. As of March 31, 2010 there is still no permanent SAISO at OPM. While the agency is actively recruiting a replacement, it remains to be seen whether it will commit the necessary resources and develop the appropriate functions required of this role. We will reevaluate this issue during the FY 2010 FISMA audit.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Improved organization-wide IT security controls.</p>
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Report #: <u>1B-43-00-08-066</u>		Date Issued: <u>June 18, 2009</u>				
Subject: <u>Audit of IS Application Controls at AXA Assistance as Administrator for the Panama Canal Area Benefit Plan</u>		Report Type: <u>IT Audit – Employee Organization Plan</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
4	<u>Appropriateness of Care</u> – AXA’s claims processing system lacks edits to prevent inappropriate health benefits claims from being processed.	We recommend that AXA determine the feasibility of implementing appropriateness of care edits for all FEHBP claims in an effort to ensure that only services covered by the Plan are paid.	Agreed	Based on information provided by AXA Assistance, OPM still considers these recommendations open until the Plan reports on the results of the additional actions being taken to implement the recommendations. The next status report is due on April 30, 2010. Estimated completion date: long-term	None	Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.
6	<u>Provider-to-Service Inconsistency</u> – AXA’s claims processing system incorrectly paid claims for services outside of the provider’s specialty.	We recommend that AXA implement the necessary technical controls to ensure that only services associated with the provider’s specialty are paid.	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for ensuring that systems have appropriate security controls in place and functioning properly.
10	<u>Explanation of Benefits</u> – we found that the explanation of benefits forms were poorly designed and could be confusing to members. As a result, their value as a tool for informing members and fighting fraud is diminished.	We recommend that AXA implement the necessary changes to ensure that EOB’s are easy for members to understand.	Agreed	See above	None	Improved controls for combating fraud, waste, and abuse in the FEHBP.

Report #: <u>4A-CI-00-09-052</u>		Date Issued: <u>August 10, 2009</u>				
Subject: <u>Audit of IT Security Controls of the Integrated Security Management System (ISMS)</u>		Report Type: <u>Federal Information Security Management Act Audit - OPM Computer System</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Contingency Planning</u> – The Center for Security and Emergency Action (CSEA) has documented a contingency plan for ISMS that contains procedures to recover the system following a disruption. Although the ISMS contingency plan contains the majority of critical elements suggested by the NIST guide, several areas of the contingency plan could be improved with additional details and more specific instructions.	We recommend that CSEA continue to develop and improve the ISMS contingency plan. This includes, but is not limited to, adding specific and detailed steps to the recovery procedures and assigning specific individuals to the various recovery teams. CSEA should conduct another test of the contingency plan after the plan has been modified.	Agreed	Open - we will follow-up as part of FY 2010 FISMA Audit.	None	Improved controls to allow continued operations in the event of a disaster or other service interruption.
5	<u>NIST SP 800-53 evaluation</u> - CSEA has established account management procedures for ISMS that state “Configuration management responsibilities include maintaining an updated baseline configuration for the ISMS (C*CURE) applications and then tracking changes as they occur.” However, no baseline configuration exists. In addition, although ISMS automatically logs changes to configuration settings, no procedures exist to formally approve and manage configuration changes.	We recommend that CSEA document a baseline configuration for ISMS’s application level settings and develop procedures for requesting and approving changes to these settings.	Agreed	Open – we will follow-up as part of the FY 2010 FISMA Audit.		Improved controls to ensure a secure configuration of the system.

Enclosure 2
Section E

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Section E

Internal Audits

Report #: <u>4A-CF-00-05-028</u>		Date Issued: <u>April 16, 2007</u>				
Subject: <u>Prompt Payment Act</u>		Report Type: <u>Performance Audit</u>				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Inaccurate Prompt Payment Due Dates and Untimely Payments</u> – Out of a sample of 65 invoices, 40 were paid late.	We recommend that the Center for Financial Services (CFS) continue to update the Government Financial Information System (GFIS) workflow to ensure that invoices are processed in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (PPA). Specifically, GFIS should not restrict the delivery and acceptance dates to be recorded as dates on or later than the date the receiving report is prepared.	OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.	OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM's compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term	N/A	Policies and controls over the date fields in the financial system will ensure correct calculation of the prompt payment due dates and interest for invoices.
2	<u>Inaccurate Prompt Payment Due Dates and Untimely Payments</u> (see number 1 above for description).	We recommend that CFS ensure that the designated billing office annotate the date an invoice is received. This date should be accurately recorded in GFIS in the 'Log Date' field. If the designated billing office does not annotate the receipt of an invoice, the vendor invoice date should be recorded in GFIS as the Log Date.	OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.	OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM's compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term	N/A	Using the correct receipt date as the 'Log Date' field will enable the financial system to calculate the correct payment due date and the date of which interest will begin to accrue if a payment is late.

<p>3</p>	<p><u>Inaccurate Prompt Payment Due Dates and Untimely Payments</u> (see number 1 above for description).</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS ensure that program offices accept goods and services in a timely manner and the acceptance date should be annotated on the invoice. This date should be accurately recorded in GFIS in the 'Acceptance Date' field.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM's compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short- term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Recording the correct date in the 'Acceptance Date' field will enable the financial system to calculate the correct payment due date & the date of which interest will begin to accrue if a payment is late.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p><u>Inaccurate Prompt Payment Due Dates and Untimely Payments</u> (see number 1 above for description).</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS consider methods of receiving invoices electronically.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM's compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short- term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The receipt of electronic invoices will reduce the risk of lost or misplaced invoices and will assist in determining receipt and acceptance dates.</p>

<p>5</p>	<p><u>Inaccurate Prompt Payment Due Dates and Untimely Payments</u> (see number 1 above for description).</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS determine why the prompt payment due dates were incorrect, causing incorrect interest calculations, and take corrective action.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM’s compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Determining the cause of incorrect prompt payment due dates will allow CFS to make the necessary revisions to their policies in order to reduce future occurrences of incorrect interest calc.</p>
<p>7</p>	<p><u>Incorrect Interest Calculations</u> – GFIS did not calculate interest properly for 14 out of 29 untimely transactions. 5 CFR 1315.10(b)(2) states that “Late payment interest penalties shall be paid without regard to whether the vendor has requested payment or such penalty, and shall be accompanied by a notice stating the amount of the interest penalty, the number of days late and the rate used.” 5 CFR 1315.17(b) includes the formulas to calculate daily simple interest and monthly compounding interest rates.</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS determine why the interest calculations in GFIS are not being made in accordance with the Prompt Pay Act and take corrective action.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM’s compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>As a result of calculating interest correctly for timely transactions, OPM will not over pay vendors.</p>

8	<p><u>Unallowable Early Payments</u> – We identified 22 invoices over \$2,500 each that were paid more than 7 days early. These invoices should not have been paid early because they did not meet the accelerated or fast payment guidelines defined by 5 CFR 1315.</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS ensure that payments made early meet the PPA requirements specifically 5 CFR 1315.4, 1315.5 and 1315.6.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM's compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Paying invoices in accordance with the PPA requirements will reduce the risk of invoice payment errors.</p>
9	<p><u>Unallowable Early Payments</u> (see number 8 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS require evidence of approval and meeting prompt pay requirements from program offices requesting payments prior to the prompt pay date.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM has recently implemented a new financial system (CBIS) which is expected to resolve the finding and implement corrective action. An audit of OPM's compliance with the Prompt Payment Act with the new financial system later this Fiscal Year will determine whether corrective action has been implemented.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Requiring evidence of approvals will ensure that payments made prior to the prompt pay date have been appropriately authorized.</p>

Report #: 4A-RI-00-05-037		Date Issued: March 18, 2008				
Subject: OPM's Reclamation Process		Report Type: Internal Audit				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
4	<p><u>Lack of Effective Controls over Reclamation Write-offs</u></p> <p>CFS does not have effective controls over write-offs. Specifically, CFS does not have written procedures for write-offs of reclamation receivables.</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS develop and implement write-off procedures for receivables. Procedures should document the signature levels required for approval, along with the criteria for write-offs.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>We received the draft write-off policy. We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> Long Term</p>	N/A	<p>Reduction of reported receivables on OPM's financial statements.</p>
6	<p><u>Reclamation Documentation not Provided</u></p> <p>CFS did not have procedures for maintaining and retaining supporting documentation for reclamation actions.</p>	<p>We recommend that CFS and RSP develop and implement procedures to retain all documentation supporting its reclamation efforts. The procedures should clarify what documentation is necessary to support the reclamation actions and should specify a retention period for maintaining the documentation.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> Long Term</p>	N/A	<p>Supporting documentation for reclamation actions consistent with OPM policy for actions pertaining to the retirement program.</p>

Report #: **4A-CA-00-07-054** Date Issued: **August 26, 2008**
 Subject: **Audit of the Agreement between OPM and the National Archives & Records Administration (NARA) for the Storage & Servicing of Records** Report Type: **Internal Audit**

Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Memorandum of Understanding</u> The Memorandum of Understanding between OPM and NARA has not been updated since 1988.	We recommend that OPM revise the MOU and form a committee including representatives from Management Services Division, Strategic Human Resource Policy Division, Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), the Office of the General Counsel, and representatives from NARA to work together to determine what services are required or are in the best interest of OPM.	OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.	We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-term	N/A	Updating the MOU, will ensure that OPM is no longer locked into an outdated business model which includes services that OPM may no longer want and/or need NARA to perform.
2	<u>Interagency Agreement</u> OPM does not have written polices and procedures outlining the steps involved in negotiating, reviewing, and approving the Interagency Agreement with NARA.	We recommend that OPM develop, approve, and implement polices and procedures for reviewing the Interagency Agreement prior to signing.	OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.	We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action. <u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term	N/A	Policies & procedures will help to ensure that OPM does not incur charges for services not outlined in the Interagency Agreement and/or helps to ensure that NARA does not perform services no longer needed by OPM.

3	<p><u>Bill Validation Process</u> (See number 2 above for description.)</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM implement quality control policies and procedures, including monthly reviews of bills received from NARA to ensure that charges to OPM from all Federal Records Centers are valid before payment is made by the OCFO.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation; however, it remains to be decided who can and should pay these charges, and who should validate the bills.</p>	<p>We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-term</p>	N/A	<p>Quality control procedures will help decrease the risk of incorrect payments being made to NARA.</p>
4	<p><u>Bill Validation Process</u> (See number 2 above for description.)</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM maintain documentation to support its internal tracking and estimate of costs and the review of Washington National Records Center records transfers and transactions.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-term</p>	N/A	<p>Maintaining documentation of OPM's review ensures that management reviewed supporting documentation prior to payments being made to NARA.</p>
5	<p><u>Bill Validation Process</u> (See number 2 above for description.)</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM establish policies and procedures to track Official Personnel Folders (OPFs) and Employee Medical Folders (EMFs) sent from Federal agencies to NARA to ensure that OPM is able to reconcile documents being sent to and received by NARA.</p>	<p>OPM agrees in principle with the finding and recommendation; however, it is yet to be decided who will pay these record charges going forward and, therefore, who should reconcile documents being sent to and received by NARA.</p>	<p>We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-term</p>	N/A	<p>Quality control procedures will help decrease the risk of incorrect payments being made to NARA.</p>
8	<p><u>Invoice Discrepancies</u> NARA's St. Louis, Dayton, and Washington records centers incorrectly billed OPM for services rendered in April, June, and July 2007. The amount of the errors was immaterial; however, the errors highlighted an internal control weakness that should be corrected.</p>	<p>We recommend that NARA improve their internal control procedures over the entry, review, and approval of information that supports the invoice amounts billed to OPM.</p>	<p>NARA agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-term</p>	N/A	<p>Having invoices supported by proper documentation, lowers the occurrence of inappropriate or inaccurate billings.</p>

Report #: 4A-CF-00-08-025		Date Issued: November 14, 2008				
Subject: Audit of the Fiscal Year 2008 Financial Statements		Report Type: Internal Audit – Financial Statement				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Information Systems General Control Environment</u> The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) has made progress in addressing information system general control deficiencies identified in previous years. However, some deficiencies have not been fully addressed. Specifically, security policies and procedures have not been updated to incorporate current authoritative guidance and the procedures performed to certify and accredit certain financial systems were not complete. In addition, it was noted that application access permissions have not been fully documented to describe the functional duties the access provides to assist management in reviewing the appropriateness of system access. Also, there were instances where background investigations and security awareness training was not completed prior to access being granted.</p>	<p>The OCIO should continue to update and implement entity-wide security policies and procedures and provide more direction and oversight to Program Offices for completing certification and accreditation requirements. In addition, documentation on application access permissions should be enhanced and linked with functional duties and procedures for granting logical access need to be refined to ensure access is granted only to authorized individuals.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>Awaiting full implementation of OPM's new accounting system, Consolidated Business Information System (CBIS).</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	N/A	<p>The continued implementation of planned security enhancements will assist in enhancing agency-wide monitoring of critical IT resources to prevent and detect unauthorized use.</p>

2	<p><u>Financial Management and Reporting Process of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer</u></p> <p>Certain deficiencies in the operation of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's (OCFO's) internal control over financial management and reporting, affecting the accuracy of the Revolving Fund (RF) Program and Salaries & Expense (S&E) Fund, continue to exist at OPM.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM implement a new accounting system or modify the existing accounting system as appropriate to ensure that all financial information is properly captured and is properly configured to produce useful financial reports that provide accurate information regarding related intra-governmental activities and balances.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>Awaiting implementation of the new OPM accounting system which occurred in FY 2010.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The ability to accurately record, process, summarize and report financial data for the RF Program and S&E Fund may safeguard the financial statements from financial misstatements.</p>
3	<p><u>Financial Management and Reporting Process of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer</u></p> <p>(see number 2 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM continue to identify and correct existing differences between OPM's internal data and the information reported by Treasury. At such a time when no additional reductions can be identified, OPM should, in conjunction with appropriate oversight agencies, write down the remaining amount to clear the remaining Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT) balance.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>Awaiting implementation of the new OPM accounting system which occurred in FY 2010.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The ability to accurately record, process, summarize and report financial data for the RF Program and S&E Fund may safeguard the financial statements from financial misstatements.</p>
4	<p><u>Financial Management and Reporting Process of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer</u></p> <p>(see number 2 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM CFO management actively enforce procedures regarding the documentation of S&E Fund reconciliations in accordance with guidelines outlined in the "Treasury Financial Manual" and OPM's "Cash Management Policy and Procedures."</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>Awaiting implementation of the new OPM accounting system which occurred in FY 2010.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Gaining a full understanding of the GFIS system and related processes and procedures will enable the OCFO to properly account for the RF Program and S&E Fund's transactions.</p>

5	<p><u>Financial Management and Reporting Process of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer</u> (see number 2 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM retain appropriate supporting documentation for correcting journal entries and emphasis be made on the need to follow existing internal control policies and procedures.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>Awaiting implementation of the new OPM accounting system which occurred in FY 2010.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Gaining a full understanding of the GFIS system and related processes and procedures will enable the OCFO to properly account for the RF Program and S&E Fund's transactions.</p>
6	<p><u>Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (FFMIA)</u> In accordance with OMB Circular A-127, <i>Financial Management Systems</i>, as amended, OPM is to record financial events consistent with the applicable definitions, attributes, and processing rules defined in the United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL) at the transaction level. While improvements have been made, the OCFO does not consistently record RF Program and S&E Fund transactions at the USSGL level to support the RF Program and S&E Fund financial statements at the transaction level.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFO should continue implementation of its corrective action plan over the Government Financial Information System (GFIS) system and related processes and procedures to enable the OCFO to account for the RF Program and S&E Fund's transactions in accordance with the USSGL at the transaction level.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>Awaiting implementation of the new OPM accounting system which occurred in FY 2010.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Gaining a full understanding of the GFIS system and related processes and procedures will enable the OCFO to properly account for the RF Program and S&E Fund's transactions.</p>

Report #: 4A-CF-00-08-014		Date Issued: April 21, 2009				
Subject: Audit Report on the Audit of the Security of PII in FISD of the OPM		Report Type: Internal Audit – Performance				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
8	<p><u>Lack of Controls over the Return of Investigative Case Notes</u></p> <p>FISD investigative case notes were destroyed prior to the expiration of the three-year retention period. In addition, FISD does not have controls in place to ensure that all case materials are returned once a case is closed in PIPS.</p>	<p>We recommend that FISD implement internal controls for monitoring the return of case notes for investigations closed in PIPS, in compliance with OMB A-123.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Internal control procedures will help decrease the risk of the loss of case materials containing PII.</p>
9	<p><u>Lack of Controls for the Handling of PII While Employees Telework</u></p> <p>FISD does not have an adequate method of tracking the removal and return of background cases and related case materials while employees telework.</p>	<p>We recommend that FISD develop internal controls to effectively monitor and document the removal and return of PII for telework.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>FIS, formerly FISD, is working on a draft policy for telework.</p> <p>We are working with OPM's IOC to obtain the documentation from the program office supporting implementation of corrective action.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Short-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Internal control procedures will help decrease the risk of the loss of case materials containing PII.</p>

Report #: 4A-CA-00-08-036		Date Issued: June 15, 2009				
Subject: OPM's Inventory and Management of Sensitive Property		Report Type: Internal Audit				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<u>Incomplete Laptop Inventory</u> OPM's inventory of laptops is incomplete.	We recommend that OPM's Network Management Group (NMG) perform a comprehensive inventory of all OPM-owned laptops to ensure that the inventory is complete and accurate.	OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.	NMG has performed inventories of laptops for its two largest populations of federal workers (Headquarters in Washington DC, and Boyers, PA.). Inventories have not started in the smaller field office locations. We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation. <u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> Long Term	N/A	Increased Accountability for Sensitive Property.
4	<u>Inventory Management Controls Not Followed</u> NMG is not compliant with inventory management controls as stated in its Asset Management Plan. Specifically, 42 of the 65 laptops sampled did not have OPM asset tags; and all seven of the new laptop purchases in March 2008 were not recorded in inventory within one hour of delivery.	We recommend that NMG develop internal controls to ensure that asset tags are placed on all OPM laptops (existing and new) and update the Remedy Asset Manager accordingly.	OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.	NMG revised its Asset Management Procedures in September 2009 to include adding asset tags to laptops. NMG staff members were informed of the procedural changes verbally and in staff meetings. We need to visually inspect a small sample to ensure policy implementation. We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation. <u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> ShortTerm	N/A	Increased Accountability for Sensitive Property.

5	<p><u>Inventory Management Controls Not Followed</u> NMG is not compliant with inventory management controls as stated in its Asset Management Plan. Specifically, 42 of the 65 laptops sampled did not have OPM asset tags; and all seven of the new laptop purchases in March 2008 were not recorded in inventory within one hour of delivery.</p>	<p>We recommend that NMG develop internal controls to ensure that all new laptop purchases are verified, inventoried, and stored within one hour of delivery, as stated in the Asset Management Plan.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>NMG updated its procedures to provide for recording new assets into inventory within 8 business hours of delivery. It should be noted that if the shipment of new assets is over 200 units, they will be added to the inventory database as quickly as possible. Control is lacking a method to measure compliance with procedure. We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation. <u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> Short Term</p>	N/A	Increased Accountability for Sensitive Property.
6	<p><u>Lack of Controls Over OPM's BlackBerry Inventory</u> - OPM's program divisions do not have adequate controls to account for their BlackBerry inventories. Specifically, OPM was unable to support the physical existence of 15 out of 105 BlackBerry's sampled.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM develop and implement guidance to ensure proper controls over BlackBerries.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM is working to revise procedures and guidance. We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation. <u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> Short Term</p>	N/A	Increased Accountability for Sensitive Property.
7	<p><u>Lack of Controls for Disposal of Excess Sensitive Property</u> - OPM does not have adequate controls in place to ensure that excess sensitive property is disposed of according to federal property regulations. Specifically, several program divisions were unclear of the process for disposing of excess sensitive property; and, one program division disposes of its own excess property instead of coordinating the disposal through the OPM program office responsible for property disposals. In addition, testing of the excess sensitive property, identified as being disposed of during FY 2008, revealed that OPM could not support the disposal of the six laptops and 17 BlackBerries.</p>	<p>We recommend that OPM develop and implement specific procedures and controls to ensure compliance with the disposal of excess sensitive property in accordance with 41 CFR 102-36.</p>	<p>OPM agrees with the finding and recommendation.</p>	<p>OPM is working to revise procedures and guidance. We are working with OPM's IOC to resolve this recommendation. <u>Est. Time Frame for Implementation:</u> Short Term</p>	N/A	Compliance with federal property regulations and effective resource management.

Enclosure 2
Section F

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Section F

Combined Federal Campaign
Audits

Report #: 3A-CF-00-07-039		Date Issued: February 4, 2009				
Subject: Audit of the CFC of New York City		Report Type: Combined Federal Campaign				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
7	<p><u>Un-cashed Check Procedures Not Implemented</u></p> <p>The PCFO did not follow the guidance set forth by the OCFCO in CFC Memo 2006-5 & implement policies & procedures for un-cashed checks.</p> <p>CFC Memorandum 2006-5 Part C states that the “PCFO must develop and follow policies and procedures regarding uncashed checks.” The memorandum also provided suggested procedures to be followed for checks un-cashed for more than six months.</p>	<p>We recommend that the Office of CFC Operation (OCFCO) and LFCC ensure that the PCFO institutes the policies and procedures necessary to adequately handle un-cashed CFC checks as suggested in Part C of CFC Memorandum 2006-5.</p>	<p>OPM’s CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM’s Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Charities receive the funds to which they are entitled.</p>
10	<p><u>Lack of Support for LFCC Eligibility Decisions</u></p> <p>The LFCC did not maintain sufficient documentation to support that it made the eligibility decisions of local organizations’ applications.</p> <p>5 CFR 950.104(b)(3) states that the LFCC is responsible for “Determining the eligibility of local organizations that apply to participate with the local campaign.”</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO ensure that the LFCC puts policies and procedures in place to document and maintain support for its decisions regarding the eligibility of local organizations that apply to participate in the local campaign.</p>	<p>OPM’s CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM’s Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Only eligible Federations and/or agencies are included in the CFC.</p>
11	<p><u>Lack of Support for LFCC Eligibility Decisions</u> (see number 10 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO ensure that the LFCC understands its responsibilities regarding determining the eligibility of local organizations that apply to participate in the local campaign.</p>	<p>OPM’s CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM’s Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Only eligible Federations and/or agencies are included in the CFC.</p>

Report #: 3A-CF-00-07-037		Date Issued: February 18, 2009				
Subject: Audit of the Greater Los Angeles Area CFC		Report Type: Combined Federal Campaign				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Agreed-Upon Procedures Not in Compliance</u></p> <p>The PCFO's Independent Public Accountant's (IPA) audit of the 2004 campaign did not comply with all aspects of the 2006 CFC Audit Guide's agreed upon procedures (AUPs).</p> <p>In one instance where the AUP step was completed, the IPA did not report a finding identified in its working papers. In another instance, the documentation maintained by the IPA was not sufficient for us to determine if the AUP step was completed correctly.</p>	<p>We recommend that the Office of CFC Operations (OCFCO) ensures that the Local Federal Coordinating Committee (LFCC) works with the PCFO and their IPA to implement procedures so that the AUPs, as outlined in the CFC Audit Guide, are properly completed.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Increased reliance on IPA work and improved oversight of CFC operations.</p>
2	<p><u>Financial Statements Not Provided</u></p> <p>The PCFO was unable to provide support to show that it provided its organizational-wide statements to the LFCC as required by the CFC Audit Guide. In addition, the LFCC did not submit the required audited financial statements to OPM as required by the CFC Audit Guide.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO ensure that the PCFO and LFCC understand the reporting requirements of the CFC Audit Guide so that the audit reports and financial statements are provided to the appropriate parties by the CFC Audit Guide's deadlines.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	N/A	<p>Allows for improved oversight of CFC operations.</p>

4	<p><u>Improper Matching of Campaign Expenses</u></p> <p>The PCFO charged the 2005 CFC campaign for expenses that were not related to that campaign year, resulting in \$36,504 in inappropriate administrative charges.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO require the LFCC to ensure that the PCFO properly matches expenses to the appropriate campaign year when reimbursing itself for the actual costs of administering the local campaign in future years, as required by 5 CFR 950.106(a).</p>	<p>OPM’s CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM’s Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>PCFO correctly matches expenses with receipts for the campaign period.</p>
11	<p><u>Cutoff Procedures</u></p> <p>The PCFO incorrectly used January 31st as a cut-off date for CFC receipts instead of tracking the receipts by payroll office, as recommended by the OCFCO.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO ensure that the procedures implemented by the PCFO are adequate to properly allocate CFC receipts to the correct campaign year.</p>	<p>OPM’s CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM’s Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Accountability for all funds received. Charities receive their proportionate amount of funds to which they are entitled.</p>
13	<p><u>Campaign Receipts Not Distributed</u></p> <p>The PCFO did not distribute \$4,025 received from other participating CFCs to the member agencies for the 2005 campaign.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO ensure that the procedures implemented by the PCFO properly account for and distribute all CFC funds received to its member agencies.</p>	<p>OPM’s CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM’s Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>\$4,025 distributed to charities for the 2005 campaign.</p>	<p>Charities receive their proportionate amount of funds to which they are entitled.</p>

Report #: 3A-CF-00-08-031		Date Issued: June 18, 2009				
Subject: Audit of the North Central Texas CFC		Report Type: Combined Federal Campaign				
Rec #	Finding Title & Brief Description	Recommendation	Status		Estimated Program Savings	Other Non-monetary Benefit
			Agency Determination	Delay Explanation		
1	<p><u>Unallowable Campaign Expenses</u> Our review of the expense samples provided by the PCFO identified \$85,328 in unallowable expenses charged to the 2006 CFC. We judgmentally selected 100 general ledger transactions charged to the CFC to determine if the costs were actual, related to the CFC, and charged to the correct campaign year. For allocated transactions, we also determined whether the allocation was reasonable and accurate.</p>	<p>We recommend that the Office of CFC Operation (OCFCO) ensure that the PCFO distributes \$85,328 in unallowable expenses charged to the CFC to the participating organizations of the 2006 campaign.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved. Est. Time Frame For Implementation: Long-Term</p>	<p>\$85,328 distributed to charities for the 2006 campaign.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
2	<p><u>Unallowable Campaign Expenses</u> (see number 1 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO and LFCC ensure that the PCFO understands its responsibilities to maintain sufficient documentation to support the charges to the CFC and that the charges are related to the CFC.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved. Est. Time Frame For Implementation: Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Expenses to administer the campaign are supported.</p>
3	<p><u>Unallowable Campaign Expenses</u> (see number 1 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO and LFCC ensure that the PCFO maintains appropriate allocation support (including how allocations are determined) for all costs allocated to the CFC.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved. Est. Time Frame For Implementation: Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Charities are allocated expenses accurately.</p>

4	<p><u>Unallowable Campaign Expenses</u> (see number 1 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO and LFCC ensure that the PCFO makes necessary changes to properly adhere to the clarified guidance (CFC Memorandum 2008-09) related to the charging of AUP expenses related to the CFC Audit Guide.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>PCFO correctly matches expenses with receipts for the campaign period.</p>
5	<p><u>PCFO Expense Reimbursement Not Properly Authorized</u> The LFCC did not properly authorize the PCFO's reimbursement of campaign expenses for the 2006 campaign, as required by 5 CFR 950.104(b)(17).</p>	<p>We recommend that OCFCO work with the LFCC to ensure that it understands its responsibilities as related to 5 CFR 950.104(b)(17) and ensure that it properly authorizes the PCFO's reimbursement of campaign expenses for future campaigns.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The CFC is charged for expenses that are legitimate and approved in accordance with 950.104(b)(17).</p>
6	<p><u>CFC Expenses Not Reconcilable to the Approved Budget</u> The PCFO was reimbursed for 2006 CFC expenses from six accounts not included or reconcilable to its budget submitted and approved by the LFCC.</p>	<p>We recommend that the PCFO include all accounts that could reasonably charge costs to the CFC in the budget submitted to the LFCC to ensure that it is reconcilable to the format that is contained in its general ledger.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Expenses correctly charged to the campaign.</p>
7	<p><u>CFC Funds Maintained Incorrectly</u> The PCFO did not maintain CFC accounts separate from the PCFO's corporate accounts, and CFC funds were not maintained in an interest bearing account, as required by 5 CFR 950.105(d)(8).</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO and the LFCC ensure that the PCFO has ceased the practice of disbursing CFC funds from its corporate account and set up a CFC only checking account to disburse monies to participating organizations.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>CFC funds are properly handled as required by 5 CFR 950.105(d)(8).</p>
8	<p><u>CFC Funds Maintained Incorrectly</u> (see number 7 above for description)</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO and LFCC ensure that the PCFO has moved CFC funds to an interest-bearing bank account for CFC funds, as required by 5 CFR 950.105(d)(8).</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>CFC funds are properly handled as required by 5 CFR 950.105(d)(8).</p>

9	<p><u>Incomplete Donor Lists</u> The PCFO did not provide all federations with donor lists that indicated which member organization was to receive the donor information.</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO and LFCC ensure that the PCFO indicates the member organization designated by the donor to receive their personal information be included in the donor list sent to the federation.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Federation member agencies receive donor information in accordance with the donors' wishes.</p>
10	<p><u>Local Eligibility Solicitation Process Documentation Not Maintained</u> The LFCC did not maintain documentation to support that it accepted applications from local charities for eligibility in the 2006 campaign for 30 calendar days as required by 5 CFR 950.801(5).</p>	<p>We recommend that the OCFCO ensure that the LFCC maintains all documentation pertinent to the campaign, such as information related to the period applications are accepted from local charities wishing to participate in the CFC.</p>	<p>OPM's CFC Office is reviewing the finding.</p>	<p>OPM's Office of CFC Operations has been working with the Campaign to resolve this recommendation. As of March 31, 2010, this recommendation remains unresolved.</p> <p><u>Est. Time Frame For Implementation:</u> Long-Term</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Solicitation of local agency applications are in accordance with 5 CFR 950.801(5) and campaign activities are conducted efficiently.</p>

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Reports with Unimplemented Audit Recommendations

Most Important Open and
Unimplemented
Recommendations

**U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General
Congressional Request
Most Important Open Recommendations**

The following are what we consider to be our three most important open and unimplemented recommendations.

1. By reducing improper health benefit claim payments related to the coordination of benefits (COB) with Medicare, we estimate that the Federal Employees Health Benefit Program will save at least \$10 million annually on just the BlueCross BlueShield (BCBS) contract alone. Improper COB has been an ongoing problem within the FEHBP, particularly for the BCBS contract, for more than 10 years. To highlight the impact of this problem, starting in FY 2003 we began to complete targeted COB audits on all BCBS local plans. Audit results indicate that overpayments averaged \$10 million annually. Since the implementation of these targeted audits (Global BCBS COB audits), OPM contracting officials and OIG staff have been working with BCBS officials to improve claim payment processing controls to address this on-going issue. This effort, along with our annual COB reviews, has finally shown some decrease in the improper payment rate and a significant increase in the recover rate of the overpayments. However, more work in this area is necessary. We continue to strengthen our automated claims analyses to identify additional COB-related payment errors.

Currently, OPM's contracting officials are working with BCBS to recover \$16.2 million in outstanding overpayments (open recommendations) from nine different BCBS COB audits – listed below. For the older reports, OPM contracting officials are working with OPM's Office of General Counsel to consider litigation options.

- a) 1A-10-00-03-013, issued March 31, 2004, \$970,034 in overpayments;
- b) 1A-10-29-02-047, issued July 28, 2004, \$968,008 in overpayments;
- c) 1A-10-00-03-102, issued November 9, 2004, \$8,380,281 in overpayments (OPM's Office of the General Counsel has been involved in resolving this report);
- d) 1A-10-85-04-007, issued July 27, 2005, \$619,025 in overpayments;
- e) 1A-99-00-05-023, issued March 29, 2007, \$1,304,424 in overpayments;
- f) 1A-99-00-06-001, issued March 20, 2008, \$937,086 in overpayments;
- g) 1A-99-00-08-007, issued June 25, 2008, \$596,636 in overpayments;
- h) 1A-99-00-08-009, issued August 11, 2008, \$790,534 in overpayments; and
- i) 1A-99-00-09-011, issued July 20, 2009, \$1,585,027 in overpayments.

In addition, OPM's contracting officials are working with another FEHBP contractor, Group Health Incorporated, to resolve open recommendations totaling \$3,772,057 (Report # 1D-80-00-04-058, issued June 20, 2005) for not properly coordinating health benefit claims with Medicare. While a significant portion of this finding may be uncollectible, GHI officials have yet to provide adequate documentation to support that they made a good faith attempt to collect the overpayments and to implement corrective action to prevent future improper payments of this type.

2. On May 27, 2009, we issued a "Flash Audit Alert" (Report # 4A-CI-00-09-053) alerting OPM's Director of several serious concerns that we had with OPM's information technology (IT) security program. First, OPM's IT security policies and procedures are severely out of date. We have highlighted this concern in our past three OIG Federal Information Security Management Act audit reports. Secondly, OPM's IT security program is understaffed, and the agency has operated without a permanent IT security officer for what is now approaching two years. During this period, there have been four acting IT security officers.

Without current IT security policies and procedures, as well as a dedicated and experienced IT security officer and support staff, OPM's IT security program will become ineffective, thereby compromising the confidentiality, integrity, and/or availability of information being processed, stored, or transmitted by OPM's major applications and systems. OPM needs strong information security governance so that it can implement appropriate and cost-effective information security controls and manage evolving information security risks.

OPM management agrees with our concerns, has recognized this as a material weakness, and has taken some initial steps to improve OPM's overall IT security management. The first step was to hire a new Chief Information Officer. Secondly, they are actively recruiting for a qualified IT security officer. However, continued commitment from OPM's senior leadership will be required to resolve our concerns.

3. Agency officials are working with the FEHBP contractor, BlueCross BlueShield of Florida, to resolve open recommendations totaling \$3,021,705 for unreasonable state income tax charges due to an excessive cost allocation rate.

For contract years 1999 through 2001, we questioned \$1,126,888, including lost investment income, for these improper charges (Report # 1A-10-41-03-031, issued May 3, 2004). The issue remained for our audit of contract years 2002 through 2005. For this period, we questioned an additional \$1,894,817, including lost investment income, for the improper charges (Report # 1A-10-41-06-054, issued October 12, 2007). We are currently conducting an audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Florida covering contract years 2006 through 2009. We have concluded that the carrier continues to overcharge the FEHBP for state income taxes. Since the audit is in the fieldwork stage, a final determination of the overcharge amount has not been made.

We anticipate a resolution to this issue in the near future. We are currently in the process of reviewing a proposed resolution to this issue in conjunction with our ongoing audit of BlueCross BlueShield of Florida.



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Washington, DC 20415

Office of the
Inspector General

November 10, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member Committee on the Judiciary
SD-224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6200

The Honorable Thomas A. Coburn
Ranking Member Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
SD-340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 8, 2010, requesting information on our oversight activities, specifically our closed investigations, evaluations, and audits which have not been disclosed to the public. As I indicated in my June 30, 2010 response to you, we are providing the requested material on April 30th and October 31st of each year to coincide with our semiannual reports to Congress. We have contacted your staff to alert them that our report would be delayed and would be sent as soon as possible.

We have enclosed a spreadsheet of those investigations that have not been disclosed to the public covering the period April 1, 2011 and September 30, 2011. We have reported upon all of our audits in our Semiannual Reports to Congress, to the extent and manner required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. In addition, we have not issued evaluation reports during this same time frame.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, at 202-606-1200, or someone from your staff my contact Deputy Inspector General Norbert E. Vint at 202-606-1200.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patrick E. McFarland".

Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General

Enclosure



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Washington, DC 20415

Office of the
Inspector General

October 27, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
SD-219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6200

The Honorable Thomas A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
SD-340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

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If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, at 202-606-1200, or someone from your staff may contact Deputy Inspector General Norbert E. Vint, at 202-606-1200.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick E. McFarland".

Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General

Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Closed Investigations Disposition Summary
 April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

1	I 2008 00107	4/20/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 19,218.76
2	I 2007 00003	4/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
3	I 2009 00086	4/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
4	I 2007 00112	4/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
5	I 2008 00063	4/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 256,940.00
6	IA 2010 00003	5/3/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Unprofessional Conduct	Administrative Action. Employee Terminated.	\$ -
7	I 2006 00072	5/6/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims & False Statement, Defendants #1 and #2. Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion, Defendants #3, #4 and #5.	Criminal Conviction of Five Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS and DOL.	\$ 528,714.17
8	I 2003 00082	5/10/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
9	I 2006 00014	5/10/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider and Facility/False Insurance Claims	Criminal and Civil Conviction of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS and Medicaid.	\$ 50,358.96
10	I 2006 00099	5/10/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
11	I 2009 00032	5/10/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Pre-Trial Diversion with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 212,331.46
12	I 2009 00096	5/10/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 78,428.96
13	I 2009 00078	5/12/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 154,691.00
14	IA 2010 00006	5/12/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Possession of Confidential Information	OIG Declined to Investigate. Referred to the OPM Program Office.	\$ -
15	I 2008 00094	5/13/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 184,195.81
16	IA 2010 00004	5/14/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Selling of an Illegal Substance	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
17	I 2005 00096	5/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Defendants #3 and #4 - DOJ Declined.	\$ 23,669.86
18	I 2007 00064	5/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Document Falsification	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
19	I 2008 00085	5/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
20	I 2009 00056	5/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 114,245.84
21	I 2010 00023	5/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
22	IA 2010 00001	5/19/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Hiring Violation	DOJ Declined to Prosecute. Employee Retired.	\$ -
23	I 2006 00076	5/20/2010	Health Care Fraud	Document Falsification	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
24	I 2005 00063	5/25/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
25	I 2006 00113	5/25/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Recovery	Post-Death Annuity Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 224,532.45
26	I 2006 00131	5/25/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Post-Death Annuity Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 41,715.92
27	I 2009 00058	5/25/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Employee Resigned.	\$ 61,405.32
28	I 2003 00008	5/26/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
29	I 2004 00079	5/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Document Falsification	Unsubstantiated	\$ -

Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Closed Investigations Disposition Summary
 April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

30	I 2005 00163	5/26/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
31	I 2006 00069	5/26/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
32	I 2008 00061	5/26/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
33	IA 2009 00006	6/2/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Hiring Retaliation	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
34	I 2009 00076	6/11/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 80,271.03
35	I 2010 00030	6/11/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM and SSA.	\$ 4,961.64
36	I 2007 00117	6/16/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 60,153.31
37	I 2009 00023	6/16/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 119,243.00
38	I 2009 00041	6/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
39	I 2010 00003	6/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
40	I 2010 00020	6/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS, Medicaid, TRICARE, FDA and VA.	\$ 2,354,931.54
41	I 2006 00042	6/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Judgment of Two Defendants with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 55,494.00
42	I 2008 00030	6/23/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 240,899.94
43	I 2008 00137	6/25/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
44	I 2009 00084	6/25/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 22,386.72
45	I 2009 00099	6/25/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Identity Theft	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
46	I 2009 00082	6/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 91,704.34
47	I 2009 00057	7/2/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Employee Terminated.	\$ 69,611.12
48	I 2009 00070	7/7/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Policy Violation	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
49	I 2006 00124	7/8/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Post-Employment Violation	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
50	I 2009 00054	7/8/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 157,369.34
51	I 2009 00055	7/8/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined - Voluntary Payment Agreement Obtained.	\$ 83,513.41
52	I 2009 00097	7/19/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 91,778.66
53	I 2010 00037	7/19/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Suspect Died.	\$ -
54	I 2010 00066	7/19/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
55	I 2009 00127	7/20/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS, Medicaid and TRICARE.	\$ 485,000.00
56	I 2007 00020	7/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM and HHS.	\$ 15,987.14
57	I 2009 00005	7/27/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 105,670.92
58	I 2009 00019	7/27/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Dropped Charges and OPM Notified to Initiate Administrative Collection Action.	\$ -

Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Closed Investigations Disposition Summary
 April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

59	I 2009 00118	7/27/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM, VA and SSA.	\$ 4,366.32
60	I 2005 00138	7/28/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Employee Terminated.	\$ 68,305.00
61	I 2008 00027	7/28/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 278,003.32
62	I 2008 00090	7/28/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 58,606.76
63	I 2005 00153	7/29/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Pre-Trial Diversion and Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS, DOL, Medicaid (MA) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	\$ 24,131.38
64	I 2008 00104	8/2/2010	Health Care Fraud	Document Falsification	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
65	I 2009 00102	8/2/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS and TRICARE.	\$ 545,183.41
66	I 2009 00022	8/5/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
67	I 2008 00035	8/6/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS, Medicaid, TRICARE, VA and BOP.	\$ 4,749,249.01
68	I 2010 00043	8/6/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Settlement with Monetary Recovery to OPM, HHS, Medicaid and TRICARE.	\$ 11,823.62
69	IA 2010 00005	8/12/2010	Special Investigation	Threat to OPM Employee	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
70	I 2008 00106	8/31/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 42,110.12
71	I 2010 00098	9/3/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 23,085.40
72	I 2005 00150	9/15/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Unsubstantiated	\$ -
73	I 2006 00024	9/15/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with No Monetary Recovery to OPM. Defendant #3 - DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
74	I 2009 00110	9/15/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Falsification of Work Product	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM. Employee Resigned.	\$ 68,461.20
75	I 2010 00086	9/15/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
76	I 2008 00101	9/21/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Pre-Trial Diversion with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
77	I 2009 00089	9/21/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Pre-Trial Diversion with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 79,379.00
78	I 2010 00100	9/21/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Possession of a Weapon on School Grounds	Criminal Conviction with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
79	I 2003 00010	9/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 479,883.60
80	I 2005 00130	9/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Importation of Unapproved Drugs	Criminal Conviction of Three Defendants and One Civil Settlement with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -
81	I 2006 00025	9/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
82	I 2006 00026	9/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
83	I 2007 00014	9/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Conviction of Two Defendants with No Monetary Recovery to OPM. Defendant #3 Fled the Country.	\$ -
84	I 2008 00041	9/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 51,400.00
85	I 2008 00069	9/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Laundering Health Care Proceeds	Criminal Convictions of Six Defendants with No Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ -

Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Closed Investigations Disposition Summary

April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

86	I 2009 00043	9/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
87	I 2009 00081	9/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	DOJ Declined to Prosecute.	\$ -
88	I 2009 00125	9/30/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Conviction with Monetary Recovery to OPM.	\$ 62,122.85
89	I 2009 00133	9/30/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Inappropriate Use of Identification to Gain Access to a Military Installation	DOJ and Military Court Declined to Prosecute Former Employee.	\$ -
Total:						\$ 12,535,535.61



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Washington, DC 20415

Office of the
Inspector General

April 28, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member Committee on the Judiciary
SD-224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6200

The Honorable Thomas A. Coburn
Ranking Member Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
SD-340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 8, 2010, requesting information on our oversight activities, specifically our closed investigations, evaluations, and audits which have not been disclosed to the public. As I indicated in my June 30, 2010 response to you, we are providing the requested material on April 30th and October 31st of each year to coincide with our semiannual reports to Congress.

We have enclosed a spreadsheet of those investigations that have not been disclosed to the public covering the period October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011. We have reported upon all of our audits in our Semiannual Reports to Congress, to the extent and manner required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. In addition, we have not issued evaluation reports during this same time frame.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, at 202-606-1200, or someone from your staff may contact Deputy Inspector General Norbert E. Vint, at 202-606-1200.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patrick E. McFarland".

Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General

Enclosure

**OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary**

October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

1	I 2009 00079	10/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Identify Theft	Criminal Action	\$ -
2	I 2007 00105	10/20/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
3	I 2009 00004	10/20/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
4	I 2010 00105	10/20/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Fabrication of Work Product	Administrative Action	\$ -
5	I 2005 00173	10/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
6	I 2005 00175	10/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
7	I 2007 00042	10/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Obstruction of Justice	Criminal Action	\$ -
8	I 2008 00055	10/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 89,624.91
9	I 2009 00100	10/22/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 127,973.52
10	I 2009 00101	10/22/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
11	I 2010 00008	10/26/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
12	IA 2010 00007	10/29/2010	OPM Program Issue	Unprofessional Conduct	Administrative Action	\$ -
13	I 2010 00096	10/30/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$ -
14	I 2009 00132	11/2/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 4,373,801.80
15	I 2008 00043	11/4/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 39,408.15
16	I 2006 00087	11/5/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 66,899.00
17	I 2009 00016	11/5/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
18	I 2009 00115	11/5/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Administrative Action	\$ 54,406.07
19	I 2007 00060	11/15/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
20	I 2008 00014	11/15/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
21	I 2008 00049	11/15/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
22	I 2008 00072	11/15/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
23	I 2008 00084	11/15/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
24	I 2008 00118	11/15/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
25	I 2009 00059	11/15/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Fabrication of Work Product	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
26	I 2006 00045	11/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 649,308.56
27	I 2008 00089	11/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 199,028.00
28	I 2009 00039	11/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
29	I 2009 00131	11/16/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
30	I 2008 00046	11/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
31	I 2008 00129	11/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$ 67,716.00
32	I 2009 00014	11/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 86,155.00
33	I 2009 00027	11/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Charges Dismissed	\$ -
34	I 2009 00049	11/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Civil Action	\$ 1,960,036.92
35	I 2009 00098	11/17/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 16,179.61
36	I 2010 00049	11/17/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$ 3,544.61
37	I 2008 00140	11/19/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 19,096.00
38	I 2009 00090	11/24/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
39	I 2007 00077	11/26/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 184,229.95
40	I 2007 00097	12/7/2010	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 4,888,618.61
41	I 2010 00019	12/7/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 54,025.13
42	I 2010 00089	12/7/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
43	I 2010 00002	12/8/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Administrative Action	\$ -
44	I 2010 00013	12/8/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$ -

**OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary**

October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

45	I 2010 00073	12/8/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
46	IA 2009 00005	12/8/2010	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Document Falsification	Administrative Action	\$ -
47	I 2008 00108	12/9/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 27,645.00
48	I 2005 00111	12/14/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ -
49	I 2009 00033	12/14/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 25,506.00
50	I 2005 00156	12/27/2010	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
51	I 2008 00082	12/27/2010	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 235,928.36
52	I 2010 00065	1/4/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 43,596.97
53	I 2008 00130	1/6/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
54	I 2009 00012	1/6/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
55	I 2007 00113	1/10/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 23,378.90
56	I 2010 00021	1/12/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 175,881.98
57	I 2010 00063	1/12/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 452,635.50
58	I 2010 00071	1/12/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ -
59	I 2011 00003	1/12/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
60	I 2008 00132	1/13/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Administrative Action	\$ -
61	I 2010 00061	1/13/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 59,620.65
62	I 2008 00031	1/21/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Subject Deceased	\$ -
63	I 2008 00139	1/26/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
64	I 2009 00003	1/26/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
65	I 2009 00017	1/26/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
66	I 2010 00031	1/27/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 95,626.13
67	I 2005 00131	1/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
68	I 2006 00141	1/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
69	I 2009 00028	1/28/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
70	I 2009 00122	1/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
71	I 2009 00120	2/2/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Subject Could Not be Located	\$ -
72	I 2009 00121	2/2/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
73	I 2010 00048	2/2/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Civil Action	\$ 32,589.09
74	I 2010 00068	2/2/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 27.00
75	I 2008 00032	2/3/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 162,289.53
76	I 2009 00114	2/3/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
77	I 2009 00116	2/3/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Subject Could Not be Located	\$ -
78	I 2010 00018	2/3/2011	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$ 86,876.13
79	I 2009 00051	2/4/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Charges Dismissed	\$ -
80	I 2009 00126	2/4/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 427,754.64
81	I 2008 00097	2/8/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
82	I 2005 00061	2/10/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 89,546.98
83	I 2008 00126	2/10/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Civil Action	\$ 4,897,867.25
84	I 2010 00001	2/11/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 435,567.00
85	I 2010 00039	2/12/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 180,538.53
86	I 2010 00054	2/12/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 34,987.50
87	I 2010 00070	2/16/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 105,262.42
88	I 2011 00007	2/16/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Facility/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 128,331.00

**OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary**

October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

89	I 2010 00009	2/17/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 93,379.63
90	I 2007 00071	3/1/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 30,931.69
91	I 2009 00117	3/6/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Subject Could Not be Located	\$ -
92	I 2009 00130	3/6/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
93	I 2010 00042	3/14/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
94	I 2005 00093	3/15/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 1,501,180.81
95	I 2009 00053	3/15/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
96	I 2010 00004	3/15/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 334,568.21
97	I 2010 00046	3/15/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
98	I 2004 00074	3/30/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 9,036.52
99	I 2007 00116	3/30/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$ 16,975.00
100	I 2008 00112	3/30/2011	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 246,115.19
						\$ 22,833,695.45

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011

Count	OIG Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
1	I 2005 00170	4/5/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$ -
2	I 2006 00148	4/5/2011	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ -
3	I 2008 00133	4/5/2011	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$ -
4	I 2010 00109	4/5/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$ 111,817.71
5	I 2009 00106	4/6/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 1,137.89
6	I 2010 00045	4/8/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 292,865.30
7	I 2008 00066	4/18/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
8	I 2007 00073	4/19/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 70,935.42
9	I 2009 00031	4/20/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Charges Dismissed	\$ -
10	I 2009 00088	4/20/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 973,623.90
11	I 2010 00006	4/20/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 19,400.00
12	I 2010 00010	4/20/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Subject Fled the United States	\$ -
13	I 2010 00055	4/20/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 59,549.78
14	I 2011 00009	4/20/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 40,524.42
15	I 2008 00136	4/21/2011	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$ 69,146.40
16	I 2009 00107	4/21/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
17	I 2009 00108	4/21/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
18	I 2010 00058	5/2/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 126,764.00
19	I 2007 00079	5/6/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 9,305.22
20	I 2010 00077	5/6/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 89,856.00
21	I 2004 00026	5/9/2011	Health Care Fraud	Document Falsification	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
22	I 2007 00074	5/9/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
23	I 2010 00081	5/11/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 40,399.00
24	I 2010 00087	5/11/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
25	I 2010 00015	5/13/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 64,870.89
26	I 2011 00002	5/24/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 116,926.00
27	IA 2011 00006	5/24/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation Not Substantiated	\$ -
28	I 2009 00124	5/25/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 281,820.25
29	I 2009 00046	6/2/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 36,164.47
30	I 2011 00044	6/2/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$ 136,645.00
31	I 2010 00076	6/3/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
32	I 2011 00045	6/3/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$ 5,000.00
33	I 2011 00047	6/3/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$ 134,000.00
34	IA 2010 00010	6/10/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Extortion	Management Advisory Issued	\$ -
35	I 2008 00093	6/13/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 186,738.00
36	I 2010 00060	6/13/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Civil Action	\$ 800,250.00

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011

Count	OIG Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
37	I 2010 00101	6/24/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Subject Deceased	\$ -
38	I 2010 00007	6/26/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 162,127.84
39	I 2006 00047	6/30/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 51,267.88
40	I 2009 00030	6/30/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Investigation Continued by Other Agency	\$ -
41	I 2010 00082	7/7/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 335,882.45
42	I 2005 00109	7/8/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 6,017,440.13
43	I 2010 00044	7/8/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 1,701,113.27
44	I 2010 00056	7/8/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Document Falsification	Criminal Action	\$ 106,711.81
45	I 2011 00037	7/12/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 148,024.59
46	I 2011 00054	7/15/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
47	I 2011 00017	7/18/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 71,818.66
48	I 2011 00052	7/18/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Administrative Action	\$ 90,878.62
49	I 2002 00047	7/19/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 485,780.05
50	I 2003 00009	7/19/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 596,781.23
51	I 2010 00034	7/22/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 337,287.92
52	I 2011 00016	7/22/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 149,348.49
53	I 2005 00059	7/25/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 415,000.00
54	IA 2011 00009	7/25/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation Not Substantiated	\$ -
55	I 2010 00102	7/26/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
56	I 2008 00001	8/4/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 36,609.90
57	I 2011 00012	8/8/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
58	I 2008 00053	8/11/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ -
59	I 2010 00033	8/11/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 228,949.43
60	I 2007 00035	8/15/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ 4,710.32
61	I 2010 00017	8/15/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ 54,375.00
62	I 2010 00025	8/15/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Charges Dismissed	\$ -
63	I 2010 00040	8/15/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 95,738.03
64	I 2011 00035	8/16/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
65	IA 2011 00013	8/17/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation Not Substantiated	\$ -
66	I 2006 00136	8/19/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
67	I 2011 00025	9/7/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
68	I 2011 00022	9/21/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 134,639.83
69	I 2010 00072	9/23/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 100,871.70
70	I 2010 00088	9/23/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 50,173.62
71	I 2009 00075	9/26/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
72	I 2008 00057	9/28/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$ 36,868.00
73	I 2009 00040	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Allegation Not Substantiated	\$ -
74	I 2009 00050	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
75	I 2009 00062	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
76	I 2010 00012	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$ -

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011

Count	OIG Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
77	I 2010 00016	9/28/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Statute of Limitations	\$ -
78	I 2010 00024	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$ 37,181,661.70
79	I 2010 00026	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/raise insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$ 44,906.28
80	I 2010 00047	9/28/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Subject Acquitted	\$ -
81	I 2010 00051	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/raise insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
82	I 2010 00052	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/raise insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$ -
83	I 2011 00005	9/28/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
84	I 2011 00010	9/28/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Document Falsification	Criminal Action	\$ -
85	I 2011 00019	9/28/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Prosecution Declined	\$ -
86	I 2011 00029	9/28/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation Not Substantiated	\$ -
87	IA 2011 00004	9/28/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Administrative Action	\$ -
88	IA 2011 00008	9/28/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation Not Substantiated	\$ -
						\$ 52,306,706.40



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Washington, DC 20415

Office of the
Inspector General

April 30, 2012

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member Committee on the Judiciary
SD-224 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-6200

The Honorable Thomas A. Coburn
Ranking Member Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
SD-340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Reference is made to your letter, dated April 8, 2010, requesting biannual information on our oversight activities, specifically our closed investigations, evaluations, and audits which have not been disclosed to the public. As I indicated in my June 30, 2010 response to you, we are providing the material on April 30th and October 31st of each year to coincide with our semiannual reports to Congress.

We have enclosed a spreadsheet of those closed investigations that have not been disclosed to the public covering the period October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. We have reported upon all of our audits in our semiannual reports to Congress, to the extent and manner required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. In addition, we have not issued evaluation reports during this same time period.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, at 202-606-1200, or someone from your staff may contact Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Michelle B. Schmitz, at 202-606-1200.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patrick E. McFarland".

Patrick E. McFarland
Inspector General

Enclosure

OPM-OIG Office of Investigations
Closed Investigation Disposition Summary
 October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012

Count	OIG Case Number	Date Investigation Closed	Case Category	Allegation Category	Disposition Summary	Recovery to OPM
1	I 2011 00053	10/12/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Document Falsification	Criminal Action	\$131,102
2	I 2009 00067	10/17/2011	Health Care Fraud	Drug Manufacturer/Off-Label Marketing	Criminal and Civil Actions	\$1,500,277
3	I 2008 00002	10/18/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$127,892
4	I 2008 00003	10/20/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Acquitted	\$0
5	I 2011 00026	10/21/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$56,630
6	IA 2011 00003	11/02/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation(s) Not Substantiated	\$0
7	IA 2011 00007	11/02/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Administrative Action	\$0
8	I 2010 00106	11/03/2011	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$0
9	I 2011 00014	11/03/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$26,850
10	I 2011 00018	11/08/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$1,694
11	IA 2011 00014	11/09/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Management Advisory Issued	\$0
12	IA 2011 00015	11/09/2011	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Employee Misconduct	Allegation(s) Not Substantiated	\$0
13	I 2007 00022	11/10/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$0
14	I 2010 00062	11/18/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$16,029
15	I 2008 00076	11/19/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$200,120
16	I 2007 00030	11/21/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$158,989
17	I 2010 00095	11/22/2011	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$87,393
18	I 2010 00102	12/09/2011	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$16,640
19	I 2008 00100	01/25/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$118,599
20	I 2011 00031	01/25/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$134,050
21	I 2006 00066	01/31/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$0
22	I 2007 00066	01/31/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Insufficient Resources to Investigate	\$0
23	I 2010 00093	02/01/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$0
24	I 2010 00094	02/02/2012	Employee/Contractor Misconduct	Document Falsification	Criminal Action	\$73,294
25	I 2009 00129	02/07/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$0
26	I 2011 00042	02/07/2012	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Investigation Continued by Other Agency(s)	\$0
27	I 2011 00039	02/10/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$48,500
28	I 2011 00249	02/22/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Civil Action	\$58,294
29	I 2010 00029	02/22/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$0
30	I 2010 00084	02/24/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$113,978
31	I 2010 00005	02/29/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$0
32	I 2010 00075	02/29/2012	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$0
33	I 2011 00011 (a)	03/02/2012	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$0
34	I 2010 00111	03/02/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$71,989
35	I 2009 00060	03/20/2012	Health Care Fraud	Beneficiary/Pharmaceutical Diversion	Criminal Action	\$72,746
36	I 2010 00079	03/20/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Prosecution Declined	\$0
37	I 2011 00011 (b)	03/30/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Civil Action	\$37,044
38	I 2011 00061	03/30/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$144,975
39	I 2008 00103	03/31/2012	Health Care Fraud	Health Care Provider/False Insurance Claims	Criminal Action	\$0
40	I 2011 00041	03/31/2012	Retirement Fraud	Post-Death Annuity Theft	Criminal Action	\$151,722

\$3,348,807



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 17-April-2012

Released date: 08-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: E. William FitzGerald
Disclosure Officer
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
1200 K Street, N.W., Suite 11101
Washington, D.C. 20005
Fax: (202) 326-4042 (Attn: E. William FitzGerald)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
1200 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-4026

FOIA 2012-3155

May 8, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request

I am responding to your FOIA request dated April 17, 2012, requesting "a copy of each biannual response (all responses) to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) Office of Inspector General (OIG)." Pursuant to your request, I am enclosing a copy of PBGC's OIG letter (and enclosures), dated June 28, 2010, to Senators Grassley and Coburn in response to their April 8, 2010 letter.

All fees associated with this request have been waived.

Sincerely,

E. William FitzGerald
Disclosure Officer

Enclosure



Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
Office of Inspector General
1200 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-4026

June 28, 2010

ELECTRONICALLY SUBMITTED

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
U.S. Senate Committee on Finance

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
U.S. Senate Homeland Security and Governmental
Affairs Committee

Re: Response to April 8, 2010 request

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

I write in response to your April 8, 2010 letter in which you asked me to provide information with respect to three requests:

1. For the period from October 1, 2008 – April 8, 2010, “list and describe any instances when the Department/Agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted your access to information. Even temporary delays in granting access to information can be unnecessary and frustrate the mission of Inspectors General, so please include descriptions of instances where information was ultimately provided but only after a substantial delay.”

RESPONSE:

We are working through several issues with the Corporation that are not yet “ripe” to report to Congress. Our conversations about access are still occurring. We will notify you immediately if the process ceases to move forward or if it appears that these issues will not be resolved appropriately.

2. For the period January 2, 2009 – April 30, 2010, “provide biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by your office that were not disclosed to the public.”

RESPONSE:

We do not have any information to report that has not already been disclosed to the public. Because we believe in full transparency, it is our practice to summarize and describe our findings from all closed investigations, evaluations and audits conducted by our office in our Semiannual Reports to Congress

(SARC). Those findings include Management Advisory Reports which identify internal management deficiencies or vulnerabilities identified as a result of investigations. We did not consider your request to cover closed investigations that did not substantiate the allegations or result in management referrals.

We publicly disclose audit work products (i.e., audits, evaluations, inspections, management advisories), by posting them on our website. Unless the report contains confidential or proprietary information which must be redacted, the report is presented in full on our website (<http://oig.pbgc.gov>).

In the unlikely event that an audit, evaluation, or closed investigation with substantiated allegations or referrals to management is not reported in a SARC, we commit to providing you with a report at the time the SARC is submitted to Congress.

3. "Request that if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede your office's ability to communicate with Congress, whether that communications concerns the budget or any other matter, we wish to be advised immediately.

RESPONSE:

We have not been threatened or in any way impeded from communicating with Congress and commit to informing you immediately if such impediments occur.

4. Provide a copy of our response to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform regarding outstanding audit recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

RESPONSE:

A copy of our letter to Congressman Issa, dated April 26, 2010, is attached.

If you have any further questions, please contact me at (202) 326-4000, x3437.

Respectfully submitted,



Rebecca Anne Batts
Inspector General



Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
Office of Inspector General
1200 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-4026

April 26, 2010

VIA U.S. MAIL, FACSIMILE, AND EMAIL

The Honorable Darrell Issa
U. S. House of Representatives
Ranking Member, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Congressman Issa:

On March 24 you requested that the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) provide the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform an update on open and unimplemented recommendations, the number of recommendations closed since January 5, 2009, the estimated monetary benefit associated with each open recommendation, an estimate of how quickly each monetary recommendation can be implemented, and a description of the three most important unimplemented recommendations.

As of April 23, 2010, we have 201 open and unimplemented recommendations. We have closed 62 recommendations since January 5, 2009. Of the 201 open recommendations, 19 have monetary results totaling \$1,290,837. We have enclosed a list of the monetary result recommendations including the amount of monetary benefit and an estimate of when the recommendation should be implemented. In our estimation, all 19 recommendations with monetary results can be implemented within 6 months. We have also enclosed a list of the three issues our office considers to be most important, including any associated costs savings and the plan implementation date. PBGC management has agreed with the recommendations related to our three issues.

We share your commitment to making government more accountable and transparent. We also take our mandate to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse very seriously. Therefore, we sincerely appreciate your efforts to ensure that the PBGC Office of Inspector General has sufficient resources to fulfill that mandate, and we thank you for this opportunity to provide information for your use to that end.

If you have any questions please contact me at (202) 326-4000 extension 3437, or have a member of your staff contact Deborah Stover-Springer, Deputy Inspector General at (202) 326-4000 extension 3877.

Sincerely,



Rebecca Anne Batts
Inspector General

Enclosures: Summary of Monetary Recommendations
List of Important Recommendations

cc: Rep. Edolphus Towns, Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
Rep. George Miller, Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor
Rep. John Kline, Ranking Member, Committee on Education and Labor
Senator Tom Harkin, Chairman, Committee on Health, Education Labor and Pensions
Senator Michael B. Enzi, Ranking Member, Committee on Health, Education Labor and Pensions
Senator Herb Kohl, Chairman, Special Committee on Aging
Senator Bob Corker, Ranking Member, Special Committee on Aging
Senator Max Baucus, Chairman, Committee on Finance
Senator Chuck Grassley, Ranking Member, Committee on Finance
Senator Joseph Lieberman, Chairman, Homeland Affairs and Government Affairs Committee
Senator Susan Collins, Ranking Member, Affairs and Government Affairs Committee
Senator Carl Levin, Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations,
Homeland Affairs and Government Affairs Committee
Senator Tom Coburn, Ranking Member Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations,
Homeland Affairs and Government Affairs Committee

**SUMMARY OF OPEN MONETARY RECOMMENDATIONS
AS OF APRIL 23, 2010**

Report	Project	Issued / Opened	Report Title / Recommendation Number	Estimated Completion	Monetary Benefits	PBGC Settlement Amt.	Comment
2008-13	CA-0046	09-30-08	<i>*Paragon Technology Group, Inc.</i>				
2008-13	CA-0046	09-30-08	PD-123	05-04-09	\$ 21,164	\$ 30,000	PBGC settled the two rxs. for \$30,000. Collection of any additional amount is unlikely.
2008-13	CA-0046	09-30-08	PD-126	05-04-09	\$ 30,622	-	
2008-12	CA-0050	09-30-08	<i>*Spectrum International, Inc. Report for Costs Incurred by Spectrum International, Inc. under Contract PBGC01-03-0654 For Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2006 and 2007</i>				
2008-12	CA-0050	09-30-08	PD-111	03-18-09	\$ 114,225	\$ 3,544	PBGC settled the rx for \$3,544. Collection of any additional amount is unlikely.
2008-11	CA-0047	09-30-08	<i>*Techguard Security, LLC. Report for Costs Incurred by TechGuard Security under Contract PBGC01-CT-05-0739 for Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2006 and 2007</i>				
2008-11	CA-0047	09-30-08	PD-118	03-30-09	\$ 82,141	\$ 17,923	PBGC settled the two for \$17,923. Collection of any additional amount is unlikely.

Report	Project	Issued / Opened	Report Title / Recommendation Number	Estimated Completion	Monetary Benefits	PBGC Settlement Amt.	Comment
2008-09	CA-0054	08-26-08	<i>*Booz Allen Hamilton (BAH) Audit on Costs Incurred by BAH under Contracts: PBGC01-CT-00-0596, PBGC01-CT-03-0681, PBGC01-CT-04-0685, PBGC01-CT-05-0742 for Contractor Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2006</i>				
2008-09	CA-0054	08-26-08	PD-109	03-30-10	\$ 97,581		
2007-15	CA-0039	09-27-07	<i>*Keane Federal Systems, Inc. Report for Costs Incurred by Keane Federal Systems, Inc. under Contract PBGC01-CT-04-687 for Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2004, 2005 and 2006</i>				
2007-15	CA-0039	09-27-07	PD-86	02-28-2010	\$ 125,488		
2007-15	CA-0039	09-27-07	PD-97	02-28-2010	\$ 41,843		
2007-15	CA-0039	09-27-07	PD-98	02-28-2010	\$ 9,502		
2007-15	CA-0039	09-27-07	PD-99	02-28-2010	\$ 68,883		

Report	Project	Issued / Opened	Report Title / Recommendation Number	Estimated Completion	Monetary Benefits	PBGC Settlement Amt.	Comment
2007-14	CA-0038-2	09-27-07	<i>*Resource Consultants (RCI), Inc. Report for Costs Incurred by RCI Under Contract PBGC01-CT-04-691 for Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006</i>				
2007-14	CA-0038-2	09-27-07	PD-92	06-30-2010	\$ 2,051		In litigation. PBGC issued a demand letter for \$115,000 to settle all rxs. for audit nos. 2007-14 and 2007-13 which involve the same contractor.
2007-14	CA-0038-2	09-27-07	PD-93	06-30-2010	\$ 82,880		
2007-14	CA-0038-2	09-27-07	PD-94	06-30-2010	\$ 3,215		

Report	Project	Issued / Opened	Report Title / Recommendation Number	Estimated Completion	Monetary Benefits	PBGC Settlement Amt.	Comment
2007-13	CA-0038-1	09-27-07	<i>*Resource Consultants (RC), Inc. Report for Costs Incurred by Resource Consultants, Inc. under Contract PBGC01-CT-01-603 for Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 and 2006</i>				
2007-13	CA-0038-1	09-27-07	PD-86	06-30-2010	\$ 52,380		In litigation. PBGC issued a demand letter for \$115,000 to settle all rx. for audit nos. 2007-14 and 2007-13 which involve the same contractor.
2007-13	CA-0038-1	09-27-07	PD-87	06-30-2010	\$ 81,667		
2007-13	CA-0038-1	09-27-07	PD-88	06-30-2010	\$ 9,248		
2007-13	CA-0038-1	09-27-07	PD-89	06-30-2010	\$ 29,142		
2007-13	CA-0038-1	09-27-07	PD-90	06-30-2010	\$ 95,142		
2006-16	CA-0013	09-29-06	<i>*Unisys Corporation Audit of Incurred Costs on Delivery Order No. PBGC01-DO-04-0143 (Issued under Prime Contract No. GSOOT99ALDO212)</i>				
2006-16	CA-0013	09-29-06	PD-72	None	\$ 146,628		

Report	Project	Issued / Opened	Report Title / Recommendation Number	Estimated Completion	Monetary Benefits	PBGC Settlement Amt.	Comment
2006-14	CA-0013	09-29-06	<i>Unisys Corporation Examination of Contract Termination Proposal Under Delivery Order No. PBGC01-DO-04-0143 (Issued under Prime Contract No. GSOOT99ALDO212)</i>				
2006-14	CA-0013	09-29-06	PD-71	None	\$ 197,035		

List of Important Open Recommendations									
Rx. No.	Report	Project	Report Title	Recommendation	Issued / Opened	Mgmt. Agrees	Estimated Completion	Monetary Benefits	Comment
FS-08-02	2008-02	CA-0046	Report on Internal Controls Related to PBGC Fiscal Year 2008 and 2007 Financial Statements Audit	<i>Implement an effective review process to validate the completion of the certification and accreditation for all major applications and general support systems. This review should be completed for all components of the work performed to ensure that substantial documentation is available that supports and validates the results obtained.</i>	11-13-08	Yes		none	<i>The need for improvement of information technology operations and security controls has been a recurring issue at PBGC.</i>
CID-2	2009-06	FA-08-51	Evaluation of the PBGC's Activities With Respect to its Securities Lending Program	<i>PBGC should develop and submit to the Board of Directors for review a separate set of written guidelines, containing the broad parameters and objectives of the program.</i>	07-09-09	Yes		none	<i>Overall the evaluation found a lack of written policy guidance regarding establishment of investment objectives, risk tolerance and measurement standards for a program involving investment of over \$2 billion of PBGC assets.</i>
PD-61	2006-09	CA-0010	Procurement Cycle Performance Audit Report	<i>Create a single source for PBGC procurement procedures and assign responsibility for monitoring contract administration responsibilities below the Contracting Officer level.</i>	03-16-06	Yes		none	<i>OIG has issued numerous reports with recommendations regarding the need for additional procedures for improvement in contract monitoring. This report was a rollup of several other procurement related reports.</i>



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Peace Corps records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 17-April-2012

Released date: 31-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Act Request
Peace Corps
FOIA Officer
Office of Management
1111 20th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20526
Email: foia@peacecorps.gov
Fax: 202-692-1385

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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Since 1961.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

May 31, 2012

This letter is in response to your April 17, 2012 request, under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, for “A copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the Peace Corps Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your nonpublic management advisories and closed investigations.”

The attached records have been partially released and redacted in accordance with 5 U.S.C. §552 (b)(6) and (b)(7) C, as to protect individuals mentioned in the report from an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. I have also redacted all sensitive material in accordance with 5 U.S.C. §552 (b) (7) (E) to prevent disclosure of law enforcement techniques and procedures.

You have a right to appeal my decision within 15 days of receipt of this letter by writing to the Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, Peace Corps, 1111 20th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20526.

Sincerely yours,

Jeffrey Reichert
FOIA Officer

enclosure

cc: Denora Miller, FOIA/Privacy Act Officer, Office of Management



Since 1961.
Office of Inspector General

June 16, 2010

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington D.C. 20515-6143

Dear Representatives Grassley and Coburn:

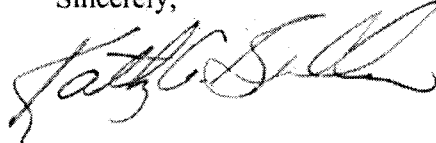
I am writing in response to your letter dated April 8, 2010 requesting a) a list of any instances when the agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information, and b) any biannual reports on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office, which were not disclosed to the public. As to the first inquiry I can affirm no instances of agency resistance, objections, or restrictions to our oversight responsibilities. In regard to your second request, you will find the following information attached:

- 30 Investigative Report Summaries (Attachment A)
- 3 Management Implication Reports, 1 Management Advisory Report and 1 Audit Report (Attachment B)

We have also included a courtesy copy of our letter to Representative Issa dated April 15, 2010, per your request. Please be advised that we have included summaries of closed investigations in lieu of actual reports pursuant to the outcome of discussions between your staff and the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Legislative Committee. We have used the same format in providing a summary of our Management Advisory Report since it relates to an ongoing criminal matter, as well as a contractor incurred audit report, because it may contain information protected under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1905 and protected from disclosure pursuant to 5 USC Section 552(b)(4).

I hope our response is helpful in carrying out your oversight responsibilities. Should you have any further questions please feel free to contact me directly at 202-692-2921.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathy A. Buller". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathy" being more prominent and the last name "Buller" following in a similar style.

Kathy A. Buller
Inspector General

Attachment A:

Peace Corps Summaries of Closed Investigations

October 1, 2008-April 8, 2010

1. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Other Sexual Assault

Allegation/Narrative statement: [REDACTED] Volunteer made a complaint against a Peace Corps [REDACTED] driver. The Volunteer alleged that the driver had made inappropriate comments to [REDACTED] and had touched [REDACTED] inappropriately.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The driver was subsequently placed on administrative leave and was escorted from Peace Corps property. The Volunteer broke [REDACTED] service and left [REDACTED]. The driver's contract was not renewed.

2. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] a Peace Corps country director (CD) reported a possible [REDACTED] that allegedly occurred on [REDACTED]. A Volunteer reported being raped on the morning [REDACTED] by a fellow Volunteer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation was not able to conclude with specificity that a Volunteer raped another Volunteer. However, the Volunteer's statements established the elements of aggravated sexual assault according to Title 18 § 2244 (b).

On [REDACTED] the suspect Volunteer resigned from the Peace Corps service. In addition, since [REDACTED] medical separation, the victim Volunteer has decided to not return and complete [REDACTED] tour.

3. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: Domestic

Investigation Type: Data/Security Breach

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] [REDACTED] OIG received information about a breach of personal identifiable information (PII) involving hundreds of medical folders. These medical files had been purged from the Office of Medical Services (OMS) medical records department for disposal. OIG criminal investigators initiated an investigation of this matter and interviewed witnesses, examined medical files, photographed evidence, and assessed applicable internal controls.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation disclosed numerous internal control vulnerabilities that contributed to this breach in confidential medical records and personal identifiable information. A report with suggested management actions was transmitted to the agency.

4. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Fraudulent Claims

Allegation/Narrative: During a 2009 investigation of travel fraud by the Peace Corps Medical Officer (PCMO), [REDACTED] CD informed the OIG that a review of the post records showed that on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] an administrative assistant (now financial assistant) purchased a PC vehicle from a PC post for an amount believed to be substantially lower than its fair market value.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The auction for a PC/[REDACTED] vehicle purchased by the PC/[REDACTED] financial assistant was flawed and included several substantial irregularities. The documentation for the highest bid of [REDACTED] was not in post files. The disappearance of these records could not be explained by the administrative officer, who was responsible for the conduct of the auction. The report of investigation was transmitted to the agency for administrative action and a letter of reprimand was issued to one employee and the administrative officer's contract was not renewed.

5. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement or Theft of Government Property

Allegation/Narrative: Peace Corps, [REDACTED] is in the process of terminating a driver for theft.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: We have conducted an investigation and concluded that the staff member deliberately misled the office regarding the cost of language books for Trainees. The total amount of \$171.33 was advanced to this staff member in local currency for the purchase of 34 English/[REDACTED] books at a cost of \$5.04 each. The investigation revealed that the books really cost

\$1.77 each. The Driver pocketed the difference of estimated \$112. The staff member provided a statement acknowledging deception and was subsequently terminated.

6. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement or Theft of Government Property

Allegation/Narrative: In mid [REDACTED] the CD was presented with a payment voucher for home leave travel, which listed the Peace Corps medical officer (PCMO) as the vendor (home leave travel is a benefit of the PCMO's contract and is available to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]). The CD was uncertain as to why he was being presented a request to authorize travel payment without an accompanying travel authorization form and also felt that the amount being requested for reimbursement was too high.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/ Disposition: An OIG Special Agent interviewed the PCMO who admitted to knowingly, intentionally and voluntarily submitting an invoice [REDACTED] knew to be false with the intent to fraudulently obtaining money from the United States government. The PCMO stated that [REDACTED] had never done this before, that it was out of character for [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] did it in order to pay for [REDACTED] friends' airfare. The PCMO submitted a written sworn statement admitting to the fraud. The case was referred to the agency for appropriate administrative action.

7. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement or Theft of Government Property

Allegation/Narrative: During the week [REDACTED] a local staff person told the AO that [REDACTED] had concerns about some of the invoices for payment being submitted by the acting general services officer (AGSO). As an example [REDACTED] noted that a car battery was purchased for a vehicle in the field that was having battery problems. A second specific case involved an invoice for four mosquito net frames built for the new administrative officer's (AO) house.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: OIG investigation confirmed that the AGSO made improper solicitations to local vendors; approved excessive costs for goods and services; and kept a portion of a payment for services from a vendor.

The investigation also revealed that the AO took funds from the Peace Corps when [REDACTED] provided an invoice for services to pay a vendor for services, but failed to pay the vendor. The AO was removed from [REDACTED] position.

8. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: A Volunteer was awakened at approximately 4:00 a.m. on [REDACTED] as another Volunteer allegedly [REDACTED]. This allegedly occurred as the Volunteer was lying on [REDACTED] back. The Volunteer victim stated [REDACTED] felt scared and confused.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation found discrepancies between the complainant's and the suspect's accounts of what occurred during the early morning hours of [REDACTED]. The suspect flatly denies that he touched, sexually assaulted, or raped the victim. Furthermore, the other two Volunteers that slept in the room with the victim and the suspect during this alleged incident reported that they did not recall hearing or seeing any activity that night or morning.

9. Case [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Computer Fraud or Abuse

Allegation/Narrative: The CD reported that the [REDACTED] administrative officer discovered what appeared to be a child pornography image on [REDACTED] printer. The CD advised that a total of four office computers are networked to this printer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation disclosed that some current and former [REDACTED] engaged in varying degrees of computer misuse that may be prohibited by Peace Corps and federal policies. The matter was referred to agency management for appropriate treatment. Seven of the employees are no longer employed by the Peace Corps. The actions of the three employees who are still employed were reviewed by agency management and one employee was suspended without pay for four weeks. The agency determined that no action needed to be taken against the other two employees.

10. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: PROTECT Act

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a call from the CD that a [redacted] Volunteer may be interacting inappropriately with [redacted] in [redacted] community.

Date Closed: [redacted]

Case Outcome/Disposition: OIG investigation could not corroborate the allegation that the Volunteer engaged in sexual misconduct with host country minors. The Volunteer denied ever having any sexual contact with [redacted] or any other minors. Furthermore, when local authorities interviewed the minors in question, they each denied engaging in any sexual activity with the Volunteer.

11. Case # [redacted]

Region: [redacted]

Investigation Type: Major Sexual Assault

Allegation/Narrative: The Volunteer stated that at about [redacted] while [redacted] was watching a movie in [redacted] bedroom, [redacted] house lights went out. Before [redacted] could react to the blackout the attacker entered [redacted] room. The Volunteer recognized the attacker as an acquaintance. [redacted] grabbed [redacted] and [redacted] was [redacted]

Date Closed: [redacted]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The attacker was apprehended by the police. The case was handled by the [redacted]. The safety and security coordinator confirmed that the assailant was in custody and a case of [redacted] has been registered. The attacker was convicted and given a sentence of five years.

12. Case [redacted]

Region: [redacted]

Investigation: Type Mismanagement

Allegation/Narrative: On [redacted] an OIG Auditor advised the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations of an allegation [redacted] received involving possible misconduct by the country director. The OIG was informed that two former Volunteers who served in [redacted] had made statements about smoking marijuana with the CD.

Date Closed: [redacted]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation revealed numerous instances of misconduct by the CD and the CD was terminated.

13. Case [redacted]

Region: [redacted]

Investigation Type: Attempted Rape

Allegation/Narrative: A Volunteer reported that on the evening of [REDACTED] at approximately [REDACTED] was dancing at [REDACTED] house. The Volunteer reported that a few minutes later a masked assailant entered through the front door armed with a knife and asked [REDACTED] to drop [REDACTED] pants. The Volunteer struggled and screamed and [REDACTED] landlord heard the scream and then pounded on the Volunteer's door. The Volunteer opened the door and the masked assailant ran out of the house. The incident was immediately reported to the Police.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The defendant pled guilty to burglary on [REDACTED] and was sentenced on [REDACTED] to fifteen years in prison.

14. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement or Theft of Government Property

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] it was reported that a Peace Corps cell phone had a bill of \$9,269.10 for the month of [REDACTED]. It was determined that the cell phone has been misplaced. The chief information security officer was subsequently informed about this matter.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: While the investigation did not identify the person or persons responsible for unofficial cell phone charges, we did find deficiencies in internal controls at the regional recruiting office and with the oversight of billing records by the Office of the Chief Information Office (OCIO). The matter was referred to the agency for appropriate action.

15. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Other

Allegation/Narrative: The designated agency ethics officer notified OIG of a newspaper article, in which a former Volunteer alleged that [REDACTED] was discriminated against by Peace Corps because of [REDACTED] HIV status. The former Volunteer did not make a formal complaint to OIG.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Disposition/ Outcome: OIG did not find any evidence of discrimination and referred this incident to Peace Corps management and the Office of Diversity Programs.

16. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Attempted Rape

Allegation/Narrative: A Volunteer went to a soccer field to run, as [REDACTED] did each morning. While running, a [REDACTED] approached [REDACTED] from behind and covered [REDACTED] mouth. [REDACTED] pushed [REDACTED] to the ground and removed [REDACTED] pants. The volunteer fought back; bit [REDACTED] hands, wrists and fingers. [REDACTED] scratched [REDACTED] arms, upper torso, and chest. [REDACTED] punched [REDACTED] face and dragged [REDACTED] to a ditch on the side of the field. The suspect was apprehended and is in police custody.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/ Disposition: The suspect was sentenced by local courts to four years in prison.

17. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] [REDACTED] OIG received notification of the possible [REDACTED] of a [REDACTED] Volunteer. The assault was alleged to have occurred over the course of two separate nights (December 18 and 19, 2007) and involved approximately [REDACTED] host country national subjects. The [REDACTED] allegedly occurred in the Volunteer's residence,

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The suspects were sentenced to four years in jail by the local authorities and ordered to pay restitution. The jail time was suspended.

18. Case [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Death

Allegation/Narrative: Volunteer was gardening with [REDACTED] community members at a plot about 1.5 kilometers from her village. At the end of the day the Volunteer walked into the [REDACTED] that had been set up to kill animals. The villagers took the Volunteer to the rural clinic where [REDACTED] was subsequently pronounced dead.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation and evidence collected at the scene, as well as the injuries and autopsy, lend credibility to the notion that the Volunteer was shot in the leg by the set gun and not as a result of foul play or other wrongdoing. OIG agents were not able to ascertain why the Volunteer went down the path where the set gun was placed.

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Theft

Allegation/Narrative: Between [REDACTED] Volunteers reported eight separate thefts of cash from their lockers located in the Peace Corps office. The cash was kept in wooden boxes with key locks. However, most Volunteers kept their keys in their mailboxes located in the same room. One theft occurred without the use of a key (it's unknown how the thief got in), and another occurred by forcing the latch open.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: No suspect was identified in this incident and the Volunteer victims have since closed their service from the agency. The post purchased a new set of metal lockers in an attempt to prevent further thefts.

20. Case #: [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement or Theft of Government Property

Allegation/Narrative: A campus recruiter's laptop was stolen from [REDACTED] office at the campus of University of Texas. The computer potentially held 429 applicant's names, SSNs, and DOBs.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: This case is closed. All the applicants have been notified of the potential breach in their PII.

21. Case #: [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: A Volunteer was taking a hike outside [REDACTED] community. The suspect attacked [REDACTED] with a knife like a machete and wrestled [REDACTED] to the ground and [REDACTED] punched [REDACTED] and proceeded to take off [REDACTED] pants. The suspect [REDACTED] the Volunteer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: This case is closed. On [REDACTED] Peace Corps operations were suspended in country due to on-going political turmoil, including the declaration of the US Ambassador as 'persona non-grata' by the Government. OIG therefore cannot continue to investigate this matter. The case has been referred to US State Department Diplomatic Security for follow-up and assistance.

[REDACTED]

Region: Domestic

Investigation Type: Waste or Abuse of Government Funds

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received complaints from a confidential source that the Peace Corps Director at the time had requested indirect travel routes that would have given him optimal frequent flyer mileage. Furthermore, it was rumored that when his requests were challenged, the Director considered terminating services with SATO, the agency travel contractor.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The investigation disclosed that the Director did not violate any travel regulations and his travel authorizations properly reflected his routings for official trips.

23. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Other Sexual Assault

Allegation/Narrative: A Volunteer was sexually assaulted while [REDACTED] was walking to a bar.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: This case is closed. The suspect Volunteer resigned from the Peace Corps. On [REDACTED], Peace Corps operations [REDACTED]

24. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Employee Misconduct

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] a complaint was made by a Peace Corps field service nurse that the PCMO had engaged in inappropriate conduct with a Volunteer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: On [REDACTED] in furtherance of the investigation, OIG Special Agents interviewed the Volunteer. At that time the Volunteer stated that [REDACTED] did not feel that the PCMO had behaved inappropriately. The PCMO was advised by the PC Office of Medical Services to maintain a professional demeanor at all times. No further investigative actions are anticipated and pending the development of additional information the preliminary investigation was closed.

25 [REDACTED]

Region [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: FECA False Claims

Allegation/Narrative: An allegation was received that a FECA recipient was receiving improper compensation.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Disposition/ Outcome: This case was reviewed and it was determined that the payments were appropriate.

26. Case [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] at approximately [REDACTED] n., a Volunteer was hiking in the hills surrounding a town in a [REDACTED] country where [REDACTED] was raped by a host country national [REDACTED]

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: This case is closed. [REDACTED] Peace Corps operations in this country were suspended due to on-going political turmoil, including the declaration of the US Ambassador as 'persona non-grata' by the host government. PC-OIG therefore cannot continue with investigation. The case was referred to US State Department Diplomatic Security for follow-up and assistance.

27. Case [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED] ns

Investigation Type: [REDACTED]

Allegation/Narrative: The suspect grabbed a Volunteer when [REDACTED] was walking down the street. The suspect pulled [REDACTED] down and attempted to rob her. [REDACTED] gave the assailant her cell phone. [REDACTED] bruised [REDACTED] and bit [REDACTED] arm. [REDACTED] was able to pull away and run off to a house.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: This case is closed because there was insufficient evidence to move forward on a local prosecution.

28. Case [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Mismanagement

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a complaint about the inappropriate field termination of two Volunteers.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: This incident was investigated and evidence revealed that the Volunteers were terminated because they left their site without valid leave, which is a violation of post and agency policy.

29. Case # [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigative Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: An associate Peace Corps director reported that a Volunteer had been raped by a subject known to [REDACTED]

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: The Volunteer decided not to pursue prosecution. The Volunteer informed OIG that [REDACTED] would not return to the country to pursue a criminal prosecution against the suspect.

30. [REDACTED]

Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] the CD notified OIG via the Violent Crime Hotline that a [REDACTED] Volunteer was raped. The CD informed OIG that the rape occurred at the Volunteer's site.

Date closed: [REDACTED]

Case Outcome/Disposition: On [REDACTED] this case was closed due to insufficient evidence.

Peace Corps Office of Inspector General

Attachment B

Contents


1. Management Implication Report: OIG Investigations Have Disclosed Improper Vehicle Disposal Practices and Vehicle Sales that Do Not Generate Fair Market Returns
2. Management Implication Report: Peace Corps Paraguay's Inappropriate Use of Cooperative Agreements to Obligate the Government
3. Management Implication Report: Unnecessary Use of Social Security Numbers on Agency Forms
4. Management Advisory Report: Safety and Security Concerns Peace Corps/Benin (summary)
5. Entrena, S.A. Incurred Cost Audit Report, 2002-2008 (summary)
6. Peace Corps OIG's letter to Representative Issa



Peace Corps

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

To: Aaron Williams, Director

From: Kathy A. Buller, Inspector General 

Date: March 30, 2010

Subject: Management Implication Report – OIG Investigations Have Disclosed Improper Vehicle Disposal Practices and Vehicle Sales That Do Not Generate Fair Market Returns

Background: This report highlights trends uncovered through multiple Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigations that found improper vehicle disposal practices and the underselling of Peace Corps vehicles. Peace Corps vehicle disposal policies and procedures are included in MS 527: Vehicle Acquisition, Disposal and Management, and the Fleet Management Guide.

Improper Vehicle Disposals: The OIG initiated a limited review of Peace Corps vehicle disposition practices globally, as a result of apparent fraudulent and improper vehicle disposal sales by a former Peace Corps country director assigned to a South American post. This ongoing investigation disclosed that the country director inappropriately sold three used Peace Corps vehicles with a total appraised value of \$63,000 (\$21,000 USD each) to two non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for a total value of \$9,000. One vehicle was sold for \$1,000 and the other two vehicles were sold for \$4,000 each.

The sales price for the three vehicle sales to the two NGOs is in opposition of Peace Corps policy (Fleet Management Guide section 2.5.2), which states that vehicles must be sold for a fair and reasonable in-country price. The OIG investigation disclosed that one NGOs subsequently resold one of the vehicles for \$20,000 (five times the amount they paid for it), within three months after they purchased the vehicle from the Peace Corps.

During our review we determined that inappropriate vehicle disposition practices are not uncommon at the Peace Corps. For example, the OIG discovered irregularities in the sale of a vehicle at a Peace Corps post in the Pacific. The subsequent OIG investigation revealed numerous irregularities associated with the internal vehicle auction including that the highest bid was not honored and that the auction documentation was lost. Furthermore, the car was awarded to a Peace Corps post staff member who purchased it for approximately \$8,000 and within a year resold the same vehicle for approximately \$18,000, a difference of \$10,000.

Although agency policies have traditionally adhered to arms-length vehicle transactions and a prohibition against direct sales to employees, the Fleet Management Guide (section

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2.5.4) was revised in January 2010 to essentially bar Peace Corps staff, including contractors, from acquiring vehicles through Peace Corps auctions or other direct means:¹

Peace Corps Employees, Trainees, Volunteers, and contractors or their employees, are prohibited from purchasing, bidding on, receiving as a donation, or otherwise acquiring Peace Corps fleet vehicles through direct sale by Peace Corps, through an auction conducted by Peace Corps, or by any other process conducted by Peace Corps.

The OIG inquiry into Peace Corps vehicle disposition practices is ongoing. A preliminary review of vehicles sales in a Central Asian post has raised concerns about internal auction protocols. According to an undated memo it appears that a post sold three vehicles through an auction conducted by the Peace Corps. However, the highest bidder who bid an average of \$11,000 for each of the three vehicles allegedly informed the Peace Corps that he did not want to purchase the vehicles. The next highest bidder paid approximately \$5,600 for one vehicle and the other two vehicles were awarded to two post staff members who paid \$3,200 and \$3,000 respectively.

In addition to the aforementioned examples, our investigations have found multiple irregularities associated with posts that conducted their own vehicle auctions or sales. These irregularities included Peace Corps staff members receiving the winning bids, multiple bids from the same source, the highest bid not being honored, and lost or missing vehicle auction records.

Trends in Undersold Vehicles: The OIG elected to review the disposal of Peace Corps vehicles globally to determine if there were other indications of fraud, waste or abuse. We obtained the Post Logistics Support Office's vehicle sale listings and identified all Peace Corps vehicles sold for less than \$10,000 since 2005.

The Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) had conducted a 3-year study of vehicle disposals world-wide (2005 – 2007) and informed the OIG that Peace Corps vehicles generally sell for approximately 42 percent of their original purchase price. With this data we determined that between 2005 and 2009, 148 Peace Corps vehicles were sold for less than \$10,000.² Our analysis was limited to 133 vehicles that we were able to ascertain original purchase price. The cumulative original purchase price for the 133 vehicles was \$2,983,002 or approximately \$22,400 for each vehicle.

Using this raw information the OIG calculated that if the Peace Corps had obtained 42 percent of the original purchase price when these vehicles were auctioned/sold, the agency would have received \$1,252,861. Instead the Peace Corps actually received

¹ The prior agency policy advised that the direct sale of government property, including vehicles, should be conducted as arms-length transactions and that the sale to Peace Corps employees, trainees, Volunteers, or any U.S. Government employee is illegal and is expressly forbidden. Additionally, it noted that all sales must be on a competitive basis.

² \$10,000 is approximately 44 percent of the original vehicle sales price. Our review did not include vehicles that had been sold after being involved in an accident and vehicles that were sold after they were no longer operational.

\$839,768 or 28 percent of the vehicles' original purchase price. The net potential loss of \$413,093, based upon a 42 percent fair market value could have been used to off-set the cost of other vehicles purchases. Our analysis is shown below:

Vehicles Included in OIG Analysis	133		
Cumulative Purchase Price	\$2,983,002		
	Expected	Actual	Difference
Average Resale Percentage	42%	28%	14%
Cumulative Resale Value	\$1,252,861	\$839,768	\$413,000

Methods of Vehicle Disposals: Section 2.5.2 of the Fleet Management Guide advises that a post may choose from four acceptable methods of disposal:

- Transfer to the Embassy General Services Officer, for disposition through sale by the Embassy. Please note, that this option may not be available to the Peace Corps post depending on the ICASS services selected by post.
- Direct sale to other U.S. Government agencies at fair market value (as determined by the post Administrative Officer).
- Direct sale through commercial, non-government, auction services. (Post should first determine if maximum returns could be obtained through this method).
- Public sale by Peace Corps.

In limited cases we have been able to examine the returns of vehicle sales handled by the Peace Corps compared to vehicle sales handled by the U.S. Embassy or an independent auction houses. For example, in the previously mentioned investigation involving sales to the NGOs at the South American post, the OIG found that five other Peace Corps vehicles of the same brand, make and year were sold at the same time through a U.S. Embassy auction for over \$16,000 each. Those five Peace Corps vehicles were allegedly in worse shape than the three vehicles sold to the NGOs. If the post had utilized the local U.S. Embassy the Peace Corps may have received as much as \$48,000 for the three vehicles rather than \$9,000 (\$39,000 difference).

Per our preliminary analyses and through interviews with the headquarters vehicle manager, it appears that U.S. Embassy and independent auctions receive the highest bids and dollar returns, while posts that conduct their own vehicle auctions or direct sales procure lower sale proceeds. However, data is inconclusive because headquarters management essentially only receives information on vehicle age, miles and proceeds.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATION

Based upon our analysis, it has become apparent that closer oversight of vehicle sales by headquarters is warranted, including guidance for posts to dispose of vehicles through

independent auctions or the U.S. Embassy when possible, to better ensure that the agency receives closer fair market value returns.

When Peace Corps sponsored auctions are necessary, posts should seek specific guidance on the mechanics of conducting a proper auction without any appearance of unfairness or impropriety. In addition, the new rule that prohibits Peace Corps staff from buying vehicles from Peace Corps auctions or other direct sales should be disseminated and highlighted worldwide. A key component to remedy the trend toward under selling vehicles as evidenced in our investigations and analyses is increased transparency in vehicle sales, training, accountability, and consistent reminders to all responsible persons.

In 2002, the OIG Evaluations Unit reviewed vehicle acquisition and disposal practices. [IG 02-09-E] The report recommended that management require vehicle condition and maintenance history as part of the replacement approval procedure for every vehicle. In addition, vehicle disposals should be reviewed and approved individually by the regional Chief Administrative Officers and headquarters management. In consideration of greater management oversight, Peace Corps management may want to consider developing a vehicle data system that facilitates the tracking of pertinent data including, the age of vehicles, maintenance history, mileage, local fair market value, blue book value, and revenue generated from sales.

An agency Fleet Management Information System (FMIS) is mandated by FMR 102-34.340 (General Services Administration Federal Management Regulations: Motor Vehicle Management FMR-15). This would provide Peace Corps a central reliable tool to track inventory (acquisitions/usage/disposal) as well as maintenance, repairs, and other value affecting events or situations.

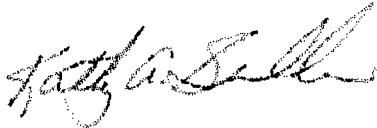


Peace
Corps

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

MEMORANDUM

To: Aaron Williams, Director

From: Kathy A. Buller, Inspector General 

Date: March 15, 2010

Subject: Management Implication Report - Peace Corps Paraguay's Inappropriate Use of Cooperative Agreements to Obligate the Government

This document identifies Peace Corps Paraguay's noncompliance with Peace Corps partnership program regulations, resulting in actions that may have violated a federal statute and risked violating the Anti-deficiency Act.

Peace Corps Partnership Program

The Peace Corps Partnership Program (PCPP) is designed to identify and accept financial donations to support, within the context of the goals of the Peace Corps, small-scale, community-initiated development projects. These projects are jointly proposed by Peace Corps Volunteers (PCVs) and their host-country community leaders to address basic needs. One type of project is a scholarship. According to the PCPP Volunteer Handbook, "Scholarship programs can be effective tools to encourage education and increase retention in secondary and high schools. While creating a scholarship program, it is important to plan strategically for the long-term administration and sustainability of the program. This process involves significant planning and the inclusion of host country nationals and local organizations." Peace Corps Volunteers serving on Women in Development and Gender and Development committees commonly submit scholarship PCPP proposals to the Office of Private Section Initiatives (OPSI) for approval.

Scholarship Projects. The Paraguay Women in Development and Gender and Development committee began developing a scholarship program in 2004. The committee chose one Volunteer each year to present the project proposal and work through the associate Peace Corps director (APCD) for education to implement the project. From 2005 to 2009, OPSI approved five PCPP scholarship projects presented by Peace Corps Paraguay Volunteers. Because of the complexity of scholarship projects, Volunteers coordinated extensively with host country nationals. The host country nationals provided support by forming selection committees, creating awareness of the program, and helping ensure sustainability. In Paraguay Volunteers coordinated with an office in the host country government and a partner organization to manage the program.

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Peace Corps Paraguay Agreement. The Paraguay country director¹ and the APCD for education initially coordinated with the host country government and partner organization to begin the scholarship program that Volunteers would later fund through PCPP projects. Without prior authorization from OPSI, in May 2004, the Peace Corps country director at the time signed a five year "Inter-Institutional Cooperative Agreement" with the Paraguayan Government's Secretary of Women and a partner organization to establish the scholarship program. According to the agreement Peace Corps was made responsible for 75% of the total program funds and the partner organization and the local government would each contribute 12.5%² of the total funds for each year of the program.³ The agreement assigned all three organizations responsibility to participate in the administration of a bank account for the program and assigned Peace Corps responsibility of monitoring the use of the funds for two years.

Noncompliance with Peace Corps Policies

The partnership program is designed for Volunteers to initiate projects and manage responsibility. Peace Corps Manual (PCM) section 720 establishes the policies and procedures for PCPP. However, by executing the scholarship agreement, the country director acted outside the scope of the PCPP program and failed to comply with PCPP requirements intended for PCVs.

The PCPP procedures ensure adequate oversight by Peace Corps Washington. Because the country director did not submit the agreement to Peace Corps Washington, OPSI was unaware of the commitment of its PCPP funds and the Office of General Counsel could not advise of the legal ramifications. In addition, the country director did not obtain an English translation of the agreement to clarify responsibilities and legal liabilities. PCM section 720.5.1.1 requires, "The PCV will work with community members to develop a written project proposal in English." The lack of an English translation and a clause in the agreement specifying the English version as the controlling document increased the risk that the full meaning of the original agreement may not be conveyed.

PCM section 720.3.7 states, "PCVs may not commit resources before the receipt of authorized funds." Further, the PCPP Volunteer Handbook states, "No scholarship project may last longer than the current school year." The agreement was for a period of five years and committed the Peace Corps before receipt of authorized funds. By not following Peace Corps policies the country director may have violated the statutory requirements that the policies are based upon.

¹ James Geenen, Peace Corps Paraguay country director at the time, signed the scholarship agreement

² As specifically noted in the agreement the contribution of the Secretariat of Women and the Paraguay non-governmental organization could take the form of human resources, technical assistance, or property.

³ The agreement was drafted and signed in Spanish. The OIG sent the agreement for translation (see attached). While the exact terms translated from Spanish to English making Peace Corps responsible for 75% of the program funds could be open to some ambiguity, the totality of the agreement and further Office of Inspector General inquiries indicates that the parties intended that the Peace Corps be responsible for 75% of the program funds.

Unauthorized Use of Donated Funds

The Peace Corps has both appropriated funds and trust funds (donations). Donations operate under trust fund rules and are not subject to all of the requirements of appropriations. Trust funds are subject to the establishing statute and the rules of the trust. The Peace Corps Act provides Peace Corps with the statutory authority to accept and retain donations (22 U.S.C. § 2509) in furtherance of the purpose of the Peace Corps Act. Peace Corps assigned this authority in relation to the PCPP to OPSI. According to PCM section 720.3.3, "OPSI is the only Peace Corps office authorized to generate support and accept donations for a Partnership project." OPSI is also responsible approving PCPP projects and creating the official Authorization Memo which serves as both the obligation and payment document.

The country director acted outside the parameters of the PCPP and inappropriately committed PCPP funds by signing the scholarship agreement. Although the cooperative agreement did not follow the required PCPP process, the agreement did reflect PCPP requirements in PCM section 720.4 which states that the community must contribute at least 25% of the total project cost. To fund the program the agreement required:

- That Peace Corps "support the management of the Program's funds in an amount equivalent to 75% of the total to be determined for each period."
- That the Secretariat of Women's Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic "support fund raising, through the Peace Corps Partnership Project, and provide a counterpart contribution amounting to at least 12.5% of the total funding, to be distributed in each period, which may take the form of human resources, technicians, use and enjoyment of physical facilities, or others."
- That the partner organization "support fund raising, through the Peace Corps Partnership Project, and provide a counterpart contribution amounting to at least 12.5% of the total funding, to be distributed in each period, which may take the form of human resources, technicians, use and enjoyment of physical facilities, or others."

Because the country director was not authorized to obligate donated funds the scholarship agreement created an unauthorized obligation of PCPP funds.

Failure to Record Obligation

According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) "Principles of Federal Appropriations Law,"

The federal government generally operates on an obligation basis. This means that an agency first takes some action that creates the legal liability to pay--that is, the agency "obligates" itself to pay--and the actual disbursement of money typically follows at some later time. An agency can incur a legal liability, i.e., a claim that may be legally enforced against the government, in a variety of ways.

such as by signing a contract, grant or cooperative agreement, or by operation of law. *Collins v. United States*, 15 Ct. Cl. 22 (1879)

The agreement created a legal liability of the Peace Corps to pay for the scholarship program and therefore should have been recorded as an obligation in the accounting records. According to 31 U.S.C. § 1501 an amount shall be recorded as an obligation of the U.S. Government only when supported by documentary evidence. Three of the nine types of evidence discussed in the law are:

- a binding agreement between an agency and another person (including an agency) that is (A) in writing, in a way and form, and for a purpose authorized by law; and (B) executed before the end of the period of availability for obligation of the appropriation or fund used for specific goods to be delivered, real property to be bought or leased, or work or service to be provided.
- grant or subsidy payable from appropriation made for payment of, or contributions to, amounts required to be paid in specific amounts fixed by law or under formulas prescribed by law.
- other legal liability of the Government against an available appropriation or fund.

Although the scholarship agreement did not specify the amount of money for the program, the cost should have been estimated. GAO "Principles of Federal Appropriation Law" states, "The precise amount of the government's liability should be recorded as the obligation where that amount is known. However, where the precise amount is not known at the time the obligation is incurred, an obligation amount must still be recorded on a preliminary basis."

The scholarship agreement created a legal obligation of the federal government. However, neither the post nor OPSI obligated the estimated amount of funds based on this agreement. OPSI was not fully informed of the agreement because the country director did not involve it or other management in the formation of the agreement. As a result, the country director obligated the government without properly establishing the obligation.

Potential Anti-deficiency Act Violation

Legal Requirements. To prevent the federal government from entering into a legally binding agreement that it may not be able to pay, the law requires agency's to establish administrative control of funds to ensure obligations do not exceed available funding. Various statutes address this issue:

- Title 31 U.S.C. § 3324 prohibits involving the government in any contract or other obligation for the payment of money for any purpose in advance of public funds made for such purpose, unless the contract or obligation is authorized by law.

- The Anti-deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. § 1341(a)(1)) states "An officer or employee of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia government may not
 - (A) make or authorize an expenditure or obligation exceeding an amount available in an appropriation or fund for the expenditure or obligation; or
 - (B) involve either government in a contract or obligation for the payment of money before an appropriation is made unless authorized by law."
- Title 31 U.S.C. § 1517(a) states, "An officer or employee of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia government may not make or authorize an expenditure or obligation exceeding - (1) an apportionment; or (2) the amount permitted by regulations prescribed under section 1514(a) of this title."

Although the donated funds are not appropriated through an act of Congress, they are considered public funds and are subject to federal statutes including the Anti-deficiency Act. The GAO "Principles of Federal Appropriations Law" quotes Comptroller General Decisions in stating, "[F]unds available to agencies are considered appropriated, regardless of their source, if they are made available for collection and expenditure pursuant to specific statutory authority. See B-215042, April 12, 1985. This means that although donated funds may not be subject to all the restrictions applicable to direct appropriations, they are still public funds. See B-197565, May 13, 1980." The federal statutes cited above apply to all public funds.

Federal Regulations. The Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11 states, "All Anti-deficiency Act violations must be reported. Here are some common examples: If you authorize or make an obligation exceeding:

- In an appropriation or fund. This may include obligations for purchases of goods or items that are prohibited by statute.
- In an apportionment or reapportionment (a type of administrative subdivision of funds), such as a category B apportionment. This also includes incorporated footnotes.
- In an allotment or a suballotment (a type of administrative subdivision of funds).
- In any other administrative subdivision of funds, if the overobligation results in the overobligation of one of the previous amounts."

Peace Corps Administrative Control of Funds. According to PCM-section 704, "Administrative Control of Funds," Peace Corps has available to it two trust fund accounts: "Gifts and Contributions," and "Advances from Foreign Governments." These funds are controlled through allotments and administrative budget advices issued by the Chief Financial Officer. The allotment for OPSI Private Sector Funds is controlled

within the treasury account 11X8245, which includes all donations other than from foreign governments. Peace Corps further controls donations through sponsor codes. PCPP funds are a suballotment maintained in sponsor code 1005.

The process for obligating OPSI funds for PCPP are detailed in PCM section 720, which states:

- OPSI will review the proposal, in coordination with the CD [country director] if necessary, and give final approval. Upon final approval, OPSI will market and identify funding sources for the project.
- OPSI may receive contributions by credit card, check, or cash. The Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) is responsible for receiving and depositing credit card, check and cash donations.
- When all funds for a project have been received by the Agency, OPSI will create an Authorization Memo which serves as both the obligation and payment document. The memo is provided to the OCFO which obligates the funds and initiates the payment to the PCV.

For the country director to have violated the Anti-deficiency Act would require the amount of the obligation incurred by the scholarship agreement to exceed the unobligated balance of the PCPP suballotment (account code 11X82451005). *Because the agreement did not specify the amount or the number of scholarship recipients, the country director increased the risk of inadvertently exceeding the available funds and creating an Anti-deficiency Act violation.* Without determining the expectations of the local government and the Peace Corps at the time of entering the agreement, it is impossible to provide a precise estimate of the obligation. For our calculation, we used the actual amount of partnership funds spent over the five years (\$42,344) when comparing the amount to PCPP suballotment balance.

Because PCPP funds were subsequently obligated as PCV projects, the remaining unobligated amount of the scholarship agreement decreased each year. The following displays the amount of unobligated funds for the scholarship agreement compared to the suballotment fund balance.

Month/Year	Unobligated Amount of the Scholarship Agreement	OPSI Private Sector PCPP Fund Balance
May 2004	\$42,344	\$192,488
May 2005	\$36,135	\$155,109
December 2005	\$30,000	\$156,811
November 2006	\$20,000	\$208,311
August 2007	\$10,000	\$168,911
April 2009	5 0	\$480,551

The country director's actions circumvented Peace Corps policies for the administrative control of funds and risked creating an Anti-deficiency Act violation. However, OPSI

maintained sufficient fund balance to avoid an Anti-deficiency Act violation and its subsequent approval and accounting of PCVs partnership projects appropriately recorded the obligations after receiving donations.

Conclusion

The previous Paraguay country director did not comply with Peace Corps policy regarding partnership funds and the administrative control of funds. His actions resulted in a violation of 31 U.S.C. § 1501 requiring the recording of obligations and risked causing an Anti-deficiency Act violation. In addition, not following PCPP procedures may have been a contributing factor to the alleged conversion of Peace Corps funds by one of the parties of the agreement. This case is under review by a United States Attorney's Office for possible criminal prosecution.

Country directors often enter into agreements with host countries and non-governmental agencies. However, without sufficient legal expertise country directors may inadvertently violate laws or administrative regulations. According to numerous statutes, Anti-deficiency Act violations carry administrative penalties and may have criminal penalties including fines of not more than \$5,000, imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. Therefore, it's imperative that Peace Corps inform country directors of the risks of entering into cooperative agreements without fully understanding the legal and accounting implications. Further, Peace Corps should increase oversight and monitoring of post's cooperative agreements by requiring the Office of General Counsel and other management involvement in their development.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions, issues of concern, or would like to have a discussion on this matter.

Attachment: INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT, translation provided for the Office of Inspector General

Attachment for AUK Peace Corps Paraguay - Impugnado
Use of Cooperative Agreements

[logo] Peace Corps

[logo] UPEJ

[logo] Secretariat of Women's Affairs
[illegible]
Let's build the new Paraguay!

INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

By means of this **INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT**, the *Secretariat of Women's Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic*, represented by *Minister María José Argaña*, the *Peace Corps Technical Cooperation Agency of the United States Government*, represented by *Mr. James Geenen*, National Director, and for the other party the *Union of Young Professionals and Entrepreneurs of Paraguay (UPEJ)*, represented by its President, *Ms. Miriam Núñez*, and *Ms. Maura Pucua Ortiz*, its Secretary General, agree to enter into this **COOPERATION AGREEMENT**, which shall be governed by the following clauses:

FIRST CLAUSE: Purpose

The purpose of this **COOPERATION AGREEMENT** is to establish among the parties a *scholarship program for needy young women* from Paraguay, to provide them with *technical and financial assistance* and enable them to continue with their secondary education, pursue a vocational training program, or study at the tertiary or university level, and in the future, participate in other programs at the Regional or International level.

The agreements and procedures that shall govern this Agreement shall be defined in its exhibits.

SECOND CLAUSE: The parties' undertakings

The Peace Corps undertakes to:

1. Provide technical support for the Scholarship Program's implementation.
2. Support the management of the Program's funds in an amount equivalent to 75% of the total to be determined for each period.
3. Actively participate in the design of the program's materials and its promotion and dissemination; select the beneficiaries, jointly *with the other organizations named or other specialized organizations deemed appropriate* for granting scholarships, monitoring the use of the funds, and follow-up during the next two years, through the *Volunteer(s) assigned* in the communities.
4. Participate, through representatives, in the joint management of the funds, through a bank account opened to that end, which would be subject to the joint signatures of the two national organizations, i.e., the Secretariat of Women's Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic (SMPR) and the Union of Young Professionals and Entrepreneurs of Paraguay (UPEJ).
5. *Provide training, motivation, and follow-up for the scholarship holders*

The Secretariat of Women's Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic undertakes to:

1. Support fund management, through the Peace Corps Partnership Project, and

Page 2/ INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

provide a counterpart contribution amounting to at least 12.5% of the total funding, to be distributed in each period, which may take the form of human resources, technicians, use and enjoyment *[usufruct]* of physical facilities, or others.

2. Actively participate in the design of the program's materials; its promotion and dissemination; the joint selection of beneficiaries; approval of the scholarships; monitoring and follow-up.
3. Participate through representatives in the joint management of the funds through a bank account opened to that end, in accordance with the procedure to be prescribed in an exhibit.
4. Provide training, motivation, and follow-up for the scholarship holders.
5. Write the quarterly and annual technical and programmatic reports for the Program.

The Union of Young Professionals and Entrepreneurs of Paraguay (UPEJ) undertakes to:

1. Support fund management, through the Peace Corps Partnership Project, and provide a counterpart contribution amounting to at least 12.5% of the total funding, to be distributed in each period, which may take the form of human resources, technicians, use and enjoyment *[usufruct]* of physical facilities, or others.
2. Actively participate in the design of the program's materials; its promotion and dissemination; the joint selection of beneficiaries; approval of the scholarships; monitoring and follow-up.
3. Participate with representatives in the joint management of the funds through a bank account opened to that end.
4. Provide training, motivation, and follow-up for the scholarship holders.
5. Write the quarterly and annual financial reports for the Program.

THIRD CLAUSE: Form of performance of actions

The corresponding exhibits shall be progressively signed to establish the Program's operating procedures, which shall be implemented jointly by the parties. Other organizations may be integrated into the Program's execution by mutual agreement of the parties.

FOURTH CLAUSE: Construction of the Agreement

Good faith shall always prevail in the construction and application of the Agreement, and any disputes that may arise shall likewise be resolved in good faith. If one of the parties fails to fulfill its commitments without just cause, this Agreement shall be rendered void. This Agreement does not exclude signing bilateral agreements between institutions which are party hereto and other public and/or private entities for the promotion of education for young women.

FIFTH CLAUSE: Rescission of the Agreement

Either party may rescind this agreement with 30 days' advance notice. In that event, the follow-up and reporting on the previously approved scholarships must be concluded.

The withdrawal of one of the parties does not imply the program's cessation; the other parties remain at liberty to choose and include other organizations which express the same interest in participating and committing themselves.

SIXTH CLAUSE: The Agreement's duration is established for a term of five years. The Exhibits shall be reviewed periodically to better update them as to the conditions of the corresponding period.

SEVENTH CLAUSE: The parties' consent

The parties' consent hereto is agreed upon on the fifth day of May, two thousand four, in the city of Asunción, by hereby signing three counterparts of the same tenor and effect.

[signature]
Miriam Núñez
President
UPEJ

[signature]
María José Argaña Mateu
Minister
Secretariat of Women's Affairs

[signature]
Maura Paeua Ortiz
Secretary General
UPEJ

[signature]
James Geenen
National Director
Peace Corps - Paraguay

[Pages 1 and 2 contain handwritten marginal notations and initials. The marginal notations on page 1 say "monitoring" and "use of fonts".]



Peace Corps

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Date: March 9, 2009

To: Glen Egelman, Director, Office of Medical Services
Garry Stanberry, Acting Associate Director, Office of Management

From: Kathy Buller, Inspector General *Kathy Buller*

CC: Jody Olsen, Acting Director

Subject: Management Implication Report: Unnecessary Use of Social Security Numbers on Agency Forms

Recent breaches in personal identifiable information necessitate that the agency make changes in how such information is handled by the Peace Corps. The manner in which the Office of Medical Services' (OMS) currently collects and disseminates Volunteer applicant medical information has resulted in Volunteer applicant information being sent to the wrong individuals. Specifically, in 2008, pre-service unit assessment officials in OMS mailed personal identifiable information, including social security numbers, on medical inquiry forms and/or medical data to the wrong applicants on more than one occasion. These breaches in confidential data have been attributed to human error.

On June 18 2007, the Office of Personnel Management issued federal guidance on protecting social security numbers and combating identity theft by eliminating the unnecessary use of social security numbers. Peace Corps and other agencies were tasked with reviewing their processes to identify instances in which the collection or use of the social security number is superfluous. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandated that agencies reduce the volume of information they possess, the risks to the information, and the burden of safeguarding it by collecting only necessary information and managing it properly. Under current federal requirements issued by OMB, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is tasked with independently evaluating the effectiveness of its agency's programs.

The OIG issued an audit report (Audit of the Safeguarding of Social Security Numbers, IG 05-04-A) regarding the Peace Corps's use of social security numbers on March 5, 2005. Despite report findings that Peace Corps needed to better safeguard social security numbers it collected, a follow-up audit performed two years later (Follow-up Report Audit: Safeguarding of Social Security Numbers, IG-07-10-FUA) disclosed that none of the OIG recommendations had been adequately addressed. Furthermore, the OIG follow-up audit found that: (1) there has not been a coordinated effort to review agency forms since March 2006; (2) the Office of Management did not develop a current records inventory list to assess the agency's use of social security numbers and other personal

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identifiable information; and (3) individual offices were never given guidance to gauge appropriate uses of social security numbers on individual forms and documentation. Of chief importance, Peace Corps' Office of Management's review of forms that included social security numbers as identifiers failed to eliminate agency-wide use of these numbers; and the review of forms used by the Office of Medical Services was never completed.

In 2008, OMS officials in the pre-service assessment unit forwarded medical forms with personal identifiable information including social security numbers to the wrong applicant on three separate occasions. In addition, a medical lab report was attached to the wrong authorization form and was then forwarded to the wrong individual. Based upon the lab report, the individual scheduled an unnecessary evaluation with her physician. Human error was attributed to each of these four breaches of personal identifiable information. In each of these instances, the individuals were informed that their social security numbers and/or other personal identifiable information had been sent to other parties. Due to the potential exposure and/or loss of personal identifiable information, the aforementioned breaches were reported to the United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US CERT), Office of Homeland Security.

The OIG investigation of breaches of personal identifiable information that occurred in 2008 found that a Volunteer applicant's telephone number and social security number appear at the bottom of several routinely used medical application forms, e.g., follow-up letters requesting additional medical information from applicants as well as instructions and reimbursement information for the examining physician. To date, the OIG has not seen evidence that OMS has taken steps to mitigate exposure, and protect against any future breaches. OMS has not implemented internal control procedures to address the cause of these problems. The OIG also identified the following findings associated with OMS's current breaches in social security information and other identifiable personal identifiable data:

- OMS unnecessarily displays social security numbers on medical forms; all Trainee/Volunteer candidates routinely receive medical forms which have their social security number and telephone number as identifiers.
- OMS has not developed written procedures for the proper labeling, storage, and disposal of printed material containing social security numbers and other personal identifiable data.
- OMS has not implemented internal control procedures to ensure the proper handling, disseminating, and monitoring of social security numbers and other personal identifiable information.
- The physical space where the pre-service unit processes information does not have adequate restrictions to external exposure/interference.

While some corrective actions may have already been implemented, we request management to review OMS operations to reduce or eliminate the use of social security numbers as identifying information and provide better accountability and efficiency in the control of personal identifiable data and medically confidential data. We also request that OMS take action to ensure that the inappropriate disclosure of personally identifiable information due to human error is appropriately addressed.

Within 30 days, please report to the OIG any and all changes that will be implemented based on our investigative findings.

You are being provided a summary of a Management Advisory Report in lieu of the actual report because the information therein relates to an ongoing criminal investigation and for the purposes of complying with the Privacy Act.

Management Advisory Report – Safety and Security Concerns Peace Corps (PC)/Benin, issued May 2009

Narrative: During an OIG investigation into the release of confidential information in the Benin matter the U.S. Embassy expressed serious concerns about the quality and effectiveness of the services provided by the Safety and Security Coordinator (SSC) at PC/Benin and the Peace Corps Safety and Security Officer (PCSSO) for the Region.

Disposition: We drafted a management advisory report to the Director of Peace Corps and followed up with a global program audit of Peace Corps Safety and Security functions. The results of that report have been made available publicly at:
http://multimedia.peacecorps.gov/multimedia/pdf/policies/PC_Safety_and_Security_Final_Audit_Report_IC1008A.pdf

The Director of Peace Corps has expressed his commitment to implement all of the recommendations outlined in our report.

Respect
ALL

Below is a summary of a contractor incurred cost audit report. We are including a summary in lieu of the full report because it may contain information protected under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1905 and protected from disclosure pursuant to 5 USC Section 552(b) (4).

Report: Entrena, S.A. Incurred Cost Audit Report, 2002-2008, issued February 2010

Narrative: OIG conducted a contractor incurred cost audit. The audit evaluated the contractor's recorded direct and indirect costs for fiscal years ending December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2008. OIG also evaluated contractor severance payments to employees under contract performance years ending December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2004. OIG audit evaluated the contractor's accounting procedures and practices, internal controls, and compliance with contract provisions, applicable cost accounting standards, and the Federal Acquisition Regulations. The audit found the contractor had overbilled the Peace Corps \$11,123 for severance payments and \$13,851 for labor costs. OIG identified contractor internal control weaknesses including inadequate accounting policies and procedures. These weaknesses contributed to the contractor's failure to submit contract required incurred cost submissions, reconcile recorded costs incurred with amounts billed to the Peace Corps, and to adequately segregate recorded costs from one contract performance period/contract line item with costs recorded for next year's contract performance period/contract line item.

Disposition: The audit results were provided to the contracting officer for resolution.



Peace

Office of Inspector General

April 15, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington D.C. 20515-6143

Dear Representative Issa:

I am writing in response to your letter dated March 24, 2010 requesting information regarding my office's open and unimplemented recommendations. The following is our response to your queries:

1. There are currently 164 open and unimplemented Peace Corps Office of Inspector General (OIG) recommendations. These recommendations were developed by the Audit and Evaluation Units.
2. There are 12 recommendations with estimated cost savings included as Attachment A to this letter.
3. The most important open and unimplemented recommendations are included in Attachment B.
4. The Peace Corps OIG considers that 465 recommendations have been accepted and fully implemented by the agency from January 5th, 2009 to the present.

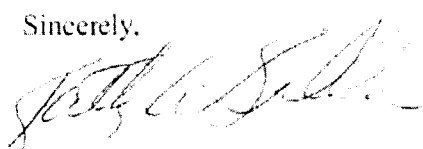
I would also like to thank you for soliciting my views on improving the Inspector General's Act of 1978, as amended. In that regard, I support all of the pro-active initiatives put forth by the Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Legislation Committee and believe they would permit IGs to operate more effectively and efficiently. I would also like to take this opportunity to address an issue that uniquely affects Peace Corps employees, including the Office of Inspector General. Under 22 U.S.C. § 2506 Peace Corps appointments and assignments are limited to five year terms. Moreover, the only exception to this statutory limit arises if the Director of the Peace Corps determines that an individual's performance has been exceptional and the extension is made to achieve one or more of the enumerated purposes in the statute. Even then, the absolute statutory limit for an assignment or appointment at the Peace Corps is seven and a half years.

Paul D. Coverdell Peace Corps Headquarters
1111 20th Street NW Washington, DC 20520
1 800 424 8580 www.peacecorps.gov

The five year rule has a direct impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of OIG operations. For example our ability to recruit highly qualified auditors has been hampered because we are unable to offer candidates the same career track other federal OIGs can provide. We have recently re-advertised an auditing vacancy for the third time after failing to attract qualified senior level candidates. In addition, the five year rule could potentially undermine the independence of my office. While our relationship with agency management could not be better, the authority vested in the Director of the agency to extend the terms of OIG employees, including the IG, can affect IG independence. Future agency management could decide not to make a decision on term extensions to prevent the OIG from conducting sensitive investigations. In my view Congress should reexamine this provision and any other law which limits IG terms and vest the authority to extend such terms with the head of the agency.

I hope our response is helpful in carryout your oversight responsibilities. Should you have any further questions please feel free to contact me directly at [REDACTED]

Sincerely,



Kathy A. Buller
Inspector General

Enclosures

Attachment A



**Peace
Corps**

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Total Open and Unimplemented Recommendations with Cost Savings	\$654,497
-----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------

Audit Recommendations with "Funds Put to Better Use"

Report Date	Report and Recommendations	Costs
1/11/2010	OCIO IG-10-05-A	
	7) Purchase of E-vault Software	\$46,108
	22) Lapsed Salary Costs	\$107,840
3/22/2010	Process for Soliciting, Awarding, and Administering Contracts	
	9 (D.1) Discontinue use of cost reimbursement contracts (PC/Paraguay)	\$178,704
Total Funds Put to Better Use:		\$478,151

Audit Recommendations with "Questioned Costs"

Report Date	Report and Recommendations	Costs
3/31/2009	Purchase Card Program (G-09-08-A)	
	1(A.1) Service charges for unnecessary use of convenience checks instead of the purchase card	\$60
	3(A.3) Purchase of cakes for a graduation ceremony	\$775
	3(A.3) Purchase of water for training attendees	\$267
	3(A.3) Purchase of a cake, coffee, and snacks for an Overseas Staff Training graduation ceremony	\$75
	3(A.3) Purchase of refreshments for an off-site office meeting	\$221
	3(A.3) Purchase of a refrigerator and a microwave for an office kitchen	\$1,625
	3(A.3) Purchase of a microwave, blender, and toaster for an office kitchen	\$270
1/11/2010	OCIO IG-10-05-A	
	19) Disaster Recovery Testing	\$15,000
3/22/2010	Process for Soliciting, Awarding, and Administering Contracts (G-10-06-A)	
	9 (D.1) Discontinue use of cost reimbursement contracts (PC/Dominican Republic)	\$138,263
Total Questioned Costs:		\$176,346

Attachment B

Most important open and unimplemented recommendations

1. Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) Audit

Recommendation 2a: *We recommend that the Director ensure full certification and that accreditation is completed for the Domestic and International Infrastructures which support the financial management system in accordance with Peace Corps policy and OMB Circular A-130 guidance.*

Description: Peace Corps has not certified and accredited five of the agency's twelve information systems. Specifically, the Domestic and International General Support System which supports the financial management systems have not been certified and accredited. Without completing the certification and accreditation process, senior level agency officials will not have taken the appropriate steps to mitigate or accept risk for their information systems as required by OMB. In addition, without a complete certification and accreditation package (i.e. security plans, risk assessments, contingency plans) *proper security* may not be administered over the data within the agency's information systems.

- a. The agency concurred with the recommendation.
- b. Cost savings - not applicable
- c. The agency has not provided a timeframe for implementation.

2. Evaluation of Medical Clearance System

Recommendation 54: *That the agency prioritize long-standing recommendations for technological improvements to Pre-Service operations and provide OMS with the resources to carry out these improvements to the Medical Clearance System*

Description: The purpose of the evaluation was to identify ways to improve the medical clearance process and the Volunteer delivery system as a whole. The evaluation analyzed issues from both the applicants' and the Peace Corps staff's perspectives, including: the applicant screening review systems, procedures, and timeframe; medical screening guidelines; communicated guidance; transparency; interoffice communication; customer service; staff training, and; the reimbursement fee schedule.

- a. The agency concurred with the recommendation.
- b. Cost savings - not applicable
- c. In March 2010, management issued a request for proposals (RFP) for the development and implementation of an Electronic Health Record system, with pilot testing to begin October 2010

The RFP provides an approximate timeframe for the implementation of the system; however the agency has not provided a timeframe for the overall implementation of the recommendation.

3. Safety and Security Evaluation

Recommendation 12: *That the regional directors establish a system to ensure that posts develop and follow housing policy standards, such as inspecting every house before a Volunteer moves in to ensure appropriate, safe, and secure Volunteer housing.*

Description: Our evaluation reviewed the agency's policies and procedures including responding to crimes and reporting and analyzing crime statistics, monitoring, assessing, and disseminating information on the security environment, safety and security training, development, monitoring, and inspection of Volunteer sites; planning for emergencies through Emergency Action Plans.

a. The agency partially concurred with the recommendation.

b. Cost savings -- not applicable.

c. The agency stated that all posts are using a compliance checklist provided in Peace Corps Manual Section 270. The OIG determined that the response did not address the recommendation. Full implementation of the recommendation was expected in December 2008. In September 2009 management advised the OIG that guidance for posts was being drafted and circulated among the regional offices. No timeframe for implementation was provided by the agency.

Recommendation 17: *The regional directors establish a system to ensure that all posts test their Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) annually, including testing the EAPs under "varying conditions."*

a. The agency concurred with the recommendation.

b. Cost savings -- not applicable.

c. The agency advised the OIG that updated support on this issue was sent to all posts. Management also provided an example of its EAP tracking tool, but the OIG determined that the data was out of date and that the tool did not adequately track EAP completion or report if tests were conducted under varying conditions. No timeframe for implementation was provided by the agency.

Audit of Fiscal Year 2009 Financial Statements

Recommendation 03-FIN-LOW-2009: *We recommend that Peace Corps management strengthen communication for updated policies and ensure posts have a complete understanding of updates. Peace Corps should emphasize the importance of full compliance with standards.*

politics and procedures outlined in the applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Peace Corps Manual Sections.

Description: During interim post visits conducted as part of the Peace Corps FY2007 Financial Statement Audit, our contractor auditor identified inconsistent understanding of the updated Peace Corps policy MS 254 *Medical Supplies and Equipment*. The auditor visited five posts throughout all three Peace Corps regions and noted that the Peace Corps Medical Officers had varied understandings of the policy and as a result, inconsistent procedures surrounding the receipt and maintenance of medical supplies. This issue could result in Peace Corps medical inventory records being misstated, and could make the Peace Corps liable in the event that especially designated items or narcotics are misplaced or misused.

a. The agency concurred with the recommendation.

b. Cost savings - not applicable

c. Multiple audits of overseas Peace Corps posts have not found any evidence that the agency has taken steps to effectively address the recommendation. The agency has provided no further information regarding a timeframe for implementation.

Recommendation 04.1 and 04.2: *It recommended that the Peace Corps Director enforce current policies designed to ensure complete and accurate asset listing; ensure that roles and responsibilities outlined on Peace Corps Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) are carried out by posts and HQ for property accounting and financial reporting personnel that perform accurate verification, and completeness checks on the capitalized property listings; develop procedures to ensure that additions and disposals recorded accurately and timely; designate a receiving clerk to accept all IT assets upon delivery and to maintain a listing of all IT assets received.*

Description: This issue has existed for at least the past six years. Although Peace Corps continues to make improvements in the accounting for fixed assets, the problems remain in accounting for assets in the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO). OCIO continually struggles with the timing and accuracy of reporting asset additions and dispositions to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Additionally, OCIO is unable to consistently locate where assets are physically located.

a. The agency concurred with the recommendation.

b. Cost savings - not applicable

c. The Agency has not taken actions to fully address this issue and has not provided a timeframe to complete this recommendation.

From: Ferrao, Joaquin
To: "Guastini, Thomas (Finance-Rep.)"
Cc: Chesnel, Lisa
Subject: RE: Per your inquiry
Date: Tuesday, July 13, 2010 9:14:52 AM

Dear Thomas,

I can assert on behalf of our Inspector General that we have no areas of concern with respect to any threats or attempts to impede our office ability to communicate with Congress whether the communication concerns the budget or any other matter.

Best,

Joaquin E. Ferrao
Deputy Inspector General & Legal Counsel
Peace Corps Office of Inspector General
Tel: 202-692-2923
Fax: 202-692-2901
Mob: 302-640-8711

Do
not
Resend

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From: Guastini, Thomas (Finance-Rep) [mailto:Thomas_Guastini@finance-rep.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2010 6:42 PM
To: Ferrao, Joaquin
Cc: Chesnel, Lisa
Subject: RE: Per your inquiry

Mr. Ferrao,

I understood that answer to apply to just the first question, however, if it also covers the third question that's fine, I'll just note that it does.

Sincerely,

Thomas

From: Ferrao, Joaquin [mailto:jferrao@peacecorps.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2010 3:23 PM
To: Guastini, Thomas (Finance-Rep)
Cc: Chesnel, Lisa
Subject: Per your inquiry

Dear Mr. Guastini,

Thanks for your call. Upon a further review of our response to Senator Grassley's letter I believe that we did respond to the question relating to any possible agency interference with our work.

In paragraph one our IG, Ms Buller states "As to the first inquiry I can affirm no instances of agency resistance, objections, or restrictions to our oversight responsibilities." See attached letter.

Please let me know if this answers your question. If I can be of any further assistance to you please call me at 202-692-2921.

Best,

Joaquin E. Ferrao
Deputy Inspector General & Legal Counsel
Peace Corps-Office of Inspector General

Tel: 202-692-2921
Fax: 202-692-2901
Mob: 202-640-8711

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Peace Corps Office of Inspector General

June 3, 2011

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee

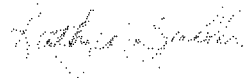
Dear Representatives Grassley and Coburn:

I am writing in response to your letter dated April 8, 2010 for the period January 1 – April 30, 2011 requesting a) a list of any instances when the agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information b) any biannual reports on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office, which were not disclosed to the public and c) any instances where a federal official threatened and/or attempted to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress. As to the first inquiry I can affirm no instances of agency resistance, objections, or restrictions to our oversight responsibilities. In regard to your second request, you will find five investigative report summaries (see Attachment). Finally, we have not experienced any impediments in communicating with Congress.

Please be advised that we have included summaries of closed investigations in lieu of actual reports pursuant to the outcome of discussions between your staff and the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Legislative Committee.

I hope our response is helpful in carrying out your oversight responsibilities. Should you have any further questions please feel free to contact me directly at [REDACTED]

Sincerely,



Kathy A. Buller
Inspector General

Attachment

Summaries of Peace Corps Office of Inspector General Closed Investigations

1. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: PROTECT Act²

Allegation/Narrative statement: On [REDACTED], OIG received an allegation about a possible PROTECT Act violation involving a Volunteer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The Volunteer resigned in lieu of administrative separation.

2. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Administrative Matters

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] OIG received an email alleging concerns over the actions of a Peace Corps staff³ member. The complainant stated that the staff member is rumored to have a gun collection and may have brought a gun into the Peace Corps headquarters building. The complainant also mentioned that the staff member reportedly has consumed alcohol during business hours.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The allegation that the staff member used alcohol had credibility. The allegation involving the gun was not verified. The staff member received counseling and was transferred to another position at headquarters.

3. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement or Theft of Government Property

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an allegation of financial irregularities involving a Peace Corps staff member's handling of Small Project Assistance grants.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

¹ On September 1, 2008, the Peace Corps Director transferred the responsibility for coordinating the investigation of violent crimes committed against Peace Corps Volunteers to the Office of Safety and Security.

² Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today

³ As used herein the term "staff" member includes direct hire employees, Foreign Service nationals, and personal services contractors.

Case outcome/disposition: The staff member retired after twenty five years of service with the Peace Corps.

4. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Administrative Matters

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an email alleging fraternization between a Volunteer and a Peace Corps Medical Officer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The staff member resigned.

5. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Conflict of Interest

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an allegation that a staff member had improper contact with a company doing business with the Peace Corps.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The investigation did not substantiate the allegations.

6. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Kickbacks/Ethics Violation

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an allegation that a staff member was receiving "kickbacks" from contractors doing work for Peace Corps.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The staff member resigned; OIG referred the case for suspension/debarment.

7. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Administrative Matters

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an allegation alleging fraternization between a Volunteer and a staff member.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The staff member resigned.

8. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Intimidation

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an allegation that a staff member was experiencing "backlash" for bringing an allegation of fraud to the OIG.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The staff member withdrew the complaint.

9. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer had been sexually assaulted by another Volunteer. This incident occurred in [REDACTED]

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The outcome of the investigation revealed conflicting facts, a report was provided to agency management. The victim did not want to pursue any court proceeding for this matter.

10. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Major Sexual Assault

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer was sexually assaulted by three assailants. This incident occurred in [REDACTED]

Date Closed: 02/24/2011

Case outcome/disposition: Despite cooperation with local authorities, the assailants have never been identified.

11. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer was sexually assaulted by an unknown assailant. This incident occurred in [REDACTED]

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The assailant was never identified.

12. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Attempted Rape

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer was sexually assaulted by another Volunteer. This incident occurred in [REDACTED].

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The Volunteer did not want to press charges.

14. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Robbery

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer was robbed by an assailant.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The assailant was arrested, but fled before any court proceedings. The local police have conducted no further investigative activities.

15. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer had been sexually assaulted by an assailant. This incident occurred in [REDACTED].

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The Volunteer did not want to press charges.

16. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Aggravated Assault

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer had been assaulted by an assailant. This incident occurred in [REDACTED].

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The assailant was arrested and served time in jail.

17. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Embezzlement

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received an allegation that a staff member used Peace Corps funds for personal expenses.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: After an OIG investigation, the staff member was terminated from [REDACTED] position at the Peace Corps.

18. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received a report that a Volunteer had been sexually assaulted by an assailant. This incident occurred in [REDACTED]

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: Despite cooperation with local authorities the assailant was never identified.

Office of Inspector General

January 27, 2012

Via Electronic Transmission

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Senior Member
Committee on Finance

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee

Dear Representatives Grassley and Coburn:

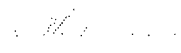
I am writing to follow up on our initial response to your letter dated April 8, 2010 requesting information on: (a) any instances when the agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information; (b) any biannual reports on closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office, which were not disclosed to the public; and (c) any instances where a federal official threatened and/or attempted to impede our office's ability to communicate with Congress. The following information corresponds with the time period May 1 – September 30, 2011.

As to the first inquiry I can affirm no instances of agency resistance, objections, or restrictions to our oversight responsibilities. In regard to your second request, you will find nine investigative report summaries and one management advisory report (see Attachments). Finally, we have not experienced any impediments in communicating with Congress.

Please be advised that we have included summaries of closed investigations in lieu of actual reports pursuant to the outcome of discussions between your staff and the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Legislative Committee.

I hope our response is helpful in carrying out your oversight responsibilities. Should you have any further questions please feel free to contact me directly at [REDACTED]

Sincerely,


Kathy A. Buller
Inspector General

Attachment

Summaries of Peace Corps Office-of-Inspector General Closed Investigations

1. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative statement: [REDACTED] Peace Corps volunteer made a complaint against a [REDACTED] host country national. The [REDACTED] volunteer alleged that she was sexually assaulted.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The [REDACTED] served time in jail.

2. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Robbery

Allegation/Narrative: A [REDACTED] Peace Corps volunteer was robbed and [REDACTED] acquaintance was sexually assaulted by a group of [REDACTED] host country nationals.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The victims were unable to identify the suspects. DNA testing was also completed and did not identify a suspect.

3. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Title 18

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED], the Office of Inspector General (OIG) received information that a country director (CD) may have profited from [REDACTED] position.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The CD pled guilty and was sentenced to two years probation and ordered to pay \$33,000 in restitution to the Peace Corps.

4. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Federal Employees' Compensation Act

Allegation/Narrative: OIG received information that a returned Peace Corps volunteer (RPCV) who is receiving workers compensation benefits might be working and not reporting the income to the Department of Labor (DOL).

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: An investigation revealed that the RPCV received a \$700 overpayment but DOL would not pursue repayment.

5. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Fraudulent Claims - *Leave*

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] OIG received an allegation from a CD that two staff members were receiving kick-backs from hotel vendors.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: As a result of OIG's investigation one of the staff members resigned and the others staff member's contract was not renewed.

6. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Death

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] Peace Corps volunteer was located deceased in [REDACTED] residence. No signs of foul play were observed. The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology conducted an autopsy and requested additional investigation by OIG.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: The OIG conducted an oversight inquiry on the circumstances of the volunteer's death and coordinated with the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. A cause of death could not be determined, but foul play was not suspected.

7. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Rape

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] OIG received an allegation from a CD that [REDACTED] volunteer sexually assaulted a [REDACTED] volunteer.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: OIG's investigation determined that the [REDACTED] volunteer had sexual intercourse with the [REDACTED] volunteer without [REDACTED] consent. The [REDACTED] volunteer was separated from his Peace Corps service.

8. Region: [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Administrative Matters

Allegation/Narrative: On [REDACTED] [REDACTED] received an allegation from a CD that a Peace Corps medical officer (PCMO) was servicing non-Peace Corps patients at the post's medical facility.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: OIG's investigation determined that the PCMO had been servicing non-Peace Corps patients for a ten year period. The United States Department of Justice declined to prosecute this case. The PCMO was provided a warning – no other administrative action was taken.

9. **Region:** [REDACTED]

Investigation Type: Conflict of Interest - *Lee*

Allegation/Narrative: O [REDACTED] [REDACTED] received an allegation from a CD that a Peace Corps staff member was directing business to a family member's privately owned business.

Date Closed: [REDACTED]

Case outcome/disposition: OIG's investigation did not substantiate that the Peace Corps staff member violated any Federal ethics rules or agency policy. The staff member's involvement did not affect procurement decisions.

To: Aaron S. Williams, Director
From: Kathy A. Buller, Inspector General
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Management Alert Report: Mitigating a Potential Electrical Safety Hazard

As we work to finalize our inquiry of the death of Peace Corps Volunteer [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] last year, we wanted to alert you about a safety issue that may impact Volunteers in [REDACTED] and elsewhere. During our review we found that small appliances purchased or used by Volunteers in [REDACTED] are often locally adapted for use with 220 volt electrical sockets, which coupled with loose or improper wiring in Volunteer houses, could pose a safety hazard for Volunteers.

OIG consulted with U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Director of Engineering Edward Krawiec who suggested that in light of this situation, the Peace Corps could provide Volunteers with portable ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs), also known in other parts of the world as residual current circuit breakers (RCCBs). A GFCI is an electrical wiring device that disconnects a circuit whenever it detects that the electric current is not balanced between the energized conductor and the return neutral conductor. An imbalance can occur when a person who is grounded accidentally touches the energized part of the circuit. A lethal shock can result from these conditions. GFCIs are designed to disconnect quickly enough to mitigate the harm caused by such shocks, although they are not intended to provide protection against an overload or short circuit conditions.

In the United States the National Electrical Code requires GFCI devices interrupt the circuit if the leakage of current exceeds a range of 4–6 milli-amperes within 25 milliseconds. In some countries, two-wire (ungrounded) outlets may be replaced with three-wire GFCIs to protect against electrocution, and a grounding wire does not need to be supplied to that GFCL. An informal pricing for GFCIs indicate that their cost is around \$15 per portable outlet.

We recommend that the Peace Corps conduct its own review to determine the feasibility and appropriateness of providing Volunteers with resources to mitigate this risk. The agency could also examine other measures such as whether or not the housing checklist in high risk posts should specifically address this problem.

We make no representations in this memo concerning the finding of our inquiry; rather our intent is to alert you concerning a possible safety issue impacting Volunteers. We expect our final report on this inquiry to be finalized in the coming weeks. We look forward with working with you on this and other important management issues.



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Small Business Administration (SBA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 08-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: FOIA Request
Small Business Administration
FOI/PA Office/Requester Service Center
409 Third St., SW
Washington, D.C. 20416
Email: foia@sba.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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**U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20416**

MAY 08 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request
(F-04/12-14; Case No. 2012-02534)

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act request dated April 14, 2012, in which you sought "a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the SBA Office of the Inspector General to provide a summary of... non-public management advisories and closed investigations" as well as "[e]ach and every biannual response/report to Senators Grassley and Coburn."

In our search, we located 11 pages of information responsive to your request. We are releasing these records in full and have enclosed a copy for your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. P. Harris". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Glenn P. Harris
Counsel to the Inspector General

cc: Lisa Babcock, Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts Office

ATTACHMENT 2

Cases Closed 1-1-2009 to 4-30-2010 That Were Not Reported in SBA OIG Semi-annual Reports

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
01-1204-01	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
02-0104-01	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
02-1000-02	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds	Misappropriation of SBA Collateral				Declined by DOJ
02-1202-03	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
06-0402-01	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
06-0501-12	Conflict of Interest					Civil Settlement
06-0704-01	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
06-0903-05	Failure to Report Violation	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
06-0904-01	Conspiracy	False Statements				Unable to locate subjects
06-1203-02	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds	Misappropriate of SBA Collateral			Declined by DOJ
C-BL-06-0038-I	Conspiracy	False Statements	Bank Fraud			Declined by DOJ
C-BL-07-0250-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
C-BT-09-0069-I	Conflict of Interest					Declined by DOJ
C-DL-07-0269-I	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds					Unsubstantiated
C-IA-07-0213-I	Online Solicitation of a Minor					Conviction
C-IA-08-0076-I	Bribery/Graft/ Gratuity					Declined by DOJ

ATTACHMENT 2

Cases Closed 1-1-2009 to 4-30-2010 That Were Not Reported in SBA OIG Semi-annual Reports

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
E-BL-06-0069-I	False Tax Returns	Misappropriation of SBA Collateral				Declined by DOJ
E-BL-06-0103-I	False Statements	Misappropriation of SBA Collateral				Declined by DOJ
E-BL-07-0045-I	False Statements	Bank Fraud				Declined by DOJ
E-BL-07-0069-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overvaluation/False Statements	Loan Packager Fraud	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud	Conflict of Interest	Misappropriation of SBA Collateral	Unsubstantiated
E-BL-07-0070-I	False Statements					Indictment dismissed
E-BL-07-0184-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overvaluation	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
E-BL-07-0205-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
E-BL-08-0154-I	Other					Declined by DOJ
E-BL-08-0190-I	False Statements	Bank Fraud				Deferred Prosecution Agreement
E-BL-08-0260-I	False Statements	Bank Fraud				Declined by DOJ
E-BL-08-0315-I	Loan Packager Fraud	Bank Fraud	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud			Unsubstantiated
E-CC-06-0197-I	Antitrust Violations	Conspiracy	Extortion/Kickback Scheme	False Statements	Bribery/Graft/Gratuity	Declined by DOJ
E-CC-07-0093-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
E-CC-07-0197-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overvaluation	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
E-CC-07-0340-I	Conspiracy	False Statements	Solicitation/Receipt of Gift/Gratuity			Declined by DOJ

ATTACHMENT 2

Cases Closed 1-1-2009 to 4-30-2010 That Were Not Reported in SBA OIG Semi-annual Reports

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
E-CC-08-0157-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ. Terminated from the 8(a) program.
E-IA-09-0379-I	Prohibited Personnel Practices					Referred to Office of Special Counsel
E-OT-07-0107-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
E-OT-09-0332-I	Misuse of SBA Seal/ Insignia/Emblem/ Name/Acronym					Unsubstantiated
S-CC-09-0449-I	False Statements	Violation of SBA Regulations				Declined by DOJ
S-DL-06-0212-I	False Statements	State or Local Crimes on SBA Facilities	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds			Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0014-I	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds				Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0024-I	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds				Unsubstantiated
S-DL-07-0031-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds			Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0096-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation/ False Statements	Forgery/Passing Bad Check/Counterfitting	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud	Other Federal Crimes on SBA Facilities	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds	Declined by DOJ

ATTACHMENT 2

Cases Closed 1-1-2009 to 4-30-2010 That Were Not Reported in SBA OIG Semi-annual Reports

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
S-DL-07-0111-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0121-I	False Statements					Unsubstantiated
S-DL-07-0126-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0219-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0230-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation	False Statements	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds		Declined by DOJ
S-DL-07-0254-I	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds				Unable to locate subject.
S-DL-07-0367-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-08-0008-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation	False Statements	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds	Misappropriation of SBA Collateral	Conviction
S-DL-08-0083-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-08-0095-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-08-0195-I	False Statements					Conviction
S-DL-08-0266-I	False Statements					Conviction
S-DL-08-0328-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-08-0329-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-08-0330-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0008-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation					Conviction

ATTACHMENT 2

Cases Closed 1-1-2009 to 4-30-2010 That Were Not Reported in SBA OIG Semi-annual Reports

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
S-DL-09-0013-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation					Conviction
S-DL-09-0022-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation					Conviction
S-DL-09-0026-I	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0061-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0091-I	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds				Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0102-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0121-I	False Statements					Unsubstantiated
S-DL-09-0309-I	False Statements					Conviction
S-DL-09-0375-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
S-IA-08-0030-I	False Statements	Misuse of Equipment/Position and Time				Declined by DOJ. Terminated from SBA temporary position.
W-BL-06-0128-I	Loan Packager Fraud					Unsubstantiated
W-BL-07-0137-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
W-BL-07-0163-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
W-BL-07-0191-I	False Statements	Bank Fraud				Declined by DOJ

ATTACHMENT 2

Cases Closed 1-1-2009 to 4-30-2010 That Were Not Reported in SBA OIG Semi-annual Reports

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
W-BL-07-0307-I	False Statements					Unable to locate subject
W-BL-09-0101-I	False Statements					Unsubstantiated
W-CC-08-0251-I	False Claims/ False Entries/ Overevaluation					Declined by DOJ
W-CC-08-0294-I	False Statements	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud				Declined by DOJ. SBA contract terminated.
W-CC-09-0482-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ. Decertified from HUBZone program.
W-DL-05-0031-I	False Statements	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds				Declined by DOJ
W-IA-07-0330-I	Bribery/Graft/ Gratuity					Unsubstantiated
W-IA-07-0364-I	False Statements	Miscellaneous Employee Misconduct	Misuse of Equipment/Postion and Time	Violations of SBA Regulations	Conflict of Interest	Administrative Actions

CLOSED CASES 5-1-2010 TO 9-30-2010 NOT PUBLICLY REPORTED

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	ALLEGATION 5	DISPOSITION
S-DL-10-0280-I	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds	Identity Theft	Fraud in Connection with Major Disaster			Declined by DOJ *
E-BL-06-0127-I	False Statements					Loan cancelled
W-BL-07-0190-I	Antitrust Violations	Conspiracy	False Claims/False Entries/Overvaluation	False Statements	Bank Fraud	Declined by DOJ
C-BL-08-0166-I	False Statements	False Tax Returns				Declined by DOJ
E-OT-08-0282-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
W-BL-09-0018-I	Money Laundering	Bank Fraud				Declined by DOJ
C-BL-07-0305-I	Conspiracy	False Statements	Bank Fraud			Loan paid in full. No loss.
S-DL-09-0377-I	False Statements					Did not meet prosecutorial threshold.
E-BL-09-0085-I	False Statements	False Statements to a Bank	Civil False Claims Act			Declined by DOJ
W-IA-09-0458-I	Hatch Act Violations					Oral admonishment
E-BL-06-0190-I	False Statements					Combined with case number E-BL-10-0009-I
C-DL-08-0252-I	False Statements	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds			Declined by DOJ
E-BL-10-0051-I	Bank Fraud					Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0430-I	False Statements	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud	Theft/Embezzlement/ Conversion of Government Property or Funds	Identity Theft		Declined by DOJ
W-CC-10-0197-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
C-BL-10-0453-I	Lack of Due Diligence by Lender					Loan cancelled
S-DL-10-0283-I	False Statements					Declined by DOJ
W-BL-10-0317-I	False Statements	Bank Fraud				Declined by DOJ

- * As a result of this investigation, the OIG issued an advisory memorandum concerning an SBA management information system. The investigation revealed that unknown parties had obtained bank account information by accessing the system, thus enabling the suspects to create and cash fictitious checks.

The advisory memorandum recommended that SBA:

1. Issue a software change request that would enable the program office to track the identity of any user who views and/or prints information from certain parts of the system;
2. Inform program employees and contractors—without mentioning specific actions—that SBA is enhancing its tracking of those who use the information system; and
3. Apply operational safeguards to all Personally Identifiable Information (PII) (such as Social Security numbers) contained in the information system. These safeguards will be consistent with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIS T) guidance and SBA's procedures for handling and reporting data security incidents involving PII.

SBA agreed to all the proposed recommendations.

CLOSED CASES 10-1-2010 TO 3-31-2011 NOT PUBLICLY REPORTED

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	DISPOSITION
W-BL-10-0236-I	False Statements				Unsubstantiated
W-DL-08-0310-I	Theft/Embezzlement/Corruption				Declined by DOJ
W-DL-08-0168-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
W-OT-08-0108-I	False Statements	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud			Declined by DOJ
W-BL-05-0083-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
W-BL-07-0339-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
W-BL-07-0078-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
W-BL-08-0233-I	Conspiracy	False Statements	Bank Fraud		Unsubstantiated
W-BL-07-0359-I	False Claims/False Entries/Overevaluation	False Statements			Declined by DOJ
E-CC-09-0074-I	False Claims/False Entries/Overevaluation				Declined by DOJ (criminal & civil)
S-DL-10-0239-I	False Statements				Unsubstantiated
S-DL-10-0299-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
S-DL-09-0493-I	False Claims/False Entries/Overevaluation	Forgery/Passing Bad Checks/Counterfitting	Mail Fraud/Wire Fraud		Declined by DOJ

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION 1	ALLEGATION 2	ALLEGATION 3	ALLEGATION 4	DISPOSITION
S-DL-06-0213-I	Theft/Embezzlement/Corruption				Declined by DOJ
C-BL-09-0391-I	False Statements	Bank Fraud			Declined by DOJ
C-BL-09-0021-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
C-BL-09-0388-I	Bank Fraud	Theft/Embezzlement/Corruption			Declined by DOJ
C-BL-07-0370-I	Conspiracy	False Statements	Loan Packager Fraud	Bank Fraud	Declined by DOJ
W-BL-10-0241-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ
W-BL-10-0039-I	False Statements				Unsubstantiated
E-CC-08-0287-I	False Statements				Declined by DOJ

CLOSED CASES 4-1-2011 TO 9-30-2011 NOT PUBLICLY REPORTED

CASE NUMBER	ALLEGATION	DISPOSITION
W-CC-11-0045-I	False Statements	Unsubstantiated
S-DL-08-0203-I	False Claims/False Entries	Unsubstantiated
C-IA-09-0514-I	Misuse of Position	Substantiated Personnel action completed.
S-DL-11-0050-I	False Statements	Unsubstantiated
S-DL-10-0473-I	False Statements	Unsubstantiated
S-DL-11-0186-I	False Statements	Unsubstantiated
S-DL-08-0303-I	False Statements	Unsubstantiated



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 24-April-2012

Released date: 01-June-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: US Securities & Exchange Commission
FOIA office
100 F Street NE
Mail Stop 2736
Washington, DC 20549
Email: foiapa@sec.gov
Fax: 202-772-9337

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
STATION PLACE
100 F STREET, NE
WASHINGTON, DC 20549-2736

Office of FOIA Services

June 1, 2012

Re: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552
Request No. 12-06682-FOIA

This is our final response to your request dated April 24, 2012 for a copy of each bi-annual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to the SEC Office of Inspector General to provide a summary of non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

Access is granted in full to the attached correspondence, comprised of seven (7) pages. If you have any questions, please contact me by email at sifordm@sec.gov or by telephone at (202) 551-7201. If you cannot reach me please contact Mr. John J. Livornese by calling (202) 551-7900 or by sending an e-mail to foiapa@sec.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Siford".

Mark P. Siford
Office of FOIA Services
Attorney Advisor

Enclosure



UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL

December 21, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member
United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary
135 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Coburn, Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Requested Biannual Reports on Closed Investigations, Evaluations and Audits

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

In your letter of April 8, 2010, you requested that I provide you with biannual reports on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Office of Inspector General (OIG). As I previously advised you, the SEC OIG describes the results of its closed investigations, evaluations and audits in its Semiannual Reports to Congress. Enclosed is a copy of our Semiannual Report to Congress for the period from April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011. This Report is also available on our website at <http://www.sec-oig.gov/Semiannual/SemiannualReports.html>.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if you require any additional information.

Sincerely,

H. David Kotz
Inspector General

Enclosure



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

June 1, 2010

Via First-Class Mail and Electronic Mail

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member
United States Senate Committee on Finance
135 Hart Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6200

The Honorable Tom Coburn, Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
193 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: April 8, 2010 Letter Requesting Office of Inspector General
Information

Dear Senators Grassley and Coburn:

Thank you for your April 8, 2010 letter requesting information from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Office of Inspector General (OIG). Specifically, your letter requested information to be provided by June 15, 2010, concerning (1) any instances when the agency resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information from October 1, 2008 to April 8, 2010; and (2) all closed investigations, audits and evaluations conducted by the SEC OIG that were not disclosed to the public for the period of January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. You also requested that you be notified immediately if any federal official threatens and/or otherwise attempts to impede the SEC OIG's ability to communicate with Congress. Finally, you requested a courtesy copy of our reply to the request of the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform for information on outstanding recommendations that have not been fully implemented.

In response to your first request, please be advised that the SEC OIG has no instances to report for the period from October 1, 2008 to April 8, 2010, in which the SEC resisted and/or objected to oversight activities and/or restricted our access to information. Should any such instances arise, we will notify you immediately.

Regarding your second request, the SEC OIG places a great deal of importance on transparency and strives to keep the Congress and the public informed of our significant activities. As a consequence, our Semiannual Reports to Congress describe all

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member
The Honorable Tom Coburn, Ranking Member
June 1, 2010
Page 2 of 2

investigations, audits and evaluations conducted by the Office during the reporting period, as well as all other matters of interest that occurred during the period. In addition, all audit and evaluation reports, investigative memoranda and management alerts are posted to the OIG's website, www.sec-oig.gov. The website also contains links to OIG investigative reports that the SEC has posted in redacted form pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

Specifically, the investigations, audits and evaluations conducted by the SEC OIG for the period from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010 are summarized in the OIG's Semiannual Reports to Congress for the periods from October 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009; April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009; and October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. These reports are available on the OIG's website at <http://www.sec-oig.gov/Semiannual/SemiannualReports.html>. The OIG did not issue any investigation, audit or evaluation reports between March 31, 2010 and April 30, 2010, although we worked on a number of matters that are described in the Semiannual Report to Congress for the period from October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010, under Pending Audits and Evaluations and Pending Investigations.

With respect to your third request, the SEC OIG has experienced no situations where a federal official has threatened or otherwise attempted to impede the SEC OIG's ability to communicate with Congress. However, should such a situation occur, we will advise you immediately.

Finally, we are enclosing a copy of our April 14, 2010 letter to the Honorable Darrell Issa, Ranking Member, U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, providing information on open SEC OIG recommendations.

If you have any questions or would like any further information about these matters, please contact me at 202-551-6037.

Sincerely,



H. David Kotz
Inspector General

Enclosure



OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

April 14, 2010

Via Facsimile and First Class Mail

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6143

Re: March 24, 2010 Letter Requesting Updated Information on Open
Inspector General Recommendations

Dear Congressman Issa:

Thank you for your letter dated March 24, 2010, in which you requested certain updated information concerning the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Office of Inspector General's (OIG's) open and unimplemented recommendations, as well as my suggestions for legislative improvements to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act), or the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (Reform Act).

The following information is provided in response to your request for information about the SEC OIG's open and unimplemented recommendations:

1. The number of open and unimplemented SEC OIG recommendations as of April 1, 2010, is 230.
2. The open and unimplemented SEC OIG recommendations that have an estimated cost savings associated with them are summarized in the enclosed Table 1.
3. The recommendations that the SEC OIG believes are the three most important open and unimplemented recommendations are summarized in the enclosed Table 2.
4. The number of recommendations that the SEC OIG deemed accepted and implemented by the agency during the time period from January 5, 2009 to April 1, 2010, is 194.

In response to your request for my suggestions for improvements to the IG Act or the Reform Act, I respectfully refer you to my testimony before the Subcommittee on Government Management, Organization and Procurement of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on March 25, 2009, which can be found at <http://www.secoig.gov/Testimony/H.%20David%20Kotz%20Testimony%20March%2025.%202009.pdf>. In that testimony, I suggested certain improvements that I believe would strengthen the Inspectors General and assist them in carrying out their critical work. These measures include additional appropriations directed to Offices of Inspector General; enhanced audit, investigative and personnel authorities for Inspectors General; and a requirement that agencies take action to address deficiencies identified by an Inspector General audit or investigation, or to certify to the appropriate Committees of Congress that no action is necessary or appropriate, within a specified time frame.

If you have any questions about the information provided above and in the attached tables, or if you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 551-6037.

Sincerely,



H. David Kotz
Inspector General

Enclosures

**Tables Accompanying Securities and Exchange Commission
Office of Inspector General's Response to Congressman Darrell Issa, dated April 14, 2010**

Table 1: SEC OIG Open Recommendations With Estimated Cost Savings as of April 1, 2010

Audit Report Title and Number	Report Issue Date	Recommendation	Estimated Obtainable Cost Savings
Management and Oversight of Interagency Acquisition Agreements at the SEC, Report No. 460	March 26, 2010	Recommendation No. 9 - The Office of Acquisitions should take action to close the interagency acquisitions we identified for which the period of performance expired and deobligate the approximately \$6.9 million in unused funds that remain on the interagency acquisitions, in accordance with the appropriate close-out procedures.	\$6,945,831

Table 2: SEC OIG Three Most Important Open and Unimplemented Recommendations as of April 1, 2010

Report Title, Number and Date	Recommendation	Status of Recommendation	Cost Savings	Plans to Implement
Review and Analysis of OCIE Examinations of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities, LLC, Report No. 468, September 29, 2009	Recommendation No. 3 - The Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations (OCIE) should establish a protocol that explains how to identify red flags and potential violations of securities law based on an evaluation of information found in news reports and relevant industry sources. The protocol should also determine how decisions on whether to initiate cause examinations are made and by whom, set a reasonable time frame for evaluation (<i>i.e.</i> , 90 days) of the search results and provide notification to OCIE management when such time has expired.	Management concurred with the recommendation. A corrective action plan was provided to the OIG, and implementation is pending.	N/A	Yes

**Tables Accompanying Securities and Exchange Commission
Office of Inspector General's Response to Congressman Darrell Issa, dated April 14, 2010**

<p>Program Improvements Needed Within the SEC's Division of Enforcement, Report No. 467, September 29, 2009</p>	<p>Recommendation No. 15 - The Division of Enforcement should put in place policies and procedures or training mechanisms to ensure staff have an understanding of what types of information should be validated during investigations with independent parties, such as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Depository Trust Company, and Chicago Board Options Exchange.</p>	<p>Management concurred with the recommendation. A corrective action plan was provided to the OIG, and implementation is pending.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Practices Related to Naked Short Selling Complaints and Referrals, Report No. 450, March 18, 2009</p>	<p>Recommendation No. 1 - The Division of Enforcement should develop written in-depth triage analysis steps for naked short selling complaints, as it has for complaints involving other types of securities law violations, such as spam-driven manipulations and insider trading.</p>	<p>Management did not concur with the recommendation.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No</p>



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Social Security Administration (SSA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 09-July-2012

Posted date: 23-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Act Request
Social Security Administration
Office of Privacy and Disclosure
617 Altmeyer Building
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21235
Fax: (410) 966-0869

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.



SOCIAL SECURITY

Refer to:
S9H: AI2126

July 9, 2012

This is in response to your April 14, 2012 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request for summaries of the Social Security Administration Office of the Inspector General's non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

I am enclosing 26 pages of material responsive to your request. I am withholding portions of six pages pursuant to FOIA Exemption 5 (5 U.S.C. §552 (b)(5)). FOIA Exemption 5 protects advice, opinions, recommendations, predecisional discussion, and evaluative remarks that are part of the government decision-making process. Release of such predecisional advisory communications would harm the quality of agency decision-making and the policy of encouraging frank, open discussion among agency personnel before making a decision.

If you disagree with this decision, you may appeal it. Mail the appeal within 30 days after you receive this letter to the Executive Director for the Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Social Security Administration, 617 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21235. Mark the envelope "Freedom of Information Appeal."

Sincerely,

Mary Ann Zimmerman
Acting Freedom of Information Officer

Enclosures



SOCIAL SECURITY

June 15, 2010

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senator
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn,

This is in response to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Grassley, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's Office of Inspector General (SSA-OIG). Our response to each of these three requests is below.

First, you asked that we identify all instances from October 1, 2008 to the present in which SSA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities and/or has restricted our access to information. While a degree of tension is inherent in the job of an Inspector General, I am pleased to report that my relationship with the Commissioner of Social Security and his staff is one of mutual respect and cooperation. The only incident in which information we requested from the agency was delayed was in the course of our audit work concerning the replacement of the National Computer Center. While the majority of the documents we requested were provided without delay, certain records, including a report prepared by a contractor, were not provided until after a delay of several months.

In addition, we have encountered delays in audit and investigative work, and have even rejected or abandoned audit and investigative projects due to delays occasioned by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA) and the agency's implementation thereof. The nature of our program work is such that computerized matches of data are critical to our mission. The requirements of the CMPPA hinder these efforts, and delays and obstacles encountered in obtaining the agency's cooperation in executing computer matching agreements has on occasion made a difficult situation even more frustrating. It is my understanding that the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency is seeking a legislative exemption from many of the CMPPA's requirements for Inspectors General, and I strongly support that effort.

Second, you requested that I provide you with information pertaining to closed audits, evaluations, and investigations that were not made available to the public for the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. With respect to audits and evaluations, the following reviews were issued as "limited distribution" reports during this timeframe. I would note that while the reports themselves were not made available, the titles, issue dates, and summaries are posted on our website in an effort to be as transparent as possible:

		Report
A-15-09-29064	Costs Claimed by the Virginia Commonwealth University Contract Number SS00-04-60097	1/5/2009
A-44-09-19098	The Social Security Administration's Ability to Address Future Processing Requirements	3/16/2009
A-12-08-18072	Physical Security at the Office of Disability Adjudication and Review's Headquarters Building	3/26/2009
A-07-09-19059	Access to Personally Identifiable Information Available in the LexisNexis Total Research System	5/29/2009
A-14-09-29139	Social Security Administration's Disaster Recovery Process	6/5/2009
A-08-09-19107	Myers Investigative and Security Services Contract	8/17/2009
A-15-09-29121	Costs Claimed by the Association of University Centers on Disabilities' Termination and Final Closeout of Contract Number SS00-06-60074	9/2/2009
A-15-09-29176	Management Advisory Report: Defense Contract Audit Agency Report on Mathematica Policy Research, Incorporated's Termination Settlement Proposal for Contract Number SS00-06-60084	9/23/2009
A-14-10-21043	The Social Security Administration's Use of Site Selection Industry Best Practices for its New Data Center	4/12/2010
A-14-10-21095	Congressional Response Report: The Social Security Administration's Data Center Alternatives	4/12/2010

With respect to investigations, the SSA-OIG closed 3,740 criminal investigations during the last semiannual reporting period (10/1/09 – 3/31/10). Approximately half of these resulted in no public-record event, such as a criminal conviction. Although we would be pleased to provide you with information about all non-public-record cases, discussions with your staff suggested that you are interested primarily in meritorious cases that were declined for Federal prosecution.

The SSA-OIG is unique in the IG community in several respects. Among these is that the nature of individual Social Security benefits is such that we complete many criminal investigations that do not meet the monetary thresholds of Offices of U.S. Attorneys. This apparent negative, however, becomes a positive due to a second unique aspect of this OIG; the availability of many remedies beyond Federal criminal prosecution. Many of our investigations that are declined federally are instead prosecuted at the State level, where we enjoy an outstanding working relationship with prosecutors across the country. When this remedy is not available, cases can be referred to our own Office of Counsel, which administers SSA's Civil Monetary Penalty program, imposing substantial financial penalties on those proven through our investigations to have defrauded SSA. Finally, when even this remedy is unavailable, SSA administers an administrative sanctions program, through which those who defraud the Agency's benefit programs are declared ineligible for benefits for a set period of time.

Through these myriad approaches, the SSA-OIG has, in its short history, learned to work with the limitations inherent in a Federal criminal system that has limited resources. We would be happy to

provide additional information on our federally declined cases upon your request. I wanted, however, to first make you aware that while we would be pleased to see all of our cases go to Federal prosecution, we have many viable alternatives that render Federal declination less problematic than it may be for other Offices of Inspector General.

Page Three—Senator Tom Coburn

Third, you asked whether any Federal official has ever interfered with this office's ability to communicate with Congress about our budget or any other issue. This has never occurred.

Finally, you requested a copy of my earlier correspondence to Representative Issa. A copy of that correspondence is enclosed.

I trust this is responsive to your concerns, but should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, or your staff may contact Jonathan L. Lasher, Assistant Inspector General for External Relations, at (410) 965-7178. An identical copy of this letter is being provided to Senator Charles Grassley.

Sincerely,

S

Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General

Enclosure



SOCIAL SECURITY

June 15, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senator
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley,

This is in response to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Coburn, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's Office of Inspector General (SSA-OIG). Our response to each of these three requests is below.

First, you asked that we identify all instances from October 1, 2008 to the present in which SSA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities and/or has restricted our access to information. While a degree of tension is inherent in the job of an Inspector General, I am pleased to report that my relationship with the Commissioner of Social Security and his staff is one of mutual respect and cooperation. The only incident in which information we requested from the agency was delayed was in the course of our audit work concerning the replacement of the National Computer Center. While the majority of the documents we requested were provided without delay, certain records, including a report prepared by a contractor, were not provided until after a delay of several months.

In addition, we have encountered delays in audit and investigative work, and have even rejected or abandoned audit and investigative projects due to delays occasioned by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA) and the agency's implementation thereof. The nature of our program work is such that computerized matches of data are critical to our mission. The requirements of the CMPPA hinder these efforts, and delays and obstacles encountered in obtaining the agency's cooperation in executing computer matching agreements has on occasion made a difficult situation even more frustrating. It is my understanding that the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency is seeking a legislative exemption from many of the CMPPA's requirements for Inspectors General, and I strongly support that effort.

Second, you requested that I provide you with information pertaining to closed audits, evaluations, and investigations that were not made available to the public for the period January 1, 2009 through April 30, 2010. With respect to audits and evaluations, the following reviews were issued as "limited distribution" reports during this timeframe. I would note that while the reports themselves were not made available, the titles, issue dates, and summaries are posted on our website in an effort to be as transparent as possible:

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The SSA-OIG is unique in the IG community in several respects. Among these is that the nature of individual Social Security benefits is such that we complete many criminal investigations that do not meet the monetary thresholds of Offices of U.S. Attorneys. This apparent negative, however, becomes a positive due to a second unique aspect of this OIG; the availability of many remedies beyond Federal criminal prosecution. Many of our investigations that are declined federally are instead prosecuted at the State level, where we enjoy an outstanding working relationship with prosecutors across the country. When this remedy is not available, cases can be referred to our own Office of Counsel, which administers SSA's Civil Monetary Penalty program, imposing substantial financial penalties on those proven through our investigations to have defrauded SSA. Finally, when even this remedy is unavailable, SSA administers an administrative sanctions program, through which those who defraud the Agency's benefit programs are declared ineligible for benefits for a set period of time.

Through these myriad approaches, the SSA-OIG has, in its short history, learned to work with the limitations inherent in a Federal criminal system that has limited resources. We would be happy to provide additional information on our federally declined cases upon your request. I wanted, however, to first make you aware that while we would be pleased to see all of our cases go to Federal prosecution, we have many viable alternatives that render Federal declination less problematic than it may be for other Offices of Inspector General.

Page Three – Senator Charles E. Grassley

Third, you asked whether any Federal official has ever interfered with this office's ability to communicate with Congress about our budget or any other issue. This has never occurred.

Finally, you requested a copy of my earlier correspondence to Representative Issa. A copy of that correspondence is enclosed.

I trust this is responsive to your concerns, but should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, or your staff may contact Jonathan L. Lasher, Assistant Inspector General for External Relations, at (410) 965-7178. An identical copy of this letter is being provided to Senator Tom Coburn.

Sincerely,

S

Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General

Enclosure



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Inspector General

January 6, 2011

The Honorable Tom Coburn
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This is further to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Grassley, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's (SSA) Office of the Inspector General (OIG), and asked that this office provide biannual updates. Our response to each of your three requests for the six-month period just completed is below.

First, you asked that we identify all instances in which SSA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities and/or has restricted our access to information. There have been no such instances related to any audit, evaluation, or investigation. The concerns I expressed in my June 15, 2010 response to your original request, however, pertaining to delays occasioned by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA), remain. Further, SSA has recently opined that the SSA OIG lacks the authority to independently sign or enter into Computer Matching Agreements. I continue to support the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's efforts to obtain a legislative exemption from many of the CMPPA's requirements for Inspectors General.

Second, you requested that I provide you with information pertaining to closed audits, evaluations, and investigations that were not made available to the public. For the period May 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010 (the close of our semiannual reporting period) the following reviews were issued as "limited distribution" reports during this timeframe. I would note that while the reports themselves were not made available, the titles, issue dates, and summaries are posted on our website in an effort to be as transparent as possible:

Limited Distribution Reports Issued May 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010		
CIN	Report Title	Report Issued
A-14-10-20170	The Social Security Administration's Response to Congressional Inquiry Concerning New Data Center Site Selection	8/27/2010
A-14-10-20116	The Social Security Administration's Disaster Preparedness	8/13/2010
A-14-10-30110	The Social Security Administration's Second Support Center Disaster Recovery Capability	7/22/2010
A-15-10-21088	CESSI, Division of Axiom Resource Management, Inc., Indirect Cost Rate Proposals for Fiscal Years 2007 and 2008	7/16/2010

With respect to investigations, the SSA OIG closed 3,373 criminal investigations during the last semiannual reporting period (April 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010). Approximately half of these resulted in no public-record event, such as a criminal conviction. Although we would be pleased to provide you with information about all non-public-record cases, discussions with your staff several months ago suggested that you are interested primarily in meritorious cases that were declined for Federal prosecution. As I explained in my June 15, 2010 response to your original request, these declinations are not inconsistent with our mandate to oversee SSA's programs and operations by preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse. Many of our investigations have limited appeal for criminal prosecution, but still result in savings to SSA programs, and have a deterrent effect on those who would attempt to defraud these critical programs.

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Inspector General



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Office of the Inspector General

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Sincerely,

S

Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Inspector General

June 1, 2011

The Honorable Tom Coburn, M.D.
United States Senator
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn,

This is further to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Grassley, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's (SSA) Office of Inspector General (OIG), and asked that we continue to provide this information on an ongoing, semiannual basis. Our response to each of the three requests for the period October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011 is below.

First, you asked that we identify all instances in which SSA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities and/or has restricted our access to information. This OIG's relationship with the Commissioner of Social Security and his staff continues to be cooperative and productive. Therefore, there have been no incidents of resistance and/or objection during this period.

As I reported in my letter to you dated June 15, 2010, however, we continue to encounter delays in audit and investigative work due to the operation of the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA). We continue to advocate for a legislative solution to this issue in the form of an exemption for this office, or for all Inspectors General.

Second, you requested that I provide you with information pertaining to closed audits, evaluations, and investigations that were not made available to the public. For the period October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011, we had one closed audit not made available to the public:

CIN	Report Title	Audit Cancelled
A-05-09-29173	Questionable Evidence from a Michigan Medical Professional	3/25/2011

We initiated this audit in February 2010. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b5

Further, with respect to audits and evaluations, the following reviews were issued as “limited distribution” reports during this timeframe. I would note that while the reports themselves were not made available to the public, the titles, issue dates, and summaries are posted on our website in an effort to be as transparent as possible:

CIN	Report Title	Report Issued
A-14-11-21138	Congressional Response Report: The Social Security Administration's Disaster Recovery Capabilities (Limited Distribution)	11/1/2010
A-14-10-20184	The Social Security Administration's New Data Center Site Alternatives (Limited Distribution)	2/10/2011
A-06-10-20173	Follow-up: Personally Identifiable Information Made Available to the Public Via the Death Master File (Limited Distribution)	3/31/2011

With respect to investigations, the SSA OIG closed 3,358 criminal investigations during this period (October 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011). Approximately half of these resulted in no public-record event, such as a criminal conviction. Although we would be pleased to provide you with information about all non-public-record cases, discussions with your staff last year suggested that you are interested primarily in meritorious cases that were declined for Federal prosecution.

As I explained last year, the SSA OIG is unique in the IG community in several respects. Among these is that the nature of individual Social Security benefits is such that we complete many criminal investigations that do not meet the monetary thresholds of Offices of U.S. Attorneys. This apparent negative, however, becomes a positive due to a second unique aspect of this OIG; the availability of many remedies beyond Federal criminal prosecution. Many of our investigations that are declined federally are instead prosecuted at the State level, where we enjoy an outstanding working relationship with prosecutors across the country. When this remedy is not available, cases can be referred to our own Office of Counsel, which administers SSA's Civil Monetary Penalty program, imposing substantial financial penalties on those proven through our investigations to have defrauded SSA. Finally, when even this remedy is unavailable, SSA administers an administrative sanctions program, through which those who defraud the Agency's benefit programs are declared ineligible for benefits for a set period of time.

Through these myriad approaches, the SSA OIG has, in its short history, learned to work with the limitations inherent in a Federal criminal system that has limited resources. We would be happy to provide additional information on our federally declined cases upon your request. I wanted, however, to first make you aware that while we would be pleased to see all of our cases go to Federal prosecution, we have many viable alternatives that render Federal declination less problematic than it may be for other Offices of Inspector General.

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Page Three – The Honorable Tom Coburn, M.D.

I trust this is responsive to your concerns, but should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, or your staff may contact Jonathan L. Lasher, Assistant Inspector General for External Relations, at (410) 965-7178. An identical copy of this letter is being provided to Senator Charles Grassley.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Inspector General

June 1, 2011

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senator
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley,

This is further to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Coburn, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's (SSA) Office of Inspector General (OIG), and asked that we continue to provide this information on an ongoing, semiannual basis. Our response to each of the three requests for the period October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011 is below.

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A-14-10-20184	The Social Security Administration's New Data Center Site Alternatives (Limited Distribution)	2/10/2011
A-06-10-20173	Follow-up: Personally Identifiable Information Made Available to the Public Via the Death Master File (Limited Distribution)	3/31/2011

With respect to investigations, the SSA-OIG closed 3,358 criminal investigations during this period (October 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011). Approximately half of these resulted in no public-record event, such as a criminal conviction. Although we would be pleased to provide you with information about all non-public-record cases, discussions with your staff last year suggested that you are interested primarily in meritorious cases that were declined for Federal prosecution.

As I explained last year, the SSA-OIG is unique in the IG community in several respects. Among these is that the nature of individual Social Security benefits is such that we complete many criminal investigations that do not meet the monetary thresholds of Offices of U.S. Attorneys. This apparent negative, however, becomes a positive due to a second unique aspect of this OIG; the availability of many remedies beyond Federal criminal prosecution. Many of our investigations that are declined federally are instead prosecuted at the State level, where we enjoy an outstanding working relationship with prosecutors across the country. When this remedy is not available, cases can be referred to our own Office of Counsel, which administers SSA's Civil Monetary Penalty program, imposing substantial financial penalties on those proven through our investigations to have defrauded SSA. Finally, when even this remedy is unavailable, SSA administers an administrative sanctions program, through which those who defraud the Agency's benefit programs are declared ineligible for benefits for a set period of time.

Through these myriad approaches, the SSA-OIG has, in its short history, learned to work with the limitations inherent in a Federal criminal system that has limited resources. We would be happy to provide additional information on our federally declined cases upon your request. I wanted, however, to first make you aware that while we would be pleased to see all of our cases go to Federal prosecution, we have many viable alternatives that render Federal declination less problematic than it may be for other Offices of Inspector General.

Third, you asked whether any Federal official has interfered with this office's ability to communicate with Congress about our budget or any other issue. This has not occurred.

Page Three – The Honorable Charles E. Grassley

I trust this is responsive to your concerns, but should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me, or your staff may contact Jonathan L. Lasher, Assistant Inspector General for External Relations, at (410) 965-7178. An identical copy of this letter is being provided to Senator Tom Coburn.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Inspector General

November 23, 2011

The Honorable Tom Coburn, M.D.
United States Senator
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This is further to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Grassley, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's (SSA) Office of the Inspector General (OIG), and asked that we continue to provide this information on an ongoing, semiannual basis. I am pleased to provide below our response for the period April 1, 2011 through September 30, 2011.

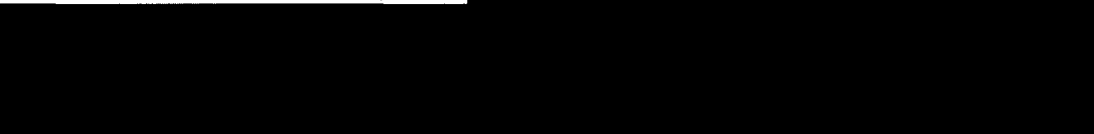
First, you asked that we identify all instances in which SSA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities, and/or has restricted our access to information. Our relationship with the Commissioner of Social Security and his staff continues to be cooperative and productive. Therefore, there have been no instances as outlined above during this reporting period.

As I reported in my letter to you dated June 15, 2010, we continue to encounter delays in audit and investigative work due to limitations created by the *Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act*. We continue to advocate for a legislative solution to this issue in the form of an exemption for this office, or for all inspectors general.

Second, you requested that I provide you with information pertaining to closed audits, evaluations, and investigations that were not made available to the public. For this reporting period, we had one closed audit not made available to the public:

CIN	Report Title	Audit Cancelled
A-08-09-19109	Supplemental Security Income Recipients Who Alleged Being Separated or Divorced	6/10/2011

We initiated this audit in February 2010.



65

Further, with respect to audits and evaluations, the following reviews were issued as "limited distribution" reports during this timeframe. I would note that while the reports themselves were

not made available to the public, the titles, issue dates, and summaries are posted on our website in an effort to be as transparent as possible:

CIN	Report Title	Report Issued
A-15-10-20137	The Handling and Destruction of Social Security Number Cards Deemed as Spoilage (Limited Distribution)	4/26/2011
A-14-11-11144	The Program of Requirements for the Social Security Administration's New Data Center (Limited Distribution)	5/13/2011

With respect to investigations, the SSA OIG closed 3,809 criminal investigations during this period (3/31/11 – 9/30/11). Approximately half of these resulted in no public-record event, such as a criminal conviction. Although we would be pleased to provide you with information about all non-public-record cases, discussions with your staff two years ago suggested that you are interested primarily in meritorious cases that were declined for Federal prosecution.

As I have explained in prior responses, the SSA OIG is unique in the IG community in several respects. Among these is that the nature of individual Social Security benefits is such that we complete many criminal investigations that do not meet the monetary thresholds of Offices of U.S. Attorneys. This apparent negative, however, becomes a positive due to a second unique aspect of this OIG; the availability of many remedies beyond Federal criminal prosecution. Many of our investigations that are declined federally are instead prosecuted at the State level, where we enjoy an outstanding working relationship with prosecutors across the country. When this remedy is not available, we refer cases internally to our own Office of Counsel, which administers SSA's Civil Monetary Penalty program. This authority enables us to impose substantial financial penalties on investigative subjects for whom the evidence clearly indicates they have defrauded SSA. Finally, when even this remedy is unavailable, SSA administers an administrative sanctions program, through which those who defraud the Agency's benefit programs are declared ineligible for benefits for a set period of time.

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Office of the Inspector General

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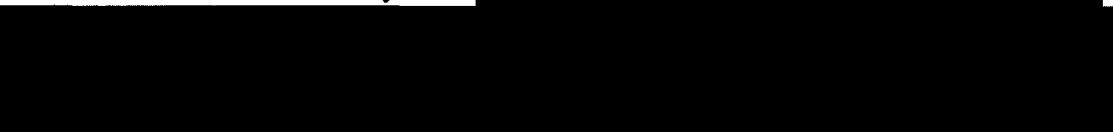
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Sincerely,



Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Inspector General

April 20, 2012

The Honorable Tom Coburn, M.D.
United States Senator
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This is in response to your letter, signed jointly with Senator Grassley, dated April 8, 2010. In that letter, you made three requests of the Social Security Administration's Office of Inspector General (SSA-OIG). Our response to each of these three requests for the period of October 1, 2011-March 31, 2012 is below.

First, you asked that we identify all instances in which SSA has resisted and/or objected to our oversight activities, and/or has restricted our access to information. As I reported in my letter to you dated June 15, 2010, we continue to encounter delays in audit and investigative work due to the operation of the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA). We continue to advocate for a legislative solution to this issue in the form of an exemption for this office, or for all Inspectors General.

Second, you requested that I provide you with information pertaining to closed audits, evaluations, and investigations that were not made available to the public. For the period October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012, we had one closed audit not made available to the public:

A-13-11-11123	Accuracy of Special Disability Workload Payments	11/23/2011
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We initiated this audit in July 2010. 

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Further, with respect to audits and evaluations, the following reviews were issued as "limited distribution" reports during this timeframe. I would note that while the reports themselves were not made available to the public, the titles, issue dates, and summaries are posted on our website in an effort to be as transparent as possible:

A-15-11-21129	MAXIMUS' Incurred Cost Proposals for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005	10/11/2011
A-03-11-21162	Controls Over the Annual Wage Reporting Process	10/18/2011
A-12-11-21190	Follow-up: Physical Security at the Office of Disability Adjudication and Review's Headquarters Building	11/4/2011
A-09-11-21165	Controls over Social Security Internet Benefit Applications	12/7/2011
A-15-11-11176	Internal Control Review over the Processing of Social Security Number Cards at the Second Support Center	2/9/2012
A-06-11-21189	South Dakota CARES, Inc., an Organizational Representative Payee for the Social Security Administration	3/14/2012

With respect to investigations, the SSA-OIG closed 3,804 criminal investigations during the last semiannual reporting period (10/1/11 – 3/31/12). Approximately half of these resulted in no public-record event, such as a criminal conviction. Although we would be pleased to provide you with information about all non-public-record cases, discussions with your staff suggested that you are interested primarily in meritorious cases that were declined for Federal prosecution.

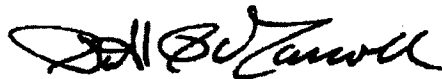
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Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Inspector General

April 20, 2012

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
United States Senator
Washington, DC 20510

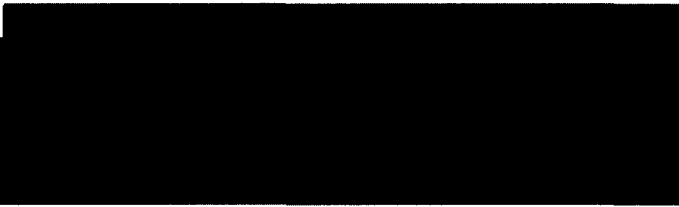
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Sincerely,

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Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.
Inspector General



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 08-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: TVA FOIA Officer
Denise Smith
400 West Summit Hill Dr. WT 7D
Knoxville, TN 37902-1499
Fax: 865-632-6901

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

May 8, 2012

This responds to your letter dated April 14, 2012, to the TVA Office of the Inspector General (OIG) requesting information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) 5 U.S.C. § 552 (2006 & Supp. III 2009). You requested a copy of each biannual response, including the original response, to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to the TVA OIG to provide a summary of non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

Enclosed are the responses and reports responsive to your request.

For non-commercial requests, TVA's FOIA regulations (18 C.F.R. § 1301) provide that fees for the first two hours of search time and the first 100 pages of copying are waived. Since this response was made within those guidelines, there is no charge for processing your request.

If you have questions, you may contact me at (865) 632-6945 or by e-mail to foia@tva.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Denise Smith". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Denise Smith
TVA FOIA Officer

Enclosures



Office of the Inspector General

Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Richard W. Moore
Inspector General

June 28, 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

This letter and its enclosures present our response to your April 8, 2010, joint inquiry with Tom Coburn, Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. Your inquiry was related to the independence necessary for my office to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and included four specific requests for information. These requests, and our responses, are as follows:

- Agency Corporation: The TVA has neither resisted nor objected to the Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) oversight activities, nor has it restricted my office's access to information.
- Closed, Non-Public Investigations, Evaluation, and Audits: Enclosure 1 includes a listing of closed, non-public TVA OIG investigations from January 1, 2009, to June 1, 2010. The TVA OIG did not have any closed, non-public audits or evaluations during that period.
- OIG Communication with the Congress: No federal official has threatened or otherwise attempted to impede my office's ability to communicate with the Congress on any matter, including the OIG budget.
- Outstanding Recommendations: Enclosure 2 is a copy of the letter that we sent to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 16, 2010, regarding open and unimplemented recommendations at the TVA.

on closed?

Regarding your request for information enclosed, non-public investigations, evaluations, and audits, we understand from conversations between the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency and your staff that you wanted the OIGs to provide relevant, summary information and avoid providing Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. We do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Coburn as the joint requester for this information. Please feel free to contact me at (865) 633-7300 or richard.moore@tvaioig.gov if you need additional information. Charles Kandt, my Legal Counsel, is also available to assist you and can be reached at (865) 633-7347 or charles.kandt@tvaioig.gov.

Very truly yours,



Richard W. Moore

Enclosures (2)

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
(Investigations)
January 1, 2009 – June 2010**

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
09/17/09	Report to management	TVA Nuclear requested the OIG to conduct an investigation into the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) complaint of a TVA employee at Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant (BFN). The employee alleged that TVA retaliated against him for bringing up the fact they violated the health and safety of the workers by not following the Fitness For Duty (FFD) guidelines placed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). This investigation did not develop evidence to substantiate the allegation. A report was issued to TVA management informing them that the allegations were unsubstantiated. (02E18518)
04/19/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon information received from an anonymous individual via the Empowerline (TVA OIG's hotline) that alleged material located in the shared network folder of a TVA employee at a nuclear plant "resembled" unspecified "terrorist information." An OIG investigation concluded the individual had placed documents containing references to bomb making methodology, anarchy, and killing techniques into his designated TVA WBN shared network drive folder. Based on the content of the material located, the OIG notified the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Joint Terrorism Task Force. In a joint interview with the FBI, the individual stated his interest was solely in survival gear/tactics/shelters, not in terrorist activity or bomb making. He explained that he did not own a personal printer, nor did he have an opportunity to read through the results of his query at home, so he placed the query results into his designated TVA shared network drive folder so he could read and print anything of interest with regard to survival gear/tactics/shelters when time permitted. The FBI determined through the assessment process that further investigation of the individual by the FBI was not warranted at the time and advised that their assessment of the individual had been closed. A report was provided to TVA management. (03B12714)
07/08/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon receipt of information from the NRC that a whistleblower complaint was recently filed, and because the TVA OIG was mentioned in the complaint, the NRC was forwarding to the complaint for information. The NRC anticipated TVA would likely respond on a jurisdictional basis, denying any involvement since TVA was not an employer in this instance and had no hiring/firing role in the contractor matters. No evidence was developed in the investigation to support that TVA directed the contractor to fire the whistleblower. This matter was closed with a report to TVA management. (08H12343)
02/02/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon a complaint that as a result of reporting hazards and experiencing an injury, management took actions the complainant interpreted as being harassment. Subsequently, the complainant admitted to falsifying U.S. DOL Workers' Compensation forms. The complainant was terminated due to his lack of candor. This matter was closed and a report was issued to TVA management. (08H12511)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
01/11/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon an allegation from complainant that high-pressure-wash contractor employees were directed to work in an unsafe condition cleaning a tank at a fossil plant. There was solid material that could fall and seriously injure the employees. Complainant filed a second complaint that plant workers had entered an allegedly unsafe tank. TVA management requested an investigation to determine whether anyone had entered the tank. The OIG investigation determined it was unlikely anyone entered the tank. The matter was closed with a report issued to TVA management. (09C12942)
02/02/10	Report to management	A source provided information that an equipment operator contract employee has been terminated by TVA and a contractor company for allegedly failing a drug test when the employee, in fact, had reportedly tested inconclusive and did not fail the drug test. By being identified as having failed, the employee was restricted from employment. The investigation revealed the equipment operator's drug test results specimen was not consistent with normal human urine." A report was issued to management. It was recommended that the equipment operator's restriction code in the system be changed to reflect a permanent ban from TVA employment due to a drug screen result that was not consistent with normal human urine, a tampered test. (10B12719)
09/17/09	Report to management	TVA management at BFN requested the OIG's assistance in reviewing several instances where TVA employees were signing off on documents and check list items that work had been completed when it actually had not. Specifically, during the performance of Preventative Maintenance to inspect the water flood gates for door 229, it was identified by a NRC inspector that the removable rubber block seals for the door were missing from its storage location, rendering the flood gate inoperable. The NRC investigation was discontinued because the investigator did not believe the incident was serious enough to continue investigating, and BFN management believes the problem is a "lack of rigor" or diligence in the execution of procedures and not any falsification resulting from intentional wrongdoing or gross negligence. The OIG investigation found no evidence that the inspection was conducted improperly or that the inspection was knowingly falsified. (12E12345)
03/26/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on allegations received from TVA management regarding a TVA employee's workers' compensation claim. It was alleged the TVA employee may have injured himself at home the weekend prior to alleging his injury at work. There was insufficient evidence to indicate the TVA employee knowingly submitted a false workers' compensation claim. Matter closed, allegation was unsubstantiated. A report was issue to management informing them of the outcome of our investigation. (14C12068)
03/04/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on a TVA OIG employee finding an envelope containing documents related to workplace violence in her chair. The packet was delivered through TVA interoffice mail and the documents contained information which is highlighted and underlined. Our investigation revealed the documents were intended as a follow-up to an OIG Empowerline complaint in which a Sequoyah employee has concerns about the behavior of a coworker and were not intended as a threat. The OIG issued a report to management with In a response to a report, TVA management concurred and accepted recommendations that employees should be counseled as to conflicts in the workplace and have consulted HR representatives regarding employee behavior. HR is coordinating with Ombudsman to interview employees regarding behavior. (15D12879)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
09/14/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on information received from TVA's Information Services. Allegations included e-mail sent from a TVA e-mail address containing partially nude images of an unknown female which appeared to be taken at a TVA facility. Our investigation substantiated the allegations and a report was issued to management. The TVA employee responsible for the e-mail was denied unescorted access privileges and additional information has been added to the Human Resource Information System, the Contractor Hire In-Process System, and the Plant Access Data System regarding the employee's computer misuse. (20Z11857)
04/05/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on an Empowerline complaint alleging that waste and abuse is occurring in the Fire Protection Group at the BFN, the primary cause of which was alleged to be a dysfunctional work package scheduling system. The complaint further alleged that as a result, a recent NRC inspection found two quality assurance violations involving compensatory fire hoses sized wrong and not demonstrating sensitivity to failed SRs, as well as non-functioning emergency lighting. The NRC report on these violations is not yet complete; however BFN has contract employees working around the clock to fix these problems, at great expense, which should have been corrected within the normal man-hours and in the normal course of business of the FP group. A report was issued and management agreed with the recommendations. (20Z12923)
09/29/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on information received from a TVA employee reporting a possible sabotage and train derailment at the Shawnee Fossil Plant. On May 2, 2009, a 31 car coal train arrived at Shawnee by Union Pacific. The train remained on track number 4 until about 8:30 p.m. on Monday, May 4, 2009. Two Heavy Equipment operators tried to move 14 rail cars to the coal dumper when two cars derailed and 2 additional cars were damaged. Preliminary investigation revealed someone moved the rail switch under the train causing the cars to derail and damage the rails cars and the track. Shawnee management reported personnel issues and other incidents among some of the heavy equipment operators in yard operations at Shawnee. The cost for TVA to re-rail the train cars, and repair and inspect the track, totaled \$24,634.50. Yard Operations management believed the train derailment was the final result of a series of personnel events that had occurred in yard operations at Shawnee, including administrative action taken against one of the heavy equipment operators. Our investigation determined there were five heavy equipment operators who were either working at the time of the derailment or associated with the personnel events leading up to the derailment. Each of these heavy equipment operators was given a polygraph examination and one failed the polygraph; however, this employee continued to deny any involvement in the derailment. There was no other evidence to link the employee to the train derailment. (24A12592)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
03/19/09	Report to management/USAO (U.S. Attorney's Office) declined prosecution	An anonymous complainant to the Empowerline asserted a contractor employee is the daughter of TVA Human Resources Vice President (VP). The complainant alleged the daughter was recommended for and subsequently hired as a contractor for TVA at Watts Bar Nuclear Plant. The complainant was concerned that a subcontractor could be fired on a Friday and report for orientation on a Monday to a different contractor for an HR position. The complainant felt that whether direct contact from the VP did or did not occur there may have been pressure to hire his daughter due to the father's position. Our investigation revealed (1) the VP advocated for the hiring of his daughter on an ongoing contract; (2) numerous senior level TVA managers became substantially involved due to the VP's position; (3) the VP's daughter was not eligible to be listed as a dependent as of January 1, 2009, and (4) the VP did not take appropriate action to remove her from his benefits even after being requested to verify her eligibility by a TVA Employee Service Center employee. We issued a report to TVA Management. The VP resigned from TVA employment and repaid the amount of benefits received. The case was declined for prosecution. (1H12985)
04/14/10	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	TVA management contacted the OIG regarding allegations of falsified documents. The investigation determined a nuclear plant training specialist falsified security training records in violation of 10 CFR 50.7 and 10 CFR 50.9 of the SQN physical security plan. A Report of Administrative Inquiry (RAI) was sent to TVA management. The TVA employee was terminated. In addition, TVA changed internal policy to reflect the OIG's recommendations; the subject was terminated from his employment with TVA as a direct result of the OIG investigation. (12E12918)
02/23/09	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	The OIG was advised that a subcontractor company working as a TVA custodial provider is allegedly owned and operated by the wife of the TVA Facilities Custodial Manager, which is a conflict of interest. As a result of the investigation a letter of warning was issued to the TVA manager for violation of TVA's ethical standards. Additionally, a report was issued to TVA management with other recommendations. The USAO declined prosecution. (13E11801)
02/03/09	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from a TVA Realty representative alleging TVA provided \$500,000 in connection with the creation of the ARTE Center for laboratory and office space. Apparently, the investor was obtaining financial commitments from federal and state agencies but used the money to make a personal investment in a hotel. A report was issued to TVA and recommendations were made. (14D11979)
03/26/10	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from the USAO, which referred to an article in the Knoxville News Sentinel, dated September 2, 2009, titled, "E-mails cause wave of dismay." The article concerned an allegation that a TVA employee, in responding to a local marina owner requesting payment for a boat slip, responded with a threatening note. Because the Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) expressed interest in this matter, an investigation was initiated. As a result of our investigation, Human Resources added relevant documentation to the subject's file, and he was counseled to compensate the marina owner the questioned funds. (15C12835)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
08/24/09	USAO and state declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated when the Manager, TVA Fleet Services, contacted the OIG and stated an individual who identified himself as the subject's neighbor called and said subject was misusing a TVA vehicle. Investigation revealed that subject is on-call 24 hours a day. He does drive his assigned TVA vehicle after normal work hours when TVA contacts him outside of normal work hours and sends him to do a job after hours. (04C12278)
06/25/09	USAO and state declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information that a TVA employee compromised TVA IT security by gaining unauthorized access to Information Services Senior Project Manager's TVA-owned laptop computer on July 21 and 22, 2008. The TVA employee was terminated as a result of this investigation. The USAO and the District Attorney from Hamilton County, Tennessee declined criminal prosecution. (25A12045)
05/14/09	USAO declined prosecution	During an OIG investigation of a utilities officer, a TVA employee was interviewed and asked not to divulge the existence of the investigation to the subject. Subsequently, the utilities officer stated the TVA employee had done so. The TVA employee denied the allegations, and the allegations were otherwise unsubstantiated. (01D12391)
05/26/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on TVA management reporting to the OIG that a TVA employee had possible fraudulent entries associated with her TVA travel credit card. Charges on the employee's travel card did not correspond with travel expense voucher, to include hotel stays. Additionally, the card has been closed due to TVA changing creditors (late 2008), but there was a \$721.15 unpaid balance for which the employee was responsible and had not paid. Our investigation found that all charges were supported and the card balance was paid-in-full by the subject and her work-related travel supported her submitted vouchers. There was no evidence of criminal activity and the investigation was closed. (12C12384)
09/25/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to OIG Investigators alleging a TVA contract employee may not be eligible for temporary living expenses that he was claiming. A review of documentation and interviews revealed that all expenses claimed were in compliance with the contract and TVA policy. There was no evidence of criminal activity and the investigation was closed. (12C12676)
09/02/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information developed during an OIG data mining project that indicated a TVA contract employee had purchased a home at his temporary work location, making him ineligible for temporary living expenses. TVA policy requires a permanent residence be maintained that is over 60 miles from the temporary work location for the contract employee to be eligible for temporary living expenses. Our investigation determined that the contract employee does maintain a permanent residence that is over 60 miles from his temporary work location. The investigation was closed. (12C12688)
09/15/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to the OIG questioning the temporary living allowance of a TVA contract employee because the individual submitted a new permanent address which differed from the original temporary living certification he had submitted. The investigation revealed the contract employee does indeed own a residence in a separate state than his temporary work location. The investigation was closed. (12C12708)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
12/21/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to the OIG questioning the temporary living allowance of a TVA contract employee because the individual submitted a new permanent address differing from their original temporary living certifications. The investigation revealed the contract employee owns the residence in question and spends weekends at the residence. His wife resides at the residence. No evidence of criminal wrongdoing was identified and no breach of policy appears to have occurred. The investigation was closed. (12C12741)
02/10/10	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to the OIG questioning the temporary living allowance of a TVA contractor. The investigation determined the contract employee had a temporary residence near his work location and a permanent residence located more than 60 miles from his temporary work location. No evidence of criminal wrongdoing was identified and no breach of policy appears to have occurred. The investigation was closed. (12C12745)
11/18/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information identified through a data mining review by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, TVA's Health Care third party administrator. BCBST advised the OIG that a physician's pathology group were potentially double billing for lab services performed. After further review, our investigation determined that the dollar loss to TVA was minimal (\$2,000); however, potential losses for the alleged scheme were several hundred thousand dollars to all insurance providers. An analysis of information pertaining to billings to TVA did not identify any patterns that would indicate criminal activity. This matter was referred to the United States Attorney's Office Middle District of Tennessee but was declined for prosecution. The investigation was closed due to lack of prosecutive interest. (12D11945)
02/03/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on TVA management providing information that a TVA employee questioned why his Winning Performance payout amount was not 15 percent as stated in his offer letter. The employee was hired by TVA in April 2008. TVA Human Resources advised that Winning Performance amounts are not typically stated in offer letters. Prior to contacting the OIG, TVA management obtained a copy of the letter from TVA and determined the letter did NOT contain a Winning Performance amount. However, the letter obtained from the TVA employee did contain a statement regarding 15 percent Winning Performance. TVA management questioned the validity of the letter provided by the employee. This case was referred to the United States Attorney's Office, Eastern District of Tennessee, in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The AUSA advised that no clear criminal violation had occurred since there was no monetary loss to the government. The TVA employee resigned from TVA. The TVA employee was allowed by TVA HR to receive a 10 percent Winning Performance payout. He was not required to repay TVA the signing bonus he received, nor was he required to reimburse TVA for his moving expenses. The investigation was closed. (12E12141)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
02/10/10	USAO declined prosecution	During an ongoing investigation of a TVA contract employee receiving temporary living allowance from TVA, Special Agents became aware a Senoir TVA Secretary had signed a lease for the contract employee indicating he was leasing a house from her. The OIG investigation revealed the lease was a sham to allow the contract employee to receive the temporary living allowance. The contract employee committed suicide during the investigation and the Senoir TVA Secretary retired from TVA. The US Attorney's office declined prosecution of the Senoir TVA Secretary. (12E12677)
09/21/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from TVA OIG Audit. The audit identified \$27,228 in nonmanual labor costs that were either unsupported or had already been billed to TVA. The contractor agreed with the Audit findings and agreed to repay those charges. The case was declined by the USAO due to lack of intent to defraud and low dollar threshold not meeting prosecutive guidelines. (12E12724)
02/23/09	USAO declined prosecution	During the conduct of another OIG investigation, the OIG was informed that a current TVA contract manager was offered a job by a company that contracted with TVA though the contract manager. Our investigation, including subpoenaed bank account records, failed to disclose any information that the contract manager received a payoff. The US Attorney's office declined prosecution for the violation of U.S.C. Title 18, Section 207. (13E00435)
02/23/09	USAO declined prosecution	A TVA contractor company billed TVA for a labor classification of Super General Foreman when this classification was not included in the contract. The TVA Project Manager and Technical Contract Manager approved the invoices that included this classification even though TCM's do not have the authority to make changes to a contract. In the initial audit, TVA Procurement backed OIG Audits findings that these charges were billed outside the terms of the contract and recouped the money from the contractor. In a later audit, TVA Procurement supported SWCI and have refused to recoup the money. This case was declined for prosecution by the US Attorney's Office. (13E12085)
09/14/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on an allegation a TVA employee is currently under contract to TVA at Watts Bar Unit 2 to provide ASME audit/review support. As part of his contract, the TVA employee is paid mileage (actual costs of transportation) from his home to the job site and submits invoices each month requesting reimbursement for the mileage he has incurred (the number of trips each month @ 105 miles round trip). Allegations also include that the TVA employee was recently seen by his manager carpooling to work but submitted the regular mileage for each day that he went through the security gate that month. Our investigation found no evidence the TVA employee was carpooling to work with other individuals on days he submitted mileage; rather the TVA employee would on occasion have other individuals ride to work with him and these individuals would drive the TVA employee's vehicle (a Ford F150 pickup truck). There was no indication the TVA employee charged mileage inappropriately. (13E12156)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
07/22/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a TVA OIG Audit of a contract between a TVA contractor company and TVA, retroactive to October 1, 2002, to eliminate the requirement for the contractor to reimburse TVA for overbilled Paid Time Off costs for those personnel assigned to the BFN Unit 1 project and to provide for the total 12.8 percent paid absences rate to be adjusted each year based on the contractor's actual audited costs. TVA OIG Audit calculated that TVA's actual net loss due to the contract change was \$343,548. TVA OIG Audit could not determine why TVA would have agreed to make the contract change to eliminate the billing adjustment for Paid Time Off costs unless TVA had relied on misleading information from the contractor regarding its costs. Since TVA OIG Audit addressed the subject matter of this investigation in their audit report, there is nothing to be gained by issuing a report addressing the same topic. It is therefore recommended this case be administratively closed. (13E12308)
09/23/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on an Empowerline complaint alleging a TVA contractor company provided engineering services to TVA, apparently beginning after the owner of the company retired from TVA. According to the source, these reports addressed critical structural problems at some of TVA's hydro and fossil plants, as well as TVA's pump storage facility at Raccoon Mountain. The earliest report the source could identify was dated June 13, 2004. It was the sources understanding that any engineering consultant practicing in the state of Tennessee is required by the Tennessee State Board of Architectural Engineering Examiners to have an active professional engineering license and have demonstrated competence in the area they are supplying engineering consulting. The source was informed by TVA management that the retired TVA employee was qualified to provide consulting engineering services on complex stress analyses and TVA Management wanted the retired TVA employee to make "the decisions." Our investigation revealed the retired TVA employee was qualified, both with educational accomplishments and work experience, to perform the task associated with his contracting tasks at TVA, and he complied with the guidelines required by the Tennessee State Board of Architectural Engineering Examiners as to the wording of his company's name. (13E12371)
04/29/10	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on an allegation that In a mediated settlement agreement with a TVA contractor company, TVA agreed to pay the contractor a greater amount than it was entitled to for performance fees related to work done at BFN Unit 1. There may be indications that this fee was paid as Performance Fees instead of certain Team Incentive Fees (TIF) to avoid paying a second TVA contractor company the TIF which was tied to that of the first contractor. As no criminal wrongdoing was identified, the matter was declined by AUSA. Mathematical discrepancies identified in final agreement attributed to efforts to keep agreement intact and avoid litigation. (13E12521)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
04/15/10	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from a complaint received from TVA management alleging that a TVA employee was receiving workers compensation payments from TVA for an injury that he reportedly received in 1982. The complainant alleged the TVA employee was injured at his home on February 21, 1982, and then went to work the next day and reported the injury as if it had happened while working for TVA. The complainant went on to state the TVA employee is not injured because he delivers firewood, works on a farm, and is a substitute driver on a paper route. Our investigation determined the TVA employee did not violate any regulations pertaining to the reporting of his work activities and income; the TVA employee did not have any earnings reported to the State of Alabama. (14C13045)
11/12/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from an Empowerline complaint alleging a TVA Manager has been using the operational budget to buy supplies that are not being used for work at the plant. Allegations also included abuse of time and leave. An investigation was conducted and found allegations were unsubstantiated. (14D12090)
09/17/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from allegations that a TVA Manager violated 18 U.S.C. § 207, Restrictions on Former officers, employees, and elected officials of the executive and legislative branches of the United States. Our investigation did not substantiate the allegations. (15D12535)
09/02/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information from an individual who provided information indicating that a company may be discharging unpermitted substance into the Tennessee river at Loudon, Tennessee. Preliminary interviews and attempted surveillance indicated there is a substance being discharged. Samples of the substance have been provided by a source but the contents have not been determined. Additional surveillance is being considered but location of discharge presents access difficulty. Consequently, this matter was referred to EPA civil enforcement for further action. (23A11814)



Office of the Inspector General

Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Richard W. Moore
Inspector General

April 16, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa, Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Mr. Issa:

This responds to your March 24, 2010, letter requesting information regarding open and unimplemented recommendations my office has made to improve operations and result in savings to the Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA") and ratepayers. I appreciate the opportunity to provide this information to assist you and your committee with the oversight and support for the work my office conducts.

Below is the information you requested related to open and closed recommendations my office has made to TVA as of March 31, 2010.

1. Currently, my office is tracking 119 open and unimplemented recommendations previously made to TVA.
2. Described in the table below are open recommendations in which \$12,667,088 in estimated cost savings could be realized by TVA and the ratepayers if the recommendations are implemented.

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
Audit 2008-11506 Our audit of TVA's contract for turbine generator outage services at TVA nuclear plants has two open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of:		
1. \$171,150 of ineligible and unsupported labor and per diem costs that had been billed to TVA by the contractor.	06/10/2009	\$171,150
2. \$103,144 for resident engineer services that had not been provided by the contractor.	06/10/2009	\$103,144

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
<p>Audit 2007-001C-01 Our audit of TVA subcontracts for welding services (with two companies) has four open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$1,075,020.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$174,912 of overbillings for labor and per diem costs, including: (a) billings of \$38,832 for employees who had not worked on TVA's project; (b) duplicate billings of \$31,736; (c) unsupported costs totaling \$72,070; and (d) overbilled labor rates totaling \$32,274. 2. \$621,428 of overbillings for equipment, including: (a) duplicate billings of \$21,470; (b) unsupported costs totaling \$137,558; and (c) inflated billings totaling \$462,400. 3. \$199,180 of billings for materials for which the subcontractors could not provide supporting documentation. 4. \$79,500 that had been overbilled because the subcontractors billed certain tasks at lump sum prices instead of using the time and material billing rates provided for by the contract. 	<p>09/01/2009</p> <p>09/01/2009</p> <p>09/01/2009</p> <p>09/01/2009</p>	<p>\$174,912</p> <p>\$621,428</p> <p>\$199,180</p> <p>\$79,500</p>
<p>Audit 2008-11510 Our audit of TVA's contract for nuclear plant modification, maintenance, and construction services has three open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$1,902,746.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$1,579,575 in performance fees that had been overpaid due to an inflated fee base and excessive fee rates. 2. \$268,538 in overbilled labor costs due to unbillable payments made to certain employees, excessive pay rates billed for certain employees, unsupported labor hours, incorrect labor markup rates, and overtime costs billed at incorrect rates. 3. \$54,633 in ineligible temporary living allowance payments and relocation costs. 	<p>09/25/2009</p> <p>09/25/2009</p> <p>09/25/2009</p>	<p>\$1,579,575</p> <p>\$268,538</p> <p>\$54,633</p>
<p>Audit 2009-12306 Our audit of TVA's contract for the administration of its dental plan has one open recommendation for TVA to recover \$25,591 in overbillings due to duplicate claim payments, claims that exceeded plan limits, and ineligible orthodontic payments.</p>	<p>11/17/2009</p>	<p>\$25,591</p>

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
<p>Audit 2009-12908 Our audit of a company's proposal to provide engineering services has two open recommendations for TVA to save a total of \$6.5 million, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$5.4 million in future billings by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed indirect cost recovery rates to reflect the company's actual rates. 2. \$1.1 million by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed other direct cost billing rate to better reflect the company's actual costs. 	<p>12/17/2009</p> <p>12/17/2009</p>	<p>\$5,400,000</p> <p>\$1,100,000</p>
<p>Audit 2008-12050 Our audit of TVA's contract for security services has two open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$80,350.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$72,645 in overbillings due to (a) unsupported and ineligible expenses totaling \$57,524; and (b) billing and payment errors totaling \$15,121. 2. \$7,705 of understated provisional billing adjustments. 	<p>01/20/2010</p> <p>01/20/2010</p>	<p>\$72,645</p> <p>\$7,705</p>
<p>Audit 2009-12907 Our audit of a company's proposal to provide engineering services has one open recommendation for TVA to save \$2.2 million by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed indirect cost recovery rates to reflect the company's actual rates.</p>	<p>01/26/2010</p>	<p>\$2,200,000</p>
<p>Audit 2008-11973 Our audit of TVA's contract for engineering services has two open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$184,487.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$175,094 of billings for home office senior management and administrative personnel that should have been recovered through the company's overhead rate. 2. \$9,393 of unsupported or ineligible billings for payroll additive costs, relocation expenses, and travel costs. 	<p>02/04/2010</p> <p>02/04/2010</p>	<p>\$175,094</p> <p>\$9,393</p>
<p>Audit 2009-12905 Our audit of a company's proposal to provide engineering services has one open recommendation for TVA to save \$148,600 by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed indirect cost recovery rates that are based on the company's most recent historical costs.</p>	<p>02/18/2010</p>	<p>\$148,600</p>

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
Audit 2007-028C Our audit of TVA's contract for dry cask storage systems has one open recommendation for TVA to recover \$276,000 for a piece of equipment that was overbilled.	03/17/2010	\$276,000
Total Estimated Cost Savings		\$12,667,088

3. Below are the three open and unimplemented recommendations my office considers to be most important to TVA, including the status of each open recommendation and whether management agreed or disagreed with the recommendation; the cost savings associated with the recommendation, if applicable; and whether there are plans to implement the recommendation in the near future.

RECOMMENDATION	MANAGEMENT DECISION AND STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION	COST SAVINGS	TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETED FINAL ACTION
TVA's Role as a Regulator (2005-522I) We found TVA needed to (1) evaluate its role as regulator of rates as the issues of deregulation and customer choice evolve, (2) formalize procedures to ensure consistent review of distributor financial information and business plans which propose the use of electric system revenues for non-electric system purposes, and (3) ensure that contract modifications are executed for any distributors approved to use electric system revenues for non-electric system purposes.	Management agreed with our recommendations and on March 26, 2010, Compliance Advisory Services indicated that the new target date for final action would be September 30, 2010.	Not Applicable	09/30/2010

RECOMMENDATION	MANAGEMENT DECISION AND STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION	COST SAVINGS	TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETED FINAL ACTION
<p>Kinston Fossil Plant Ash Spill Root Cause Analysis and Observations about Ash Management (2008-12283-02)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We found the culture at TVA's fossil fuel plants impacted ash management and recommended that TVA commission a dedicated cadre of professionals skilled in change management and focused solely on driving compliance throughout TVA and measuring positive changes in the culture that affects ash management and other TVA programs. 2. We found TVA's Enterprise Risk Management Program did not adequately address known risks associated with ash ponds. We recommended TVA continue efforts to drive the Enterprise Risk Management Program further down into the organization to increase the future likelihood that known risks will be identified and properly addressed. 	<p>Management agreed with our recommendations and has begun to take action to address culture concerns and created a new organization responsible for design, operations and maintenance of coal combustion product facilities. TVA also implemented a culture-focused initiative across the agency which incorporates lessons learned from the Kingston spill. The Organizational Effectiveness Initiative identified five focus areas: (1) organizational structure; governance and accountability; (3) operating policies and procedures; (4) skill sets; and (5) rewards and recognition.</p> <p>TVA has formally incorporated ash management into its enterprise risk management process. TVA has identified 19 enterprise level risks which require senior management and/or board focus. One of these is coal ash management and is defined as the risk associated with remedial measures at Kingston, as well as the risk that a similar incident could occur at another fossil plant.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>The overall Organizational Effectiveness Initiative is expected to last 18 to 24 months.</p>

RECOMMENDATION	MANAGEMENT DECISION AND STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION	COST SAVINGS	TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETED FINAL ACTION
	<p>TVA restructured its risk identification process for FY 2010 to significantly increase the identification of risks at the business unit level. Meetings, workshops, and brainstorming sessions resulted in the identification of approximately 368 business unit/plant risks that TVA assessed for (1) likelihood of occurrence and (2) severity of the event if it occurred.</p>		

4. Between January 5, 2009, and March 31, 2010, TVA implemented 349 recommendations my office had previously made to management to improve operations and result in savings to TVA and the ratepayers.

I appreciate your request for suggestions to improve the Inspector General Act of 1978 ("IG Act"). I have two suggestions for changes that would facilitate my office in better accomplishing our mission. My recommendations address problems arising from the fact that TVA is a peculiar government corporation which no longer receives appropriations. These facts impact my ability to contract and to maintain an independent budget.

The authority for our office to contract is not set out in the IG Act. The contract authority is limited to those offices receiving appropriations. Specifically, the Act provides contract authority "to the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts." [See: IG Act, Section 6(a)(9)]. Our office is funded through TVA and not through appropriations by Congress. This could be remedied by changing the existing language of the IG Act to limit spending to the confines of the approved budget of the Inspector General, to read: "to the extent and in such amounts as provided in the current approved budget for the Inspector General." In the alternative, a special provision could be added to section 8 concerning the Tennessee Valley Authority. The proposed subsection could read:

- "§ 8M. Special provisions concerning the Tennessee Valley Authority.
(a) Notwithstanding the language of section 6(a)(9), the Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority, to the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in the currently approved budget for the Office of the Inspector General, is authorized to enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and to make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act."

The Honorable Darrell Issa
Page 7
April 16, 2010

The second recommendation deals with my budget. Since the TVA Board first established the Office of the Inspector General, its budget has been reviewed and approved by the TVA Board. When the office was changed by Congress to be a Presidentally appointed office, nothing was done to change the procedure for approval of its budget. It has always been my concern that the independence of the Inspector General be clear to all concerned. Since my appointment in May of 2003, the TVA Board has consistently adequately supported my office. The various Board members who have served on the TVA Board during my tenure have demonstrated an appreciation and support of the role of the Office of Inspector General at TVA. However, because it is widely known by TVA employees that the IG's budget is still provided by the TVA Board unlike any other IG appointed by the President, there remains the appearance that the IG can be compromised through the budget process. The reality is that anyone who objectively reviews our work knows that we have issued reports that would not have been written if we were not truly independent and objective. Nevertheless, to remove any appearance of a lack of independence, I request that my budget be made part of the White House budget and be reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget and approved by Congress. I would therefore request another special provision be added to the proposed section 8M, to read:

- (b) Notwithstanding that the budget of the Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority is paid with non-appropriated funds, the budget of the Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be submitted with the President's budget request, reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget, and approved by Congress."

Please contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Very truly yours,



Richard W. Moore

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143



Office of the Inspector General

Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Richard W. Moore
Inspector General

June 28, 2010

The Honorable Tom A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This letter and its enclosures present our response to your April 8, 2010, joint inquiry with Charles E. Grassley, Ranking Member of the Committee on Finance. Your inquiry was related to the independence necessary for my office to carry out audits, evaluations, and investigations at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), and included four specific requests for information. These requests, and our responses, are as follows:

- Agency Corporation: The TVA has neither resisted nor objected to the Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) oversight activities, nor has it restricted my office's access to information.
- Closed, Non-Public Investigations, Evaluation, and Audits: Enclosure 1 includes a listing of closed, non-public TVA OIG investigations from January 1, 2009, to June 1, 2010. The TVA OIG did not have any closed, non-public audits or evaluations during that period.
- OIG Communication with the Congress: No federal official has threatened or otherwise attempted to impede my office's ability to communicate with the Congress on any matter, including the OIG budget.
- Outstanding Recommendations: Enclosure 2 is a copy of the letter that we sent to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 16, 2010, regarding open and unimplemented recommendations at the TVA.

Regarding your request for information enclosed, non-public investigations, evaluations, and audits, we understand from conversations between the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency and your staff that you wanted the OIGs to provide relevant, summary information and avoid providing Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. We do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are sending a similar letter to Ranking Member Grassley as the joint requester for this information. Please feel free to contact me at (865) 633-7300 or richard.moore@tvaig.gov if you need additional information. Charles Kandt, my Legal Counsel, is also available to assist you and can be reached at (865) 633-7347 or charles.kandt@tvaig.gov.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Richard W. Moore". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "R".

Richard W. Moore

Enclosures (2)

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General Non-Public Reviews
(Investigations)
January 1, 2009 – June 2010**

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
09/17/09	Report to management	TVA Nuclear requested the OIG to conduct an investigation into the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) complaint of a TVA employee at Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant (BFN). The employee alleged that TVA retaliated against him for bringing up the fact they violated the health and safety of the workers by not following the Fitness For Duty (FFD) guidelines placed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). This investigation did not develop evidence to substantiate the allegation. A report was issued to TVA management informing them that the allegations were unsubstantiated. (02E18518)
04/19/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon information received from an anonymous individual via the Empowerline (TVA OIG's hotline) that alleged material located in the shared network folder of a TVA employee at a nuclear plant "resembled" unspecified "terrorist information." An OIG investigation concluded the individual had placed documents containing references to bomb making methodology, anarchy, and killing techniques into his designated TVA WBN shared network drive folder. Based on the content of the material located, the OIG notified the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Joint Terrorism Task Force. In a joint interview with the FBI, the individual stated his interest was solely in survival gear/tactics/shelters, not in terrorist activity or bomb making. He explained that he did not own a personal printer, nor did he have an opportunity to read through the results of his query at home, so he placed the query results into his designated TVA shared network drive folder so he could read and print anything of interest with regard to survival gear/tactics/shelters when time permitted. The FBI determined through the assessment process that further investigation of the individual by the FBI was not warranted at the time and advised that their assessment of the individual had been closed. A report was provided to TVA management. (03B12714)
07/08/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon receipt of information from the NRC that a whistleblower complaint was recently filed, and because the TVA OIG was mentioned in the complaint, the NRC was forwarding to the complaint for information. The NRC anticipated TVA would likely respond on a jurisdictional basis, denying any involvement since TVA was not an employer in this instance and had no hiring/firing role in the contractor matters. No evidence was developed in the investigation to support that TVA directed the contractor to fire the whistleblower. This matter was closed with a report to TVA management. (08H12343)
02/02/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon a complaint that as a result of reporting hazards and experiencing an injury, management took actions the complainant interpreted as being harassment. Subsequently, the complainant admitted to falsifying U.S. DOL Workers' Compensation forms. The complainant was terminated due to his lack of candor. This matter was closed and a report was issued to TVA management. (08H12511)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
01/11/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based upon an allegation from complainant that high-pressure-wash contractor employees were directed to work in an unsafe condition cleaning a tank at a fossil plant. There was solid material that could fall and seriously injure the employees. Complainant filed a second complaint that plant workers had entered an allegedly unsafe tank. TVA management requested an investigation to determine whether anyone had entered the tank. The OIG investigation determined it was unlikely anyone entered the tank. The matter was closed with a report issued to TVA management. (09C12942)
02/02/10	Report to management	A source provided information that an equipment operator contract employee has been terminated by TVA and a contractor company for allegedly failing a drug test when the employee, in fact, had reportedly tested inconclusive and did not fail the drug test. By being identified as having failed, the employee was restricted from employment. The investigation revealed the equipment operator's drug test results specimen was not consistent with normal human urine." A report was issued to management. It was recommended that the equipment operator's restriction code in the system be changed to reflect a permanent ban from TVA employment due to a drug screen result that was not consistent with normal human urine, a tampered test. (10B12719)
09/17/09	Report to management	TVA management at BFN requested the OIG's assistance in reviewing several instances where TVA employees were signing off on documents and check list items that work had been completed when it actually had not. Specifically, during the performance of Preventative Maintenance to inspect the water flood gates for door 229, it was identified by a NRC inspector that the removable rubber block seals for the door were missing from its storage location, rendering the flood gate inoperable. The NRC investigation was discontinued because the investigator did not believe the incident was serious enough to continue investigating, and BFN management believes the problem is a "lack of rigor" or diligence in the execution of procedures and not any falsification resulting from intentional wrongdoing or gross negligence. The OIG investigation found no evidence that the inspection was conducted improperly or that the inspection was knowingly falsified. (12E12345)
03/26/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on allegations received from TVA management regarding a TVA employee's workers' compensation claim. It was alleged the TVA employee may have injured himself at home the weekend prior to alleging his injury at work. There was insufficient evidence to indicate the TVA employee knowingly submitted a false workers' compensation claim. Matter closed, allegation was unsubstantiated. A report was issue to management informing them of the outcome of our investigation. (14C12068)
03/04/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on a TVA OIG employee finding an envelope containing documents related to workplace violence in her chair. The packet was delivered through TVA interoffice mail and the documents contained information which is highlighted and underlined. Our investigation revealed the documents were intended as a follow-up to an OIG Empowerline complaint in which a Sequoyah employee has concerns about the behavior of a coworker and were not intended as a threat. The OIG issued a report to management with In a response to a report, TVA management concurred and accepted recommendations that employees should be counseled as to conflicts in the workplace and have consulted HR representatives regarding employee behavior. HR is coordinating with Ombudsman to interview employees regarding behavior. (15D12879)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
09/14/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on information received from TVA's Information Services. Allegations included e-mail sent from a TVA e-mail address containing partially nude images of an unknown female which appeared to be taken at a TVA facility. Our investigation substantiated the allegations and a report was issued to management. The TVA employee responsible for the e-mail was denied unescorted access privileges and additional information has been added to the Human Resource Information System, the Contractor Hire In-Process System, and the Plant Access Data System regarding the employee's computer misuse. (20Z11857)
04/05/10	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on an Empowerline complaint alleging that waste and abuse is occurring in the Fire Protection Group at the BFN, the primary cause of which was alleged to be a dysfunctional work package scheduling system. The complaint further alleged that as a result, a recent NRC inspection found two quality assurance violations involving compensatory fire hoses sized wrong and not demonstrating sensitivity to failed SRs, as well as non-functioning emergency lighting. The NRC report on these violations is not yet complete; however BFN has contract employees working around the clock to fix these problems, at great expense, which should have been corrected within the normal man-hours and in the normal course of business of the FP group. A report was issued and management agreed with the recommendations. (20Z12923)
09/29/09	Report to management	This investigation was initiated based on information received from a TVA employee reporting a possible sabotage and train derailment at the Shawnee Fossil Plant. On May 2, 2009, a 31 car coal train arrived at Shawnee by Union Pacific. The train remained on track number 4 until about 8:30 p.m. on Monday, May 4, 2009. Two Heavy Equipment operators tried to move 14 rail cars to the coal dumper when two cars derailed and 2 additional cars were damaged. Preliminary investigation revealed someone moved the rail switch under the train causing the cars to derail and damage the rails cars and the track. Shawnee management reported personnel issues and other incidents among some of the heavy equipment operators in yard operations at Shawnee. The cost for TVA to re-rail the train cars, and repair and inspect the track, totaled \$24,634.50. Yard Operations management believed the train derailment was the final result of a series of personnel events that had occurred in yard operations at Shawnee, including administrative action taken against one of the heavy equipment operators. Our investigation determined there were five heavy equipment operators who were either working at the time of the derailment or associated with the personnel events leading up to the derailment. Each of these heavy equipment operators was given a polygraph examination and one failed the polygraph; however, this employee continued to deny any involvement in the derailment. There was no other evidence to link the employee to the train derailment. (24A12592)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
03/19/09	Report to management/USAO (U.S. Attorney's Office) declined prosecution	An anonymous complainant to the Empowerline asserted a contractor employee is the daughter of TVA Human Resources Vice President (VP). The complainant alleged the daughter was recommended for and subsequently hired as a contractor for TVA at Watts Bar Nuclear Plant. The complainant was concerned that a subcontractor could be fired on a Friday and report for orientation on a Monday to a different contractor for an HR position. The complainant felt that whether direct contact from the VP did or did not occur there may have been pressure to hire his daughter due to the father's position. Our investigation revealed (1) the VP advocated for the hiring of his daughter on an ongoing contract; (2) numerous senior level TVA managers became substantially involved due to the VP's position; (3) the VP's daughter was not eligible to be listed as a dependent as of January 1, 2009, and (4) the VP did not take appropriate action to remove her from his benefits even after being requested to verify her eligibility by a TVA Employee Service Center employee. We issued a report to TVA Management. The VP resigned from TVA employment and repaid the amount of benefits received. The case was declined for prosecution. (1H12985)
04/14/10	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	TVA management contacted the OIG regarding allegations of falsified documents. The investigation determined a nuclear plant training specialist falsified security training records in violation of 10 CFR 50.7 and 10 CFR 50.9 of the SQN physical security plan. A Report of Administrative Inquiry (RAI) was sent to TVA management. The TVA employee was terminated. In addition, TVA changed internal policy to reflect the OIG's recommendations; the subject was terminated from his employment with TVA as a direct result of the OIG investigation. (12E12918)
02/23/09	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	The OIG was advised that a subcontractor company working as a TVA custodial provider is allegedly owned and operated by the wife of the TVA Facilities Custodial Manager, which is a conflict of interest. As a result of the investigation a letter of warning was issued to the TVA manager for violation of TVA's ethical standards. Additionally, a report was issued to TVA management with other recommendations. The USAO declined prosecution. (13E11801)
02/03/09	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from a TVA Realty representative alleging TVA provided \$500,000 in connection with the creation of the ARTE Center for laboratory and office space. Apparently, the investor was obtaining financial commitments from federal and state agencies but used the money to make a personal investment in a hotel. A report was issued to TVA and recommendations were made. (14D11979)
03/26/10	Report to management/USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from the USAO, which referred to an article in the Knoxville News Sentinel, dated September 2, 2009, titled, "E-mails cause wave of dismay." The article concerned an allegation that a TVA employee, in responding to a local marina owner requesting payment for a boat slip, responded with a threatening note. Because the Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) expressed interest in this matter, an investigation was initiated. As a result of our investigation, Human Resources added relevant documentation to the subject's file, and he was counseled to compensate the marina owner the questioned funds. (15C12835)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
08/24/09	USAO and state declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated when the Manager, TVA Fleet Services, contacted the OIG and stated an individual who identified himself as the subject's neighbor called and said subject was misusing a TVA vehicle. Investigation revealed that subject is on-call 24 hours a day. He does drive his assigned TVA vehicle after normal work hours when TVA contacts him outside of normal work hours and sends him to do a job after hours. (04C12278)
06/25/09	USAO and state declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information that a TVA employee compromised TVA IT security by gaining unauthorized access to Information Services Senior Project Manager's TVA-owned laptop computer on July 21 and 22, 2008. The TVA employee was terminated as a result of this investigation. The USAO and the District Attorney from Hamilton County, Tennessee declined criminal prosecution. (25A12045)
05/14/09	USAO declined prosecution	During an OIG investigation of a utilities officer, a TVA employee was interviewed and asked not to divulge the existence of the investigation to the subject. Subsequently, the utilities officer stated the TVA employee had done so. The TVA employee denied the allegations, and the allegations were otherwise unsubstantiated. (01D12391)
05/26/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on TVA management reporting to the OIG that a TVA employee had possible fraudulent entries associated with her TVA travel credit card. Charges on the employee's travel card did not correspond with travel expense voucher, to include hotel stays. Additionally, the card has been closed due to TVA changing creditors (late 2008), but there was a \$721.15 unpaid balance for which the employee was responsible and had not paid. Our investigation found that all charges were supported and the card balance was paid-in-full by the subject and her work-related travel supported her submitted vouchers. There was no evidence of criminal activity and the investigation was closed. (12C12384)
09/25/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to OIG Investigators alleging a TVA contract employee may not be eligible for temporary living expenses that he was claiming. A review of documentation and interviews revealed that all expenses claimed were in compliance with the contract and TVA policy. There was no evidence of criminal activity and the investigation was closed. (12C12676)
09/02/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information developed during an OIG data mining project that indicated a TVA contract employee had purchased a home at his temporary work location, making him ineligible for temporary living expenses. TVA policy requires a permanent residence be maintained that is over 60 miles from the temporary work location for the contract employee to be eligible for temporary living expenses. Our investigation determined that the contract employee does maintain a permanent residence that is over 60 miles from his temporary work location. The investigation was closed. (12C12688)
09/15/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to the OIG questioning the temporary living allowance of a TVA contract employee because the individual submitted a new permanent address which differed from the original temporary living certification he had submitted. The investigation revealed the contract employee does indeed own a residence in a separate state than his temporary work location. The investigation was closed. (12C12708)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
12/21/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to the OIG questioning the temporary living allowance of a TVA contract employee because the individual submitted a new permanent address differing from their original temporary living certifications. The investigation revealed the contract employee owns the residence in question and spends weekends at the residence. His wife resides at the residence. No evidence of criminal wrongdoing was identified and no breach of policy appears to have occurred. The investigation was closed. (12C12741)
02/10/10	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information provided to the OIG questioning the temporary living allowance of a TVA contractor. The investigation determined the contract employee had a temporary residence near his work location and a permanent residence located more than 60 miles from his temporary work location. No evidence of criminal wrongdoing was identified and no breach of policy appears to have occurred. The investigation was closed. (12C12745)
11/18/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information identified through a data mining review by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee, TVA's Health Care third party administrator. BCBST advised the OIG that a physician's pathology group were potentially double billing for lab services performed. After further review, our investigation determined that the dollar loss to TVA was minimal (\$2,000); however, potential losses for the alleged scheme were several hundred thousand dollars to all insurance providers. An analysis of information pertaining to billings to TVA did not identify any patterns that would indicate criminal activity. This matter was referred to the United States Attorney's Office Middle District of Tennessee but was declined for prosecution. The investigation was closed due to lack of prosecutive interest. (12D11945)
02/03/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on TVA management providing information that a TVA employee questioned why his Winning Performance payout amount was not 15 percent as stated in his offer letter. The employee was hired by TVA in April 2008. TVA Human Resources advised that Winning Performance amounts are not typically stated in offer letters. Prior to contacting the OIG, TVA management obtained a copy of the letter from TVA and determined the letter did NOT contain a Winning Performance amount. However, the letter obtained from the TVA employee did contain a statement regarding 15 percent Winning Performance. TVA management questioned the validity of the letter provided by the employee. This case was referred to the United States Attorney's Office, Eastern District of Tennessee, in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The AUSA advised that no clear criminal violation had occurred since there was no monetary loss to the government. The TVA employee resigned from TVA. The TVA employee was allowed by TVA HR to receive a 10 percent Winning Performance payout. He was not required to repay TVA the signing bonus he received, nor was he required to reimburse TVA for his moving expenses. The investigation was closed. (12E12141)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
02/10/10	USAO declined prosecution	During an ongoing investigation of a TVA contract employee receiving temporary living allowance from TVA, Special Agents became aware a Senoir TVA Secretary had signed a lease for the contract employee indicating he was leasing a house from her. The OIG investigation revealed the lease was a sham to allow the contract employee to receive the temporary living allowance. The contract employee committed suicide during the investigation and the Senoir TVA Secretary retired from TVA. The US Attorney's office declined prosecution of the Senoir TVA Secretary. (12E12677)
09/21/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a referral from TVA OIG Audit. The audit identified \$27,228 in nonmanual labor costs that were either unsupported or had already been billed to TVA. The contractor agreed with the Audit findings and agreed to repay those charges. The case was declined by the USAO due to lack of intent to defraud and low dollar threshold not meeting prosecutive guidelines. (12E12724)
02/23/09	USAO declined prosecution	During the conduct of another OIG investigation, the OIG was informed that a current TVA contract manager was offered a job by a company that contracted with TVA though the contract manager. Our investigation, including subpoenaed bank account records, failed to disclose any information that the contract manager received a payoff. The US Attorney's office declined prosecution for the violation of U.S.C. Title 18, Section 207. (13E00435)
02/23/09	USAO declined prosecution	A TVA contractor company billed TVA for a labor classification of Super General Foreman when this classification was not included in the contract. The TVA Project Manager and Technical Contract Manager approved the invoices that included this classification even though TCM's do not have the authority to make changes to a contract. In the initial audit, TVA Procurement backed OIG Audits findings that these charges were billed outside the terms of the contract and recouped the money from the contractor. In a later audit, TVA Procurement supported SWCI and have refused to recoup the money. This case was declined for prosecution by the US Attorney's Office. (13E12085)
09/14/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on an allegation a TVA employee is currently under contract to TVA at Watts Bar Unit 2 to provide ASME audit/review support. As part of his contract, the TVA employee is paid mileage (actual costs of transportation) from his home to the job site and submits invoices each month requesting reimbursement for the mileage he has incurred (the number of trips each month @ 105 miles round trip). Allegations also include that the TVA employee was recently seen by his manager carpooling to work but submitted the regular mileage for each day that he went through the security gate that month. Our investigation found no evidence the TVA employee was carpooling to work with other individuals on days he submitted mileage; rather the TVA employee would on occasion have other individuals ride to work with him and these individuals would drive the TVA employee's vehicle (a Ford F150 pickup truck). There was no indication the TVA employee charged mileage inappropriately. (13E12156)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
07/22/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on a TVA OIG Audit of a contract between a TVA contractor company and TVA, retroactive to October 1, 2002, to eliminate the requirement for the contractor to reimburse TVA for overbilled Paid Time Off costs for those personnel assigned to the BFN Unit 1 project and to provide for the total 12.8 percent paid absences rate to be adjusted each year based on the contractor's actual audited costs. TVA OIG Audit calculated that TVA's actual net loss due to the contract change was \$343,548. TVA OIG Audit could not determine why TVA would have agreed to make the contract change to eliminate the billing adjustment for Paid Time Off costs unless TVA had relied on misleading information from the contractor regarding its costs. Since TVA OIG Audit addressed the subject matter of this investigation in their audit report, there is nothing to be gained by issuing a report addressing the same topic. It is therefore recommended this case be administratively closed. (13E12308)
09/23/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on an Empowerline complaint alleging a TVA contractor company provided engineering services to TVA, apparently beginning after the owner of the company retired from TVA. According to the source, these reports addressed critical structural problems at some of TVA's hydro and fossil plants, as well as TVA's pump storage facility at Raccoon Mountain. The earliest report the source could identify was dated June 13, 2004. It was the sources understanding that any engineering consultant practicing in the state of Tennessee is required by the Tennessee State Board of Architectural Engineering Examiners to have an active professional engineering license and have demonstrated competence in the area they are supplying engineering consulting. The source was informed by TVA management that the retired TVA employee was qualified to provide consulting engineering services on complex stress analyses and TVA Management wanted the retired TVA employee to make "the decisions." Our investigation revealed the retired TVA employee was qualified, both with educational accomplishments and work experience, to perform the task associated with his contracting tasks at TVA, and he complied with the guidelines required by the Tennessee State Board of Architectural Engineering Examiners as to the wording of his company's name. (13E12371)
04/29/10	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on an allegation that In a mediated settlement agreement with a TVA contractor company, TVA agreed to pay the contractor a greater amount than it was entitled to for performance fees related to work done at BFN Unit 1. There may be indications that this fee was paid as Performance Fees instead of certain Team Incentive Fees (TIF) to avoid paying a second TVA contractor company the TIF which was tied to that of the first contractor. As no criminal wrongdoing was identified, the matter was declined by AUSA. Mathematical discrepancies identified in final agreement attributed to efforts to keep agreement intact and avoid litigation. (13E12521)

Closed Date	Why Product Was Non-Public	Summary
04/15/10	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from a complaint received from TVA management alleging that a TVA employee was receiving workers compensation payments from TVA for an injury that he reportedly received in 1982. The complainant alleged the TVA employee was injured at his home on February 21, 1982, and then went to work the next day and reported the injury as if it had happened while working for TVA. The complainant went on to state the TVA employee is not injured because he delivers firewood, works on a farm, and is a substitute driver on a paper route. Our investigation determined the TVA employee did not violate any regulations pertaining to the reporting of his work activities and income; the TVA employee did not have any earnings reported to the State of Alabama. (14C13045)
11/12/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from an Empowerline complaint alleging a TVA Manager has been using the operational budget to buy supplies that are not being used for work at the plant. Allegations also included abuse of time and leave. An investigation was conducted and found allegations were unsubstantiated. (14D12090)
09/17/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated from allegations that a TVA Manager violated 18 U.S.C. § 207, Restrictions on Former officers, employees, and elected officials of the executive and legislative branches of the United States. Our investigation did not substantiate the allegations. (15D12535)
09/02/09	USAO declined prosecution	This investigation was initiated based on information from an individual who provided information indicating that a company may be discharging unpermitted substance into the Tennessee river at Loudon, Tennessee. Preliminary interviews and attempted surveillance indicated there is a substance being discharged. Samples of the substance have been provided by a source but the contents have not been determined. Additional surveillance is being considered but location of discharge presents access difficulty. Consequently, this matter was referred to EPA civil enforcement for further action. (23A11814)



Office of the Inspector General

Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Richard W. Moore
Inspector General

April 16, 2010

The Honorable Darrell Issa, Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

Dear Mr. Issa:

This responds to your March 24, 2010, letter requesting information regarding open and unimplemented recommendations my office has made to improve operations and result in savings to the Tennessee Valley Authority ("TVA") and ratepayers. I appreciate the opportunity to provide this information to assist you and your committee with the oversight and support for the work my office conducts.

Below is the information you requested related to open and closed recommendations my office has made to TVA as of March 31, 2010.

1. Currently, my office is tracking 119 open and unimplemented recommendations previously made to TVA.
2. Described in the table below are open recommendations in which \$12,667,088 in estimated cost savings could be realized by TVA and the ratepayers if the recommendations are implemented.

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
Audit 2008-11506 Our audit of TVA's contract for turbine generator outage services at TVA nuclear plants has two open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of:		
1. \$171,150 of ineligible and unsupported labor and per diem costs that had been billed to TVA by the contractor.	06/10/2009	\$171,150
2. \$103,144 for resident engineer services that had not been provided by the contractor.	06/10/2009	\$103,144

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
<p>Audit 2007-001C-01 Our audit of TVA subcontracts for welding services (with two companies) has four open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$1,075,020.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$174,912 of overbillings for labor and per diem costs, including: (a) billings of \$38,832 for employees who had not worked on TVA's project; (b) duplicate billings of \$31,736; (c) unsupported costs totaling \$72,070; and (d) overbilled labor rates totaling \$32,274. 2. \$621,428 of overbillings for equipment, including: (a) duplicate billings of \$21,470; (b) unsupported costs totaling \$137,558; and (c) inflated billings totaling \$462,400. 3. \$199,180 of billings for materials for which the subcontractors could not provide supporting documentation. 4. \$79,500 that had been overbilled because the subcontractors billed certain tasks at lump sum prices instead of using the time and material billing rates provided for by the contract. 	<p>09/01/2009</p> <p>09/01/2009</p> <p>09/01/2009</p> <p>09/01/2009</p>	<p>\$174,912</p> <p>\$621,428</p> <p>\$199,180</p> <p>\$79,500</p>
<p>Audit 2008-11510 Our audit of TVA's contract for nuclear plant modification, maintenance, and construction services has three open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$1,902,746.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$1,579,575 in performance fees that had been overpaid due to an inflated fee base and excessive fee rates. 2. \$268,538 in overbilled labor costs due to unbillable payments made to certain employees, excessive pay rates billed for certain employees, unsupported labor hours, incorrect labor markup rates, and overtime costs billed at incorrect rates. 3. \$54,633 in ineligible temporary living allowance payments and relocation costs. 	<p>09/25/2009</p> <p>09/25/2009</p> <p>09/25/2009</p>	<p>\$1,579,575</p> <p>\$268,538</p> <p>\$54,633</p>
<p>Audit 2009-12306 Our audit of TVA's contract for the administration of its dental plan has one open recommendation for TVA to recover \$25,591 in overbillings due to duplicate claim payments, claims that exceeded plan limits, and ineligible orthodontic payments.</p>	<p>11/17/2009</p>	<p>\$25,591</p>

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
<p>Audit 2009-12908 Our audit of a company's proposal to provide engineering services has two open recommendations for TVA to save a total of \$6.5 million, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$5.4 million in future billings by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed indirect cost recovery rates to reflect the company's actual rates. 2. \$1.1 million by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed other direct cost billing rate to better reflect the company's actual costs. 	<p>12/17/2009</p> <p>12/17/2009</p>	<p>\$5,400,000</p> <p>\$1,100,000</p>
<p>Audit 2008-12050 Our audit of TVA's contract for security services has two open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$80,350.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$72,645 in overbillings due to (a) unsupported and ineligible expenses totaling \$57,524; and (b) billing and payment errors totaling \$15,121. 2. \$7,705 of understated provisional billing adjustments. 	<p>01/20/2010</p> <p>01/20/2010</p>	<p>\$72,645</p> <p>\$7,705</p>
<p>Audit 2009-12907 Our audit of a company's proposal to provide engineering services has one open recommendation for TVA to save \$2.2 million by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed indirect cost recovery rates to reflect the company's actual rates.</p>	<p>01/26/2010</p>	<p>\$2,200,000</p>
<p>Audit 2008-11973 Our audit of TVA's contract for engineering services has two open recommendations for TVA to recover a total of \$184,487.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$175,094 of billings for home office senior management and administrative personnel that should have been recovered through the company's overhead rate. 2. \$9,393 of unsupported or ineligible billings for payroll additive costs, relocation expenses, and travel costs. 	<p>02/04/2010</p> <p>02/04/2010</p>	<p>\$175,094</p> <p>\$9,393</p>
<p>Audit 2009-12905 Our audit of a company's proposal to provide engineering services has one open recommendation for TVA to save \$148,600 by negotiating reductions in the company's proposed indirect cost recovery rates that are based on the company's most recent historical costs.</p>	<p>02/18/2010</p>	<p>\$148,600</p>

RECOMMENDATION	DATE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE	ESTIMATED COST SAVINGS
Audit 2007-028C Our audit of TVA's contract for dry cask storage systems has one open recommendation for TVA to recover \$276,000 for a piece of equipment that was overbilled.	03/17/2010	\$276,000
Total Estimated Cost Savings		\$12,667,088

3. Below are the three open and unimplemented recommendations my office considers to be most important to TVA, including the status of each open recommendation and whether management agreed or disagreed with the recommendation; the cost savings associated with the recommendation, if applicable; and whether there are plans to implement the recommendation in the near future.

RECOMMENDATION	MANAGEMENT DECISION AND STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION	COST SAVINGS	TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETED FINAL ACTION
TVA's Role as a Regulator (2005-5221) We found TVA needed to (1) evaluate its role as regulator of rates as the issues of deregulation and customer choice evolve, (2) formalize procedures to ensure consistent review of distributor financial information and business plans which propose the use of electric system revenues for non-electric system purposes, and (3) ensure that contract modifications are executed for any distributors approved to use electric system revenues for non-electric system purposes.	Management agreed with our recommendations and on March 26, 2010, Compliance Advisory Services indicated that the new target date for final action would be September 30, 2010.	Not Applicable	09/30/2010

RECOMMENDATION	MANAGEMENT DECISION AND STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION	COST SAVINGS	TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETED FINAL ACTION
<p>Kinston Fossil Plant Ash Spill Root Cause Analysis and Observations about Ash Management (2008-12283-02)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We found the culture at TVA's fossil fuel plants impacted ash management and recommended that TVA commission a dedicated cadre of professionals skilled in change management and focused solely on driving compliance throughout TVA and measuring positive changes in the culture that affects ash management and other TVA programs. 2. We found TVA's Enterprise Risk Management Program did not adequately address known risks associated with ash ponds. We recommended TVA continue efforts to drive the Enterprise Risk Management Program further down into the organization to increase the future likelihood that known risks will be identified and properly addressed. 	<p>Management agreed with our recommendations and has begun to take action to address culture concerns and created a new organization responsible for design, operations and maintenance of coal combustion product facilities. TVA also implemented a culture-focused initiative across the agency which incorporates lessons learned from the Kingston spill. The Organizational Effectiveness Initiative identified five focus areas: (1) organizational structure; governance and accountability; (3) operating policies and procedures; (4) skill sets; and (5) rewards and recognition.</p> <p>TVA has formally incorporated ash management into its enterprise risk management process. TVA has identified 19 enterprise level risks which require senior management and/or board focus. One of these is coal ash management and is defined as the risk associated with remedial measures at Kingston, as well as the risk that a similar incident could occur at another fossil plant.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	<p>The overall Organizational Effectiveness Initiative is expected to last 18 to 24 months.</p>

RECOMMENDATION	MANAGEMENT DECISION AND STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION	COST SAVINGS	TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETED FINAL ACTION
	TVA restructured its risk identification process for FY 2010 to significantly increase the identification of risks at the business unit level. Meetings, workshops, and brainstorming sessions resulted in the identification of approximately 368 business unit/plant risks that TVA assessed for (1) likelihood of occurrence and (2) severity of the event if it occurred.		

4. Between January 5, 2009, and March 31, 2010, TVA implemented 349 recommendations my office had previously made to management to improve operations and result in savings to TVA and the ratepayers.

I appreciate your request for suggestions to improve the Inspector General Act of 1978 ("IG Act"). I have two suggestions for changes that would facilitate my office in better accomplishing our mission. My recommendations address problems arising from the fact that TVA is a peculiar government corporation which no longer receives appropriations. These facts impact my ability to contract and to maintain an independent budget.

The authority for our office to contract is not set out in the IG Act. The contract authority is limited to those offices receiving appropriations. Specifically, the Act provides contract authority "to the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts." [See: IG Act, Section 6(a)(9)]. Our office is funded through TVA and not through appropriations by Congress. This could be remedied by changing the existing language of the IG Act to limit spending to the confines of the approved budget of the Inspector General, to read: "to the extent and in such amounts as provided in the current approved budget for the Inspector General." In the alternative, a special provision could be added to section 8 concerning the Tennessee Valley Authority. The proposed subsection could read:

"§ 8M. Special provisions concerning the Tennessee Valley Authority.

- (a) Notwithstanding the language of section 6(a)(9), the Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority, to the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in the currently approved budget for the Office of the Inspector General, is authorized to enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and to make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act."

The second recommendation deals with my budget. Since the TVA Board first established the Office of the Inspector General, its budget has been reviewed and approved by the TVA Board. When the office was changed by Congress to be a Presidentally appointed office, nothing was done to change the procedure for approval of its budget. It has always been my concern that the independence of the Inspector General be clear to all concerned. Since my appointment in May of 2003, the TVA Board has consistently adequately supported my office. The various Board members who have served on the TVA Board during my tenure have demonstrated an appreciation and support of the role of the Office of Inspector General at TVA. However, because it is widely known by TVA employees that the IG's budget is still provided by the TVA Board unlike any other IG appointed by the President, there remains the appearance that the IG can be compromised through the budget process. The reality is that anyone who objectively reviews our work knows that we have issued reports that would not have been written if we were not truly independent and objective. Nevertheless, to remove any appearance of a lack of independence, I request that my budget be made part of the White House budget and be reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget and approved by Congress. I would therefore request another special provision be added to the proposed section 8M, to read:

- (b) Notwithstanding that the budget of the Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority is paid with non-appropriated funds, the budget of the Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be submitted with the President's budget request, reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget, and approved by Congress."

Please contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Very truly yours,



Richard W. Moore

cc: The Honorable Edolphus Towns, Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143

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Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6143



Office of the Inspector General

Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

Richard W. Moore
Inspector General

January 19, 2012

The Honorable Tom A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee
United States Senate
172 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

This letter and its enclosure presents our response to the continuing joint request by your Committee and the Committee on Finance for a biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office that were not disclosed to the public. The enclosure includes a listing of closed, nonpublic Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) investigations from October 1, 2010, to September 30, 2011. The TVA OIG did not have any closed, nonpublic audits or evaluations during that period.

Regarding your request for the information enclosed, we understand from past practice that you wanted the OIGs to provide relevant, summary information and avoid providing Privacy Act-protected information or specific personal identifiers. We do not consider providing you with the enclosed information to be a waiver of any applicable privileges or a public release under the Freedom of Information Act and reserve the right to assert any applicable privileges or exemptions should we receive follow-on requests.

We are also sending a similar letter to the Senate Committee on Finance. Please feel free to contact me at (865) 633-7300 or richard.moore@tvaorg.gov if you need additional information. Charles Kandt, my Legal Counsel, is also available to assist you and can be reached at (865) 633-7347 or charles.kandt@tvaorg.gov.

Very truly yours,

Richard W. Moore

Enclosure

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
01B12629	An employee submitted timesheets for full shifts while only working partial shifts.	We found irregularities in time reporting, and our Report of Administrative Inquiry (RAI) recommendations included recovering the monetary loss to TVA from the individual and taking appropriate disciplinary action. Management did not determine a dollar loss to TVA stating, at best, any figure would be an estimate. The employee received an oral warning and a 15-day unpaid suspension. (The U.S. Attorney's Office [USAO] declined prosecution.)	06/15/2011
01B12721	A contract employee left small children in a TVA vehicle while he led a briefing and missed another briefing entirely but told an associate to say he came and stayed eight hours.	Investigation substantiated subject used a TVA vehicle for unofficial reasons, used a TVA gas card for a friend's vehicle, and claimed he worked during hours he did not. We informed management of our findings, and the contractor's employment was terminated and restricted in the future. Prosecution was declined by the USAO, but subject was convicted in Tennessee state court where he was sentenced 11 months'/29 days' probation, and to pay restitution to TVA and contribute to an economic crime fund.	11/17/2010
01B13694	Coworker and same work group as case 01B12629 above.	This employee was covered in the RAI and received an oral warning and a 10-day unpaid suspension. (USAO declined.)	06/15/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
01D12606	A former employee schemed to use his TVA position to set aside projects and funding for his non-profit organization.	Allegation substantiated, and we found subject collected the money for these projects after retiring from TVA and becoming a contractor for TVA (the day after he left TVA employ). Federal prosecution for mail/wire fraud on the basis of "theft of honest services" was ultimately declined based on an adverse ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court, which invalidated pertinent parts of "honest services" fraud. RAI issued, and management agreed to recommendation of additional conflict-of-interest training.	01/04/2011
01D12764	An employee purchased lumber for TVA from his father-in-law, for whom he also worked part-time.	Allegations unsubstantiated, but RAI recommended verification for small vendors and training for supervisors to insure if they are aware subordinates are purchasing goods from a business owned by a relative, that information should be disclosed to TVA management. Management agreed to revise relevant vendor form and obtained agreement with the Designated Agency Ethics Official (DAEO) to publish an agency-wide article communicating the importance of adhering to TVA's ethics guidelines regarding conflict-of-interest disclosures, and TVA's annual ethics training will be modified in 2012 to reflect our recommendations.	10/27/2010

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
01E13598	Using her TVA account, an employee sent a political e-mail to a member of the general public in violation of the Hatch Act.	We referred the matter to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Special Counsel (OSC), which has exclusive jurisdiction over Hatch Act violations. The OSC concluded the employee violated the Act but decided not to pursue disciplinary action and closed its file, but also advised future prohibited activity would be considered a willful and knowing violation of the law that could result in employment termination. Before being apprised of the OSC results, we forwarded an RAI to management, which responded by coaching the individual.	09/09/2011
01H13306	A foreman showed favoritism toward certain employees regarding overtime pay, meal allowances, and time reporting. The foreman and others were also involved in varied inappropriate workplace behavior.	A memorandum was sent to management, which responded with a commitment to take several specific actions including ensuring employee work hours and meal allowances were reported correctly and requiring training on expectations.	01/14/2011
01H13501	An employee used her TVA position to promote her spouse's association with a public program and allowed a friend to sell counterfeit merchandise to TVA employees at the workplace.	We did not substantiate the employee acted inappropriately related to her spouse's training, but did find that her friend came onsite and sold purses and jewelry to coworkers. A verbal referral was made to her supervisor, and the employee was counseled.	08/09/2011
01H13580	While investigating another matter, we discovered an invoice for a shotgun bought by a purchasing agent on behalf of a plant manager.	Investigation revealed shotguns are used for legitimate purposes at fossil plants, "to shoot slag down the boiler." The shotgun was locked in the plant safe and handled according to plant policy.	10/26/2010
01H13616	After all parties were cautioned not to, a manager made an unauthorized disclosure of certain information related to a Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) claim teleconference.	Unsubstantiated. It was found the manager voiced his opinion about the case to another manager but did not disclose details of the call. An information-only RAI was sent to TVA's General Counsel's Office.	06/15/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
01H13776	An employee used a TVA cell phone to threaten another employee and his family members.	Unsubstantiated.	03/21/2011
01J12116	An employee was arrested for felony rape so was ineligible for continued employment.	The individual was tried and found not guilty so was eligible to continue employment.	12/03/2010
01K13600	An employee with procurement authority solicited items from TVA vendors for use at private fishing tournaments.	We substantiated the employee accepted, from three TVA vendors, items of modest value to be given as door prizes at a fishing tournament he organized. As a result of our RAI, the employee was counseled and assigned to re-take TVA ethics training.	06/14/2011
01K13798	An employee working with contracts transferred the proprietary information of one vendor to another.	Substantiated, but no wrongdoing was found.	08/12/2011
02B13074	A nuclear contract employee's signature was forged on an engineering calculation packet.	We found the packets in general were not secured, but left on desks where they could be physically picked-up and signed by any one of approximately 25 people. We issued an RAI recommending process changes. The contractor company briefed all appropriate site personnel to review requirements for preparation and handling of engineering calculation packages and to stress the significance of signatures on official documents. (USAO declined.)	06/12/2011
02F13680	Nuclear chemistry readings were abnormally high, creating the appearance Quality Control (QC) data was falsified.	Unsubstantiated. A TVA Nuclear Quick Human Error Analysis Tool (QHEAT) team determined the issue to be human error, and our investigation did not reveal any evidence that would contradict its conclusion.	03/28/2011
03C13771	A TVA employee divulged potentially damaging information about TVA for personal gain.	Unsubstantiated.	08/10/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
03E13702	A TVA manager gave a large volume of metals from a hydro plant to vendor company in the community for storage and use on jobs in the future when TVA has storage capacity.	Substantiated, and a memorandum sent to management. Items were returned to appropriate TVA site(s) and inventoried, and training was required for affected personnel.	05/20/2011
03F13677	An employee attempted to make a purchase on "www.gunbroker.com" using his TVA travel card while the he was suspended, pending termination.	Substantiated. Individual was unable to use the card but site was a source of concern. We recommended a full threat assessment be performed or that security be increased at his required Human Resources (HR) meeting. The individual was searched for weapons before the meeting (none found), and the meeting was monitored and conducted without incident.	02/23/2011
04C13214	A clerical contract employee used a TVA vehicle for her daily commute.	Substantiated; however, her management provided reasoning to support her use of the vehicle. As a result of our RAI, management communicated expectations and enhanced monitoring of TVA vehicle use.	12/01/2010
05B13993	Contract employee used prescription pain medication on-duty to the point of "passing out," and has offered to sell the drugs to others.	Unsubstantiated.	07/12/2011
06L12399	Persons are being hired and supervised by relatives at a TVA plant.	Management was apprised of allegations (first by referral memorandum then by RAI) which were also investigated by our office. Management moved personnel to different work areas to remove possibility of relatives supervising relatives and pledged to monitor to prevent similar situations from arising.	03/02/2011
06M13765	A contract employee who had previously been found to have misused TVA time and computers, for which he was counseled, was subsequently hired as a full-time TVA employee shortly after the incident.	Substantiated, but the hiring process began prior to the incident and management had put the matter on hold during its investigation. The misuse was considered minor, and no significant issues arose to prevent his legitimate hiring.	05/17/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
07A13921	A contract employee was apprehended by law enforcement, off-site, for stalking, and it was discovered he posted threatening comments online. His access to TVA sites was revoked.	The individual is still incarcerated. We examined his TVA computer's contents and identified no further evidence. (An informational memorandum was sent to TVA Police & Physical Security.)	08/10/2011
08E13139	At a temporary housing site for workers, a contract employee was required to pay for a door that had to be removed by emergency medical personnel, but other workers had damaged their apartments without having to reimburse TVA. This contract employee was treated differently because she expressed concerns to management.	Retaliation was unsubstantiated, although we found not all persons had to pay for damage they incurred. Management responded to our RAI by stating a consistent policy would be finalized and disseminated to ensure all tenants would be responsible for damages to corporate housing.	01/11/2011
08F13615 and 08F13615*	An employee reluctantly filed a harassment case against a co-worker, then coworkers made malicious comments, and an unidentified person left a letter stating the victim enjoyed what the perpetrator had done.	A subject could not initially be identified so the case was closed. We reopened the matter when a subject was identified; however, the note was determined not to be threatening, so a handwriting test was not conducted.	12/06/2010
08F13935	An employee sent a graphic sexual photo to another employee via e-mail.	During our investigation, the alleged victim filed an EEO complaint. We closed our case rather than conduct a parallel inquiry	06/01/2011
09B13653	Two safety investigations were conducted related to hazardous atmospheric conditions above fossil plant components resulting in 20 recommendations; only two were instituted.	Unsubstantiated.	01/28/2011
09C13283	TVA-OIG was requested to join a Serious Accident Investigation Team (SAIT) consisting of personnel from varied TVA organizations following a fossil plant employee's electrical shock.	Corrective actions/recommendations were identified and presented to TVA management.	10/21/2010
09C13608	A group of contract employees were laid off in retaliation after an official reporting of possible asbestos exposure.	Unsubstantiated.	12/15/2010

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
09C13613	TVA-OIG was requested to join an SAIT following severe burns suffered by three fossil contract employees.	Corrective actions/recommendations were identified and presented to TVA management.	03/01/2011
11A12275	A TVA fire operations manager stole equipment to give to a local fire station.	Theft was unsubstantiated, but we found TVA Nuclear contracted with the local fire department to provide fire protection services; and, in consideration for those services, a manager gave materials for services. TVA is to reimburse the city government for specified costs (rather than providing material directly to the fire department). An RAI was issued, and the response included management stating the contract would be adhered to, and any changes would be noted in a formal contract supplement. (USAO declined.)	02/10/2011
11A12950	A fossil plant mechanic purchased parts using a TVA credit card and converted them for personal gain.	No clear evidence of criminal acts; however, purchasing documentation revealed a systemic issue regarding the use of purchasing cards to purchase items that are covered by leveraged contracts, and circumvention of the purchasing and inventory process. We referred our findings to the TVA Compliance office. (Referred to, but not prosecuted by, the USAO.)	08/05/2011
11A13447	A company providing coal to TVA is falsely declaring <u>force majeure</u> to sell coal on the open coal market at a higher price for greater profits.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	02/09/2011
11A13555	A nuclear contract employee downloaded safeguarded information on a zip drive and took it offsite for possibly nefarious purposes.	Unsubstantiated. (Preliminarily referred to USAO; not prosecuted.)	12/13/2010
11A13607	Contract employees falsified reimbursement forms to receive lodging refunds to which they were not entitled.	Unsubstantiated, but several issues involving verification/reviews/briefings were verbally broached with management.	05/24/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
11A13663	A desktop computer was missing from a nuclear site.	Substantiated. A locator device within the computer indicated it at a TVA contract employee's home. The contractor's employment was terminated, and his future employment flagged. USAO declined in favor of state action; declined by local district attorney (DA) based on monetary value of computer at the time of its theft.	09/23/2011
11A13778	A fossil employee purchased expensive hitches and steel chainsaws for TVA then took them for his personal use, as well as sabotaged equipment, saying he would exchange it, then kept it for himself, and used a TVA gas card for his personal vehicle.	Unsubstantiated.	09/23/2011
11A13779	A fossil plant storeroom employee stole tools, flashlights, and other items to give to friends and family.	Unsubstantiated. (Local DA declined.)	08/29/2011
11D13424	An employee misused TVA time, fuel card, vehicle, and cell phone.	Substantiated, and a "management alert" sent. Employee was terminated and his reemployment flagged. (USAO declined.)	05/18/2011
12B13426	A custodial employee with access to TVA-OIG facilities did not provide full information on employment suitability application(s).	Local arrest records and financial records revealed the individual did not report information specifically requested related to his suitability for employment. His employment was terminated, and reemployment flagged. An RAI was issued. (USAO declined.)	10/26/2010
12B13506	A maintenance employee with access to TVA-OIG facilities did not provide full information on employment suitability application(s).	Substantiated, and an RAI was issued. Individual's management stated he had not fully understood the form, but he is not to work unescorted in TVA-OIG office space and was counseled against similar future activities. (USAO declined.)	05/27/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
12B13519	A maintenance employee with access to TVA-OIG facilities did not provide full information on employment suitability application(s).	A discrepancy, but no material falsification, was found. No RAI issued. (USAO declined.)	11/09/2010
12B13544	A maintenance employee with access to TVA-OIG facilities did not provide full information on employment suitability application(s).	Substantiated, and an RAI was issued. Individual's management stated he had not fully understood the form, but he is not to work unescorted in TVA-OIG office space and was counseled against similar future activities. (USAO declined.)	05/27/2011
12B13587	A security guard was unfit for duty based on his criminal record.	Unsubstantiated.	12/13/2010
12B13641	A TVA executive falsified information about his departure from a previous position.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	02/15/2011
12C13271	An employee submitted fraudulent travel vouchers by expensing elevated charges and hotel taxes not incurred at a loss to TVA totaling \$1344.70.	The overbilling was found to be unintentional. An RAI was issued, and the employee was counseled and reimbursed TVA the questioned amount. (USAO declined.)	04/05/2011
12C13785	A contract employee received temporary living expenses to which she was not entitled.	Unsubstantiated.	08/29/2011
12D12551	A health-care provider billed for services not rendered and/or upcoded the procedures he performed.	Unsubstantiated. (Initially accepted by USAO, but we did not pursue based on evidence.)	03/29/2011
12E12309	Two employees misused a TVA-project bank account.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	06/17/2011
12E13207	A nuclear engineer identified inconsistencies in the Quality Inspector (QI) signatures on weld data sheets.	Substantiated. Seventeen QI signatures on a work package were forged without the knowledge of the QI whose signature and unique identifier were used; however, the subject(s) could not be identified. We sent an RAI to management, and a procedure was issued to provide consistent QI program implementation. (USAO declined.)	12/17/2010

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
12E13589	Fossil power-generating units are placed on "not in demand" (NID) status when they are not needed, to serve the system load in favor of more economical units being used. One plant went into NID even though it was needed to serve the system, and the power it would have generated had to be replaced with more expensive generation. This decision was made to increase TVA's Winning Performance scoring, through which TVA rewards employees financially for various accomplishments/behaviors.	Unsubstantiated.	03/01/2011
12E13711	An approving signature was forged on a nuclear Engineer Document Construction Release (EDCR).	The initial falsification was resolved as unknown, but TVA-OIG and USAO further investigated further to see if the falsification constituted a nuclear-safety issue. We determined it was administrative and not safety-related. An RAI was issued. (USAO declined.)	05/02/2011
12E13755	An employee was suspended for three days purportedly for not reporting his request for time off to his supervisor, but the suspension was retaliation for the employee filing an EEO complaint.	Unsubstantiated. Other questioned practices were noted during our investigation, and those were informally referred to appropriate management and HR personnel.	06/01/2011
12E14149	An employee misreported time on duty so he would be paid for hours not worked.	Substantiated, and an RAI sent. Management is developing a written time-management process for all project sites to ensure employees are accurately and efficiently reporting time, and the terminated employee's reemployment was flagged.	09/20/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
13A11954	A contract employee claimed he was terminated for reporting a key individual at his company engaged in bid-rigging.	The bid-rigging allegation was aged and unsubstantiated, but TVA-OIG found the subject was untruthful to the Special Agents investigating this matter. An RAI was sent, and management decided the subject's services would not be required by TVA for a period of 9-12 months, aside from his involvement in an ash-spill closure issue. (USAO declined.)	06/14/2011
13A13636	A fossil plant's management did not follow procurement procedures and granted a large contract without competing bids.	Unsubstantiated.	03/01/2011
13B12738	A TVA executive arranged a non-compete contract to bring a personal friend on-board under the guise of a sole-source personal services contract.	Unsubstantiated. An information-only RAI was issued. (USAO declined.)	12/01/2010
13B12988	Named individuals did not receive bids and used only one vendor to supply equipment, likely for personal gain.	Unsubstantiated.	03/01/2011
13B13481	A vendor bought numerous meals for a manager to influence him to place its employees at TVA.	Unsubstantiated. An information-only memorandum was issued.	12/01/2010
13D13324	A vendor company appeared to be receiving favored treatment from a local power utility which resulted in TVA not being fully compensated for the electricity it sold the utility and the violation of non-discrimination regulations and contractual terms.	Unsubstantiated.	10/27/2010

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
13E00449	A contract employee stole TVA property.	Substantiated. Subject left TVA during the time allegations were raised, and execution of a search warrant found items valued at over \$20,000 taken from TVA or purchased with a TVA credit card at his home. Another contract employee, later discharged, assisted the individual and misused a TVA purchasing card on one occasion. Both individuals were prosecuted in state court and entered into pretrial diversion agreements. Their TVA reemployment has been flagged.	07/15/2011
13E12785	A retired TVA manager worked for a vendor company, promoting the same contract which he oversaw as a TVA manager.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	04/18/2011
13E12810	A vendor company schemed to send TVA shipments of incorrect products, ensuring TVA would be credited; however, TVA was not.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	02/15/2011
13E13044	A contractor company's QC field data for drain installation at a fossil plant was fraudulently submitted to TVA and possibly other engineering firms. Additionally, complainant was wrongfully terminated from the company.	Unsubstantiated. (Information-only RAI issued; USAO declined.)	01/03/2011
13E13119	A contractor cleaning company hired illegal immigrants, provided them with falsified social security numbers, and placed them as employees in TVA secured facilities.	Unsubstantiated. (Information-only RAI issued; USAO referred but not prosecuted.)	12/14/2010
13E13133	A vendor under contract with TVA substituted products ordered by a fossil plant without TVA's approval.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	04/18/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
13E13191	A large corporation has government contracts with TVA that require subcontractors, and its procurement officers are awarding subcontracts to companies owned by friends of the procurement officers rather than to a qualified female and minority-owned small business.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	02/17/2011
13E13243	A TVA-OIG audit of a multimillion-dollar contract identified several areas of concern that could be indicative of fraudulent activity.	Criminal activity unsubstantiated. (TVA settled with the company based on the audit report; USAO declined.)	12/14/2010
13E13394	A fossil contractor company is not properly reporting recordable and lost-time injuries.	Unsubstantiated.	07/05/2011
13E13428	A local contractor company was sending illegal/undocumented workers to TVA.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	06/12/2011
13E13527	An employee may have improperly disclosed bid information to a sewer pumping and disposal contractor.	Unsubstantiated.	01/14/2011
13E13572	A union business agent falsified payroll rates for asbestos contract workers at TVA.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	09/06/2011
13E13604	A TVA-OIG audit indicated an environment equipment company inflated its price by over \$3 million.	Criminal activity unsubstantiated. (TVA Supply Chain was notified case was closing, and it could continue reimbursement negotiations with the company.)	12/17/2010
13E13645	A nuclear steam-generator manufacturer was awarded a TVA contract without required TVA Board prior approval.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	06/12/2011
13E13737	Another federal OIG was conducting an investigation of a TVA contractor for wire fraud and money laundering involving its agency's funds.	No TVA-related wrongdoing found.	02/15/2011
13E13906	Rented heavy equipment sat idle at a fossil plant causing concern TVA was billed for equipment not used.	Unsubstantiated.	06/12/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
14C13470	A custodian applied for Office of Workers Compensation (OWCP) benefits related to injuries sustained off-duty.	Substantiated. An RAI was issued, and the employee received an unpaid suspension and written warning. (No funds had been paid the employee; USAO declined.)	08/25/2011
14C13535	An able-bodied former employee collected OWCP benefits while working another job.	Wrongdoing unsubstantiated; individual reported earnings to OWCP that did not exceed his designated wage-earning capacity.	11/02/2010
14C13723	Data mining indicated a 94-year-old male received OWCP benefits. Due to his age, investigation was opened to determine if individual was still living or if others fraudulently took his payments after his death.	Unsubstantiated.	03/01/2011
14C13724	Data mining indicated a 92-year-old male received OWCP benefits. Due to his age, investigation was opened to determine if individual was still living or if others fraudulently took his payments after his death.	Unsubstantiated.	02/28/2011
14C13726	Data mining indicated a 81-year-old male received OWCP benefits. Due to his age, investigation was opened to determine if individual was still living or if others fraudulently took his payments after his death.	Unsubstantiated.	04/12/2011
14C13727	Data mining indicated a 90-year-old male received OWCP benefits. Due to his age, investigation was opened to determine if individual was still living or if others fraudulently took his payments after his death.	Unsubstantiated.	02/08/2011
14C13728	Data mining of OWCP recipients showed sufficient child support payouts by an individual as to be an indicator of possible unreported employment.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	07/26/2011
14C13729	Data mining of OWCP recipients showed sufficient child support payouts by an individual as to be an indicator of possible unreported employment.	Unsubstantiated.	07/07/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
14C13957	OWCP benefits recipient is earning in excess of his lost wage earning capacity.	Unsubstantiated.	08/19/2011
14D12847	A TVA management-level employee (spouse of a TVA executive) retired with a large financial award, then returned to TVA as a contract employee one working-day later.	Generally substantiated, but no wrongdoing found. (Information-only memorandum sent to management.)	01/06/2011
14D13313	A TVA vendor's invoices indicated potential fraudulent activity or cost shifting associated with various purchase orders.	Unsubstantiated.	10/08/2010
14D13696	Expensive equipment is being purchased at a fossil plant, then sold extremely cheaply or given away.	Unsubstantiated.	07/06/2011
15B12455	During the course of a copper theft investigation, TVA-OIG initiated and worked a joint case with state and local authorities involving the arrests and prosecution of 10 members of the general public on drug charges.	Substantiated. (Prosecutive referrals made by other investigative bodies.)	03/23/2011
15B13773	TVA and contract employees are selling and abusing prescription drugs and stealing copper.	Unsubstantiated.	06/09/2011
15D13388	Questions arose over an employee's employment suitability, including whether the individual made false statements to gain TVA employment.	Unsubstantiated, but irregularities were found. (RAI not issued; USAO declined.)	07/07/2011
15D13441	Unknown subjects attempted to gain funds from a local credit union using TVA employees' and contract employees' identities.	No subjects were identified; case referred to U.S. Secret Service. (USAO declined.)	02/02/2011
15D13499	Employee may have had child pornography on his TVA computer. Local sheriff's office linked his identity to child pornography discussion group(s).	Unsubstantiated re TVA computer. (Local law enforcement continued its investigation.)	03/23/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
15D13767	Cashiers at a nuclear-site eatery were told to not to ring up more than \$170 per day because 10 percent had to be reported to an individual who is part of the Randolph Sheppard program for the blind. The supervisors would pocket any money in excess of \$170.	No potential loss to TVA. (USAO declined.) Referrals were made to the primary vendor and appropriate state agencies.	06/03/2011
15D13788	An employee was pirating movies, including new releases, and distributing them in the workplace.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined; information-only memorandum sent to management.)	04/19/2011
15D13852	A TVA manager received a \$2,400 loan from a contract employee that he has not repaid, in violation of ethics regulations.	Loan substantiated, but manager did not supervise contract employee, so no ethics violation occurred. (USAO declined.)	06/12/2011
18X13920	A local real-estate developer violated the terms of a land swap contract with TVA.	Unsubstantiated.	08/19/2011
18X13940	Tools were possibly stolen by a former contract employee who also may be making statements jeopardizing the contractor company's relationship with TVA; a related bidding concern arose.	Unsubstantiated.	08/29/2011
20Z13042	We initiated a review of hours billed by a major contractor company on a nuclear project.	No criminal activity found, but recommendations were reported to management in an RAI.	09/27/2011
20Z13731	Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) Peer Review.	Report on the qualitative assessment review of the investigative operations of the SIGIR issued.	06/02/2011
23A12911	A member of the general public had a 70' x 200' dam constructed without proper permits in possible violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) within TVA's watershed management area.	Joint investigation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-Criminal Investigation Division (EPA-CID) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Case not pursued further after declination by DOJ environmental crimes attorney.	11/29/2010
23A13315	A U.S. Department of Defense contractor company discharged enriched uranium into a river in the TVA watershed.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	12/17/2010

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
23A13471	Chicken coop(s) were possibly to blame for foul odor and general pollution of a creek in the TVA watershed.	Unsubstantiated.	12/13/2010
23A13486	EPA-CID requested investigative assistance after receiving information that subject company may have violated the CWA in the TVA watershed by violating its pretreatment permit.	Unsubstantiated. (USAO declined.)	08/11/2011
23A13924	News media reported high level of Iodine 131 in Chattanooga drinking water and implied it was related to Japan's tsunami-related nuclear incident. The alleged high reading was taken at a TVA nuclear plant in the Chattanooga area.	A spike was confirmed, but interviews with EPA and TVA personnel indicate it was related to the Japanese nuclear incident, and the spike was well within the safe range for human health. Recent measurements of the nuclear plant's effluent showed no increase in any isotopes, and no leakage is suspected there.	05/06/2011
23C13547	Companion case of 09C13608 above, opened to examine the asbestos issue alone.	The presence of asbestos was substantiated, but a TVA abatement contractor company properly managed the asbestos and decontaminated the area.	12/07/2010
25A13460	A contract employee allegedly harassed/intimidated others, made racist comments, and shared inappropriate photos with others via computer and cell phone.	Before investigation was complete, it was learned the contractor company had already terminated the individual's employment for-cause. (USAO declined.)	10/08/2010
25D13668	A power system employee downloaded sensitive TVA information to his personal computer.	Unsubstantiated, but we discovered the information accessed and information provided to TVA-OIG Inspections during one of its reviews was not classified consistent with TVA Information Management Policy. An RAI was issued, and management agreed to our recommendations.	03/28/2011

-TVA RESTRICTED INFORMATION-

**Tennessee Valley Authority Office of the Inspector General (TVA-OIG)
Applicable Investigations Closed October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

Case File No.	Allegation	Disposition	Closed
31A13714	A state department of transportation in the TVA region requested a "26A" permit from TVA for a bridge construction project; the permit issuance seemed stalled. It was thought a specific politician could have placed undue influence on TVA not to issue the permit or that someone in the state's DOT was responsible.	Unsubstantiated. (The permit was not issued because the project did not affect any TVA program interest.)	06/07/2011
32A13487	Seven employees in one workgroup were beneficiaries of nepotism/favoritism.	Unsubstantiated.	07/15/2011



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 14-April-2012

Released date: 16-May-2012

Posted date: 12-November-2012

Source of document: Office of Chief Counsel Disclosure Branch
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration
City Center Building
1401 H Street, NW, Suite 469
Washington, DC 20005
Fax: (202) 622-3339

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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INSPECTOR GENERAL
FOR TAX
ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

May 16, 2012

This is in response to your April 14, 2012 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, seeking access to records maintained by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA). The TIGTA Disclosure Branch received your request on April 18, 2012. Specifically, you are seeking (1) a copy of TIGTA's original response letter to Senators Thomas Coburn and Charles Grassley's correspondence requesting a biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public; and (2) each and every biannual response/report to Senators Coburn and Grassley since April 8, 2010.

We have located three letters, totaling seven (7) pages which are responsive to your request. We are releasing the seven (7) pages in full and a copy is enclosed.

Since the cost incurred for processing this FOIA request is less than \$25.00, the threshold set by Treasury's FOIA regulation, we are not assessing any fees.

If you have any questions, please contact Program Analyst Carroll Field at (202) 927-7032 and refer to case number 2012-FOI-00137.

Sincerely,

Carroll Field
(For) Amy P. Jones
Disclosure Officer

Enclosures



INSPECTOR GENERAL
FOR TAX
ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

January 6, 2011

The Honorable Tom Coburn
Ranking Member
Homeland Security and Governmental
Affairs Committee
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Coburn and Grassley:

This letter provides the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's (TIGTA) biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations and audits that were not disclosed to the public as requested in your April 8, 2010 letter. This report includes investigations, evaluations and audits closed between May 1, 2010 and September 30, 2010.

I have no responsive evaluations to report. During this period, TIGTA's Office of Audit issued two Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) reports: "Additional Actions and Resources Are Needed to Resolve the Audit Trail Portion of the Computer Security Material Weakness" and "Implementation of General Support System Security Controls Needs Improvement to Protect Taxpayer Data." These reports were not publicly released because TIGTA's Office of Audit and the Internal Revenue Service both agree that disclosure of any information in these reports could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law.

TIGTA's Office of Investigations closed 759 investigations during the requested time period. These investigations included 293 cases involving potential violations of Title 26. Federal confidentiality law prohibits me from providing any additional information regarding these investigations. (See 26 U.S.C. § 6103.) The remaining investigations were broken down as follows:

- One closed investigation during this period for potential violations of Title 7 provisions.
- 281 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 18 provisions.
- Two closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 21 provisions.
- Three closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 31 provisions.
- One closed investigation during this period for potential violations of Title 41 provisions.
- Three closed investigations during this period for potential violations of State statutes.
- 248 closed investigations during this period for potential administrative violations.

Due to the volume of closed investigations responsive to your request, and the time-consuming process of manually redacting personally identifiable information (PII) from the descriptions, TIGTA's Office of Chief Counsel contacted Chris Armstrong from Senator Grassley's office on June 8, 2010, for clarification of this request. Mr. Armstrong outlined the three major items of interest to you in a June 8, 2010 e-mail, *i.e.*, closed investigations involving: (1) whistleblower retaliation; (2) a GS-15 or higher graded employee; and/or (3) submission of information to, or contacts with, Congress.

On January 3, 2011, my office contacted Mr. Armstrong to clarify whether statistics alone would be sufficient for TIGTA's response. Mr. Armstrong advised that statistics would be sufficient, and that it was not necessary to provide redacted summaries of the investigations in which you were interested at this time. The closed investigations responsive to the three items which are of interest to your office were broken down as follows:

- No closed investigations during this period involving whistleblower retaliation.
- Three closed investigations during this period involving a GS-15 or higher graded employee.
- No closed investigations during this period involving the submission of information to, or contacts, with the Congress.

Should your staff have any questions or require further information, please contact Judy Grady, Senior Advisor and Congressional Liaison, at (202) 622-6500.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. Russell George". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

J. Russell George
Inspector General

Enclosures



INSPECTOR GENERAL
FOR TAX
ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

June 8, 2011

The Honorable Thomas A. Coburn
Ranking Member
Homeland Security and Governmental
Affairs Committee
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Coburn and Grassley:

As requested in your April 8, 2010 letter, I am providing the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's (TIGTA) biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public. This report includes investigations, evaluations, and audits closed between October 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

I have no responsive evaluations or audits to report.

TIGTA's Office of Investigations closed 924 investigations during the requested time period. These investigations included 317 cases involving potential violations of Title 26. Federal confidentiality laws prohibit me from providing any additional information regarding these investigations. See 26 U.S.C. § 6103 (2006). The remaining investigations were broken down as follows:

- 316 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 18 provisions.
- Four (4) closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 21 provisions.
- Six (6) closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 31 provisions.

- 11 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 41 provisions.
- Six (6) closed investigations during this period for potential violations of State statutes.
- 328 closed investigations during this period for potential administrative violations.¹

Due to the volume of closed investigations responsive to your request, and the time-consuming process of manually redacting personally identifiable information (PII) from the descriptions, TIGTA's Office of Chief Counsel contacted Chris Armstrong from Senator Grassley's office on June 8, 2010, for clarification. Mr. Armstrong outlined the three major items of interest to you in a June 8, 2010 e-mail, *i.e.*, closed investigations involving: (1) whistleblower retaliation; (2) a GS-15 or higher graded employee; and/or (3) submission of information to, or contacts with, Congress.

On January 3, 2011, my office contacted Mr. Armstrong to clarify whether statistics alone would be sufficient for TIGTA's response. Mr. Armstrong advised that statistics would be sufficient, and that it was not necessary to provide redacted summaries of the investigations in which you were interested at this time. The closed investigations responsive to the three items which are of interest to your offices were broken down as follows:

- No closed investigations during this period involving whistleblower retaliation.
- 12 closed investigations during this period involving a GS-15 or higher graded employee.
- Three (3) closed investigations during this period involving the submission of information to, or contacts, with the Congress.

Should your staff have any questions or require further information, please contact Judy Grady, Senior Advisor and Congressional Liaison, at (202) 622-6500.

Sincerely,



J. Russell George
Inspector General

¹ Some investigations used more than one statute at the time of initiation.



**INSPECTOR GENERAL
FOR TAX
ADMINISTRATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005**

October 27, 2011

The Honorable Thomas A. "Tom" Coburn
Ranking Member
Committee Homeland Security and Governmental
Affairs Committee
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
United States Senate
199 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Member
Committee on Finance
United States Senate
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Coburn and Grassley:

This letter provides the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's (TIGTA) biannual report on all closed investigations, evaluations, and audits that were not disclosed to the public as requested in your April 8, 2010 letter. This report includes investigations, evaluations, and audits closed between April 1, 2011 and September 30, 2011.

I have no responsive evaluations or audits to report.

TIGTA's Office of Investigations closed 1,003 investigations during the requested time period. These investigations included 305 cases involving potential violations of Title 26. Federal confidentiality laws prohibit me from providing any additional information regarding these investigations.¹ The remaining investigations were broken down as follows:²

- 322 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 18 provisions.

¹ 26 U.S.C. § 6103.

² Some investigations used more than one statute at the time of initiation.

- 7 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 21 provisions.
- 4 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 31 provisions.
- 9 closed investigations during this period for potential violations of Title 41 provisions.
- 1 closed investigation during this period for potential violations of State statutes.
- 408 closed investigations during this period for potential administrative violations.


Due to the volume of closed investigations responsive to your request, and the time-consuming process of manually redacting personally identifiable information (PII) from the descriptions, TIGTA's Office of Chief Counsel contacted Chris Armstrong from Senator Grassley's office on June 8, 2010, for clarification of this request. Mr. Armstrong outlined the three major items of interest to you in a June 8, 2010 e-mail, *i.e.*, closed investigations involving: (1) whistleblower retaliation; (2) a GS-15 or higher graded employee; and/or (3) submission of information to, or contacts with, Congress.

On January 3, 2011, my office contacted Mr. Armstrong to clarify whether statistics alone would be sufficient for TIGTA's response. Mr. Armstrong advised that statistics would be sufficient, and that it was not necessary to provide redacted summaries of the investigations in which you were interested at this time. The closed investigations responsive to the three items which are of interest to your office were broken down as follows:

- No closed investigations during this period involving whistleblower retaliation.
- 20 closed investigations during this period involving a GS-15 or higher graded employee.
- 3 closed investigations during this period involving the submission of information to, or contacts, with the Congress.

Should your staff have any questions or require further information, please contact Judy Grady, Senior Advisor and Congressional Liaison, at (202) 622-6500.

Sincerely,


J. Russell George
Inspector General



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: US Agency for International Development (USAID) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of the Inspector General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 08-April-2012

Released date: 16-November-2012

Posted date: 10-December-2012

Source of document: FOIA REQUEST
FOIA Team Leader
Information & Records Division
Office of Administrative Services
United States Agency for International Development
Room 2.07C, RRB
Washington, D.C. 20523-2701
Fax: (202) 216-3070
Email: foia@usaid.gov

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

NOV 16 2012

SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Final Response for F-00180-12

This final letter is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) request for a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010 request to USAID of the Inspector General to provide a summary of your non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

Enclosed are the following documents:

1. Cover Letter addressed to the Honorable Charles E. Grassley and Honorable Tom Coburn dated June 30, 2010 (1 page);
2. Office of Inspector General Performance (OIG) Audit January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010 (25 pages);
3. Cover Letter addressed to the Honorable Tom Coburn dated January 18, 2011 (1 page);
4. OIG Audit May 1 – September 30, 2010 (13 pages);
5. Cover Letter addressed to the Honorable Charles E. Grassley and Honorable Tom Coburn dated May 30, 2010 (2 pages); and
6. OIG Audit October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 (28 pages).

Case number information is being withheld pursuant to Exemption (b)(2) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §552 (b)(2). Exemption 2 protects information “related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency”. The agency “typically keep(s) the record to itself for its own use” and can be withheld from the public.

Also, the signature of specific individuals in the enclosed amendments/modifications are being withheld pursuant to Exemption (b)(6) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. §552 (b)(6). “Exemption 6 protects information about individuals in ‘personnel and medical and similar files’ when the disclosure of such information ‘would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.’” We have withheld the names of several employees under FOIA Exemptions (b)(6).

We have also withheld employees' names under FOIA Exemption (b)(7)(c). Exemption (b)(7)(c) protects from disclosure "records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes . . . that could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The signatures are unique identifiers to the individual and have not previously been released into the public. In this instance, protecting the individual's privacy interest outweighs the public's right to know.

Finally, Exemption (b)(5), 5 U.S.C. §552 (b)(5) incorporates several civil discovery privileges, including the deliberative process privilege. This privilege exempts from disclosing agency documents that are part of the agency's pre-decisional process. The purpose of the privilege is to prevent injury to the quality of agency decisions by (1) encourage frank and open discussions on matters of policy between subordinates and superiors, (2) protecting against premature disclosure of proposed policies before final adoption, and (3) protecting against public confusion that might result from disclosure of reasons and rationales that were not in fact ultimate grounds for an agency's actions.

Additional deletions fall under Exemption (b)(5), which provides protection from disclosing advice, recommendations, and opinions that are part of the deliberative, consultative, decision-making processes of the government. The ultimate effect of releasing this information would be degradation and disruption of our evaluation process.

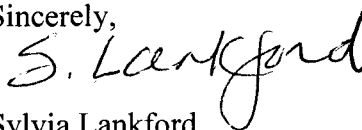
You have a right to appeal the above withholdings. Your appeal must be received in writing within 30 days from the date of this letter. In order for it to be considered an official appeal, please address and send it directly to the FOIA Appeals Officer:

Director, Office of Management Services
U.S. Agency for International Development
Room 2.12-010, Ronald Reagan Building
Washington, DC 20523

If you wish to fax your appeal, the fax number is (202) 216-3369. Both the letter and the appeal envelope must be plainly marked "FOI Appeal." Please include your tracking number, F-00180-12, in your letter.

There is no charge for processing this FOIA request.

Sincerely,



Sylvia Lankford
FOIA Team Leader
Bureau for Management
Office of Management Services
Information and Records Division

Enclosures



Office of Inspector General

JUN 30 2010

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

I am writing in response to your letter of April 8, 2010, requesting information on investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office.

We appreciate your efforts to monitor agency cooperation with inspectors general and to ensure that oversight efforts are adequately funded. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Inspector General (OIG) has oversight of USAID, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the United States African Development Foundation, and the Inter-American Foundation. We have received full cooperation from each of these entities, and in no instance have they resisted our oversight activities or restricted our access to information or personnel.

From January 1, 2009, to April 30, 2010, USAID OIG closed 111 investigations, reviews, and audits that were not disclosed to the public. The enclosure to this letter provides specific information about each of these activities.

Thank you for your interest in our work. If you or members of your staff have any questions or would like additional information, please contact me or Dona M. Dinkler, Chief of Staff, at 202-712-1150.

Sincerely,

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Donald A. Gambatesa
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Senator Max Baucus, Chairman, Committee on Finance

U.S. Agency for International Development
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20523
www.usaid.gov/oig

USAID OIG
Undisclosed Performance Audits, Reviews, Financial Audits, and Investigations
January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducts performance audits, reviews, financial audits, and investigations. These activities are subject to different OIG disclosure practices.

Performance Audits and Reviews. We post our completed performance audits on our [Web site](#) except for those containing sensitive information. We now post limited-scope reviews on our Web site but did not always do so in the past. The following pages provide information on the six performance audits and reviews completed from January 1, 2009, to April 30, 2010, that were not published on our Web site.

Financial Audits. In most cases, we do not post financial audits on our Web site because they contain proprietary information related to the entities that are the subject of the audit. Nevertheless, we report on these financial audits in our [semiannual reports to Congress](#), noting each of their findings. Because we have previously disclosed information on financial audits completed prior to April 1, 2010, we are providing information only on the 14 financial audits we completed April 1–30, 2010, in the ensuing pages.

Investigations. We provide information on closed civil and criminal investigations in semiannual reports to Congress, in press releases, and in two booklets that we update quarterly on our work in [Iraq](#) and in [Afghanistan and Pakistan](#). From January 1, 2009, to April 30, 2010, we closed 91 investigations for which we had not previously provided substantial public disclosure. The following tables contain information on these investigations.

This enclosure contains information that is sensitive but unclassified (SBU) and law enforcement sensitive (LES). Please handle information identified as SBU or LES accordingly.

USAID OIG Undisclosed
Performance Audits and Reviews, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Performance Audits and Reviews, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010			
Report Number	Date	Report Title	Findings
A-ADF-09-002-P-SBU	09/28/2009	Audit of the U.S. African Development Foundation's Compliance with Provisions of the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 for Fiscal Year 2009	The Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002 requires independent testing of the effectiveness of information security policies, procedures, and practices of a representative subset of information systems. However, independent testing of the U.S. African Development Foundation's network could not be conducted within the agreed-upon timeframes for 2009 because the Foundation did not have a process in place to permit independent technical vulnerability assessment of the network. Because OIG could not perform the assessment, OIG could not determine whether the Foundation's network is vulnerable to software flaws or software settings that can cause weaknesses in system security.
A-IAF-09-003-P-SBU	09/30/2009	Audit of Inter-American Foundation's Compliance with Provisions of the Federal Information Security Management Act for Fiscal Year 2009	OIG testing of the Inter-American Foundation's internal network identified vulnerabilities associated with (b)(5) (b)(5) These vulnerabilities occurred because the Inter-American Foundation experienced problems with its patch identification and distribution software package and conducted network vulnerability scans only twice a year. As a result, the Inter-American Foundation's internal network is at an increased risk of being compromised.

**USAID OIG Undisclosed
Performance Audits and Reviews, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Findings
A-000-10-001-P-SBU	11/17/2009	Audit of USAID's Compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act for Fiscal Year 2009	The National Institute of Standards and Technology issued requirements and guidance for contingency planning that require detailed procedures to restore information technology systems, including the identification and loading of recent secure backup media. However, contingency planning documentation for recovering AIDNet is not comprehensive and is missing key elements on information technology components, use of the latest backup media, and the point at which the Agency should recover data. Although we could not identify the root cause of the problem, USAID management stated that contingency planning activities were not funded or staffed for fiscal year 2009 because of budget constraints. Not having comprehensive contingency documentation in a contingency situation may result in security and operational deficiencies preventing successful restoration of a system to operational status.
M-000-09-004-P	09/30/2009	Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Federal Information Security Management Act Fiscal Year 2009 Independent Audit	OIG contracted with an independent public accounting firm, Cotton & Company, LLP, to conduct an audit to determine whether MCC's information security program meets FISMA requirements for an agencywide information security program to protect MCC's information and assets. The audit disclosed that MCC's information security program does not meet all FISMA requirements. As a result, 22 recommendations were made to address the deficiencies. Three of the recommendations were the result of problems that had been identified in FISMA audits conducted in previous years. Cotton & Company did not feel that action taken had properly addressed the issues identified and advised that the recommendations be reopened.

**USAID OIG Undisclosed
Performance Audits, Reviews, and Financial Audits, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Findings
M-000-09-002-S	09/30/2009	Limited Scope Review of Millennium Challenge Account (MCA)-Lesotho	The review verified that MCA-Lesotho had complied with both MCC's "Policies and Procedures for Common Payment System" and its own fiscal accountability plan. However, our review also identified numerous instances in which MCA-Lesotho's expenditures were not allowable, allocable, or reasonable per MCC's internal procedures. We identified questioned costs of \$159,244 at MCA-Lesotho for taxes paid of \$90,120, a luxury vehicle in the amount of \$51,789, business-class airfare of \$14,067, and travel per diem of \$3,268. We recommended that MCC recover any portion of the \$159,244 in questioned costs determined to be unallowable.
M-000-09-003-S	09/30/2009	Limited Scope Review of MCA-Cape Verde	The review identified unallowable travel expenditures; however, because the amounts were insignificant, we did not issue actionable audit recommendations. The results of the salary review, as well as other MCC countries, will be consolidated and issued in a future audit report.

Undisclosed Financial Audits, April 1-30, 2010

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Amount of Findings (\$)	Type of Finding*
0-000-10-019-T	04/01/2010	INMED Partnerships for Children, Inc., A-133 Audit Reports for Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2008	17,500	UC
M-000-10-002-C	04/01/2010	Management Letter: Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation's Financial Statements for the Period Ending September 30, 2009, and 2008	0	
M-000-10-008-N	04/01/2010	Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Resources Managed by Millennium Challenge Account-Nicaragua, Under the Compact Agreement Between the MCC and the Government of Nicaragua From January 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009	0	

* UC - Unsupported costs; IE - Ineligible costs

**USAID OIG Undisclosed
Financial Audits, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Amount of Findings (\$)	Type of Finding*
M-000-10-009-N	04/01/2010	Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Resources Managed by Millennium Challenge Georgia Fund, Under the Compact Agreement Between the MCC and the Government of Georgia From January 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009	352,350	UC
4-617-10-024-R	04/22/2010	Recipient Contracted Close-Out Audit of USAID Resources Managed by the National Drug Authority, Under Cooperative Agreement No. 617-A-00-08-00010-00 for the Quality Assurance and Pharmacovigilance for Condoms and Anti-Retroviral Drugs Program for the Period March 6, 2008, to September 9, 2009	1,492	IE
4-674-10-023-R	04/22/2010	Recipient Contracted Audit of USAID Resources Managed by Olive Leaf Foundation 1989 Under Cooperative Agreements Numbered GPO-A-00-05-00007-00 and GPO-A-00-05-00014-00, as well as Subagreements Numbered 0X3102 and P3121A0009 for the 2-year Period Ended December 31, 2008	24,136	IE
			81,104	UC
M-000-10-011-N	04/23/2010	Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Resources Managed by Millennium Challenge Account-Morocco, Under the Compact Agreement Between the MCC and the Government of Morocco From January 1, 2008, to December 31, 2008	0	
6-263-10-018-N	04/28/2010	Close-Out Financial Audit of USAID Resources Managed and Expenditures Incurred by the Ministry of Health and Population –Integrated Reproductive Health Services Project, USAID/Egypt Project Number 263-028.07/AO52, Element Number 3, Implementation Letter Number 2, for the Period From January 1, 2008, to September 30, 2009	3,984	IE
1-512-10-041-R	04/28/2010	Revised Report—Audit of the Grant Agreement No. 512-A-00-03-00027-00 Managed by World Wildlife Fund Brazil for the Period January 1, 2006, to September 30, 2007	27,847	IE
1-524-10-042-R	04/29/2010	Audit of the Fund Accountability Statement Under Cooperative Agreement No. 524-A-00-06-00005-00 for the “Proyecto Familias Unidas por su Salud-Fami Salud/USAID,” Managed by “Federación Red NicaSalud,” for the Period From April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009	4,550	IE
			5,926	UC

* UC – Unsupported costs; IE – Ineligible costs

**USAID OIG Undisclosed
Financial Audits, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Amount of Findings (\$)	Type of Finding*
4-617-10-025-R	04/29/2010	Audit of USAID Resources Managed by Joint Clinical Research Centre Under Cooperative Agreement No. 617-A-00-04-00003-00 for the Year Ended June 30, 2009	178,614	IE
4-621-10-026-R	04/29/2010	Audit of USAID Resources Managed by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare—Kigoma Zonal Training Centre Under the Strategic Objectives Grant Agreement No. 621-0011-01, Implementation Letters Nos. 12, 17, and 21 for the Period July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2009	15,262	UC
5-391-10-029-R	04/30/2010	Financial Audit of the Developing Non-Bankable Territories for Financial Services Program, USAID/Pakistan Cooperative Agreement No. 391-A-00-03-01011-00, Managed by Khushhali Bank, for the Year Ended December 31, 2008	65,652	IE
			24,282	IE
M-000-10-012-N	04/29/2010	Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Resources Managed by Millennium Challenge Account-Lesotho, Under the Compact Agreement Between the MCC and the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho From January 1, 2009, to June 30, 2009	0	

* UC – Unsupported costs; IE – Ineligible costs

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010				
Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b) (6)	03/12/2008 – 12/08/2009	Iraq	A local organization and an officer of that organization allegedly misrepresented the organization's status as a nongovernmental organization (NGO) to the U.S. Government and violated Iranian transaction regulations.	The investigation found that the organization's NGO status had been revoked by the local government, yet the organization continued to obtain U.S. Government contracts by misrepresenting its NGO status in contract proposals. On at least one occasion, the organization used USAID funds to sponsor a trade fair attended by Iranian businessmen. In addition, the organization's president paid a \$10,000 "fee" to a local government official in order to host a trade fair, possibly in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (15 U.S.C. §§78dd-1, et seq.). The case was presented to the U.S. Attorney's Offices in Washington, DC, and Los Angeles, CA, for criminal prosecution. Both offices declined to prosecute.
	03/18/2008 – 1/29/2009	Iraq	A subcontractor to a USAID contractor was alleged to have overbilled the U.S. Government by using improper accounting methods.	The investigation did not uncover evidence of intentional overbilling.
	03/13/2008 – 02/12/2009	Iraq	A USAID contractor's employee was alleged to have solicited kickbacks from subcontractors.	OIG presented the case to U.S. prosecutors, but prosecutors ultimately declined the case when a key witness could not be found.
	03/31/2009 – 08/28/2009	Iraq	A USAID employee was alleged to have purchased products with Government funds and had them mailed to his/her home for personal use.	The allegation was not substantiated.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
[REDACTED]	05/14/2009 – 03/23/2010	Iraq	USAID program recipients were allegedly required to pay kickbacks to local government officials cosigning on USAID-funded loans for small businesses and farmers.	The investigation found no wrongdoing on the part of local government officials.
	06/18/2009 – 03/18/2010	Iraq	OIG received a complaint regarding altered or counterfeit cards.	OIG referred the complaint to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service.
	07/28/2009 – 03/25/2010	Iraq	An employee of one firm allegedly offered to pay a bribe to an employee of another firm for proprietary bidding, financial, and billing information on a security subcontract with the prime implementer of a USAID program.	OIG presented the case to the U.S. Attorney's Office, which declined to prosecute because of the nationality of the subjects (United Kingdom).
	09/17/2009 – 01/12/2010	Iraq	A source alleged that a USAID contractor wasted taxpayer money and made false statements, and that conflicts of interest existed between a contractor employee and a USAID employee because of personal relationships.	The allegations were not substantiated.
	03/05/2008 – 03/22/2010	Jordan	A USAID contractor allegedly purchased and used equipment and vehicles that did not meet the USAID-funded contract's source and origin requirements and knowingly submitted false certificates to the Agency stating that the requirements had been met.	The investigation documented the allegations and the matter was referred to the Missouri State Attorney General's Office and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Connecticut. Both offices declined the case in favor of administrative action, which resulted in the issuance of a bill of collection for \$273,184 and savings of almost \$1.5 million in offsets of claims owed to the company.
	03/05/2008 – 12/01/2009	Egypt	A USAID employee allegedly submitted a travel voucher claiming attendance at a conference that he/she did not attend.	The investigation found the allegation to be true, and the employee was suspended for 45 days without pay.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(6)	03/11/2008 – 02/04/2010	Jordan	A USAID Foreign Service National (FSN) employee allegedly used his/her position to obtain discounted airfares for USAID personnel and then ordered travel agencies to bill USAID at higher rates.	The investigation substantiated the allegations and documented overcharges exceeding \$180,000. The case was initially accepted for criminal prosecution by the U.S. Attorney's Office and later declined because of its lack of jurisdiction over Jordanian citizens. OIG referred the matter to USAID for administrative action and the USAID employee was terminated.
	03/12/2008 – 12/01/2009	Egypt	A USAID employee allegedly directed a contact to a specific company, insisted that an evaluation team not point out critical findings, and intimidated team members.	The employee retired, and the contract was re-competed and awarded to a different company.
	05/18/2008 – 01/29/2009	Sudan	OIG received information that a USAID contractor may have financed project activities with unlawful funds, claimed leasing payments for housing that may have been purchased, made awards to subcontractors without competition or USAID approval, and that an accountant for the contractor may diverted program funds to him-/herself.	The OIG investigation did not uncover evidence that any crime had been committed.
	10/29/2008 – 08/25/2009	Jordan	USAID employees were allegedly using their positions to influence hiring, accepting gifts from USAID implementing partners, approving unjustified salary waivers, and hiring FSN employees at unjustified rates.	This investigation substantiated allegations involving salary waivers and employees' accepting gifts from USAID implementing partners. The employee misconduct allegations were documented and referred to the Agency for administrative action, but the Agency declined to take action.
	10/29/2008 – 03/08/2010	Egypt	A USAID contractor and one of its subcontractors allegedly overcharged USAID for several subcontract employees.	The investigation found that the salary charges were authorized.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)(D)	10/29/2008 – 09/14/2009	Jordan	A USAID locally employed staff member allegedly misused his/her USAID computer by storing sexually explicit material in it.	The investigation confirmed that the employee had accessed, stored, and forwarded sexually explicit material using his/her USAID computer. The matter was referred to USAID management, and two personnel suspensions were issued.
	11/03/2008 – 03/29/2009	Egypt	A USAID employee had allegedly intimidated his/her spouse's supervisors, resulting in special treatment for the spouse.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	11/14/2008 – 02/02/2009	Jordan	A USAID employee allegedly overstated his/her salary from previous employers in order to negotiate a higher salary with USAID.	The investigation substantiated the allegations, and OIG referred the matter to USAID management.
	11/19/2008 – 01/29/2009	Lebanon	A USAID employee allegedly committed a funds control violation when issuing a cooperative agreement.	USAID OIG does not conduct preliminary inquiries into funds control allegations (USAID's Chief Information Officer has this responsibility), so this matter was closed.
	11/24/2008 – 06/24/2009	Egypt	A USAID program recipient allegedly submitted invoices to the State Department and USAID for the same services.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	12/11/2008 – 09/14/2009	Egypt	OIG received allegations that a USAID employee and a USAID contractor's employee had made false statements about a person's tax exempt status, engaged in inappropriate hiring practices, and made inappropriate charges to a Government-funded project.	The allegations were not substantiated.
	01/23/2009 – 08/07/2009	Morocco	A source alleged that a USAID contractor did not use competition in selecting a subcontractor and that the product provided by the subcontractor was already freely available.	The allegations were not substantiated.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
[redacted]	01/30/2009 – 06/04/2009	Egypt	OIG received information that a USAID employee may have made a false statement in his/her request for a payment waiver.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	06/25/2009 – 03/15/2010	Ethiopia	OIG received allegations that a USAID travel assistant may have been receiving kickbacks on airline tickets purchased for USAID employees and their families.	The allegations were not substantiated.
	06/26/2009 – 03/15/2010	Egypt	OIG received information that signatures on sign-in sheets for USAID-funded training sessions provided by a local grantee may have been duplicated.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	07/16/2009 – 02/23/2010	Sudan	OIG learned that a senior representative of a USAID contractor may have been debarred from receiving Federal funds.	OIG confirmed the allegation, and the contractor terminated the employee. The contractor conducted an audit to identify irregularities or improprieties that the senior representative may have perpetrated and found misuse of a project vehicle. The contractor credited USAID for associated costs.
	09/03/2009 – 03/04/2010	West Bank/ Gaza	A USAID subcontractor alleged that he/she had submitted a claim for work previously done on a USAID-funded project, but that the prime contractor had refused to pay him/her for this work.	USAID was not a party to agreements between the prime contractor and the subcontractor and no further action was taken by OIG.
	08/28/2009 – 03/15/2010	Ethiopia	USAID reported possible fraud by a senior representative of a USAID contractor. This individual allegedly rented vehicles for the program from a company he/she owned.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	09/03/2009 – 03/08/2010	Egypt	OIG learned of possible USAID employee misrepresentations related to travel and leave.	The allegation was not substantiated.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
	09/25/2009 – 03/08/2010	Ethiopia	USAID reported that food earmarked for free distribution was being sold in local markets.	The investigation revealed that program beneficiaries took possession of food supplies and then sold the supplies to local vendors. However, OIG lacked jurisdiction to investigate the program beneficiaries, and the allegation was forwarded to the USAID implementing partner.
	09/25/2009 – 03/15/2010	Ethiopia	USAID reported that bed nets purchased to combat malaria never reached their intended recipients.	The investigation found that the bed nets in question had not been purchased with USAID funds and raised doubts about the credibility of the complaint.
	12/07/2009 – 03/08/2010	Egypt	OIG received allegations that a USAID employee was dually employed, solicited gifts for friends, and engaged in other inappropriate practices.	The allegations were not substantiated, but OIG referred information on management practices related to the allegation to USAID managers for whatever action they deemed appropriate.
	02/08/2010 – 03/17/2010	Ethiopia	OIG auditors were not provided access to needed documentation by a USAID grant recipient.	OIG obtained needed information and it was incorporated into the final audit report.
	03/18/2010 – 04/09/2010	Lebanon	OIG received allegations that a USAID employee was giving the appearance of a conflict of interest through his/her friendship with USAID implementers.	The allegations were not substantiated, but the employee recused him-/herself from further decisions involving a subcontract related to the university that his/her son would be attending.
	03/11/2008 – 07/06/2009	United States	Employees of a USAID cooperative agreement recipient were alleged to have engaged in fraud in association with the purchase of photocopiers and paper supplies.	The investigation confirmed that employees of the cooperative agreement recipient failed to seek bids before buying copiers from a company owned by a former employee. The former employee overbilled the cooperative agreement \$64,000. He/she was later indicted for wire fraud and official misconduct.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)(D)	03/21/2008 – 03/25/2010	Iraq	OIG received allegations that an employee of a USAID contractor had a conflict of interest in related procurements and that the contractor had sought to conceal these conflicts of interest from USAID. In addition, the contractor was alleged to have inappropriately used USAID funds to purchase weapons, ammunition, and protective gear.	The investigation revealed the conflict-of-interest allegations to be founded, and the contractor's employee was terminated. However, the allegation that the contractor had intentionally concealed the conflict-of-interest matter from USAID was unfounded, and the contractor voluntarily reimbursed USAID for some inappropriately billed costs prior to the investigation. The investigation also found that a USAID employee had provided unsigned and altered versions of approval documents for the purchase of vehicles and that the vehicles were billed inappropriately, resulting in a \$1,052,000 bill of collection. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined to prosecute the matter.
	04/10/2008 – 05/11/2009	Iraq	A USAID contractor allegedly charged costs from unrelated commercial operations to its USAID contract. Key contractor personnel also allegedly conspired to purchase influence with local officials and to receive kickbacks from subcontractors.	OIG confirmed that the contractor had paid a subcontractor amounts in excess of the agreement and that the subcontractor had made payments to bank accounts controlled by key contractor personnel. OIG could not determine whether the payments had been used to bribe local officials or had resulted from subcontractor kickbacks.
	10/16/2008 – 08/21/2009	United States	OIG received information that a USAID employee may have submitted fraudulent vouchers while traveling under the scope of his/her employment.	The investigation revealed that the subject had erroneously submitted a duplicate receipt for reimbursement, but USAID noticed the double submission and did not pay the claim. Otherwise, the allegation was not substantiated.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(6)	12/31/2008 – 12/08/2009	United States	OIG received allegations that a USAID employee had made appearances before USAID in relation to “covered matters” while on leave-without-pay status from USAID and while under contract with the United Nations (UN). The complainant believed that the subject was representing the UN at meetings with USAID.	The case was presented to the U.S. Attorney’s Office, District of Columbia Criminal and Civil Divisions. Both divisions declined to prosecute the case.
	02/23/2009 – 04/30/2010	Ethiopia	OIG received allegations that two USAID employees had solicited kickbacks in exchange for the award of a contract.	The allegations were not substantiated.
	03/18/2009 – 12/07/2009	Nigeria	OIG received allegations involving false claims, theft, computer crime, employee misconduct, contract fraud, and false statements regarding billings made by a recipient of USAID funds.	The complainant rescinded the complaint and further investigation did not substantiate the original allegations. The complaint was referred to the USAID mission to take whatever administrative action it deemed necessary and appropriate.
	05/11/2009 – 12/07/2009	West Bank/ Gaza	OIG received a complaint regarding the evaluation of a bid for a USAID-funded grant.	This matter was referred to USAID for administrative handling.
	08/12/2009 – 12/04/2009	United States	OIG received allegations of systemic violations of Agency rules for granting compensatory time for travel.	OIG/Investigations referred the matter to OIG/Audit for audit consideration.
	08/12/2009 – 12/08/2009	South Africa	OIG received allegations that a firm misrepresented cost-proposal data to MCA-Lesotho, underpaid local staff, and engaged in a number of poor management practices.	The allegations were not substantiated.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
[REDACTED]	09/18/2009 – 03/23/2010	United States	OIG received an allegation that a retired USAID employee was working for an outside firm with a USAID blanket purchase agreement and was advising USAID staff on the management of the same purchase agreement.	The investigation revealed that the subject did not advise USAID on the management of purchase agreement with the firm and, therefore, no conflict of interest existed. However, the USAID retiree was listed as the chief of party for a task order under the purchase agreement while simultaneously working at USAID under a participating agency service agreement. The U.S. Attorney's Office declined to prosecute this matter.
	09/29/2009 – 10/30/2009	United States	OIG received a complaint that a USAID employee had been improperly considered for promotion.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	10/08/2009 – 03/23/2010	West Africa	OIG received an allegation that a USAID employee had inappropriately billed telephone expenses to FSN employees in order to collect funds to build a security wall for the mission.	The allegation was not substantiated.
	11/05/2009 – 01/05/2010	Ghana	OIG received a complaint about the mental stability of a USAID employee's spouse.	The matter was referred to USAID to handle as appropriate.
	11/23/2009 – 03/03/2010	West Bank/ Gaza	OIG received information alleging that USAID had built schools that incite children against Israel, and that the Agency did not examine school curricula or monitor assistance funds to prohibit access to terrorists.	OIG asked the USAID mission to review the information and notify OIG if its internal program review uncovered any potential fraud.
	12/08/2009 – 03/23/2010	Iraq	OIG received a complaint against two individuals from a USAID project who allegedly acted unprofessionally toward another employee, the complainant.	The complaint involved management issues, not matters involving criminal wrongdoing, and was declined for investigation.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
[REDACTED]	03/13/2008 – 03/24/2009	Zimbabwe	OIG received a complaint alleging the theft of \$9,000 in checks by a USAID employee.	OIG's investigation showed that the employee had cashed checks for \$11,000 at the USAID mission but closed the account on which the checks were to draw before the funds could be collected by USAID. The employee made payment in full for this amount.
	03/20/2008 – 08/10/2009	Sierra Leone	OIG received information that two employees of a USAID award recipient received death threats after they had uncovered potential fraud.	The death threats were reported to local authorities and the U.S. Embassy. Subsequent investigative and audit activity estimated fraud diversions with an estimated value of \$21,839.52. A bill of collection was issued for the losses, and the suspected perpetrators were terminated by the award recipient.
	06/30/2008 – 06/18/2009	South Africa	OIG received allegations that key staff of two USAID cooperative agreement recipients had embezzled funds through a financial accounting scheme.	OIG undertook a joint investigation with South Africa's Department of Special Operations, but the allegations were not substantiated.
	08/12/2008 – 04/27/2010	South Africa	OIG received an allegation that a USAID employee had fraudulently collected separate maintenance allowance after being legally separated from his/her spouse.	OIG's investigation confirmed that the employee had inappropriately received more than \$14,000 in allowances. The U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Columbia, prosecuted the case, and the subject pleaded to making a false claim. The employee was sentenced to 1 year of probation and agreed to pay more than \$14,000 in restitution. OIG referred the matter to USAID for suspension and debarment consideration.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(6)	10/16/2008 – 06/02/2009	Kenya	OIG received a report that a USAID cooperative agreement recipient had falsified reports of its program accomplishments, submitted false and inappropriate claims for expenses, and misrepresented performance information.	The investigation revealed that the cooperative agreement recipient had incorrectly reported information regarding program accomplishments and improperly billed for activity. The matter was referred to the mission for administrative handling.
	10/29/2008 – 01/30/2009	United States	OIG received an allegation that a recipient of USAID funds had violated procurement policy by unilaterally approving and disbursing funds for a new office building and may have subsequently embezzled the money.	The recipient of USAID funds received them through a World Bank grant. USAID OIG does not have authority over funds provided to World Bank grantees.
	10/29/2008 – 01/23/2009	Senegal	OIG received an allegation of a potential conflict of interest on the part of a USAID FSN employee in the process of identifying and contacting potential USAID grant recipients.	OIG's investigation found that the USAID mission had failed to follow proper competitive procedures in soliciting and recommending concept papers. The FSN was suspended for 3 days without pay.
	10/29/2008 – 01/29/2009	Liberia	OIG received information that 13,000 insecticide-treated nets were missing from a health facility.	The matter was referred to the Liberian National Police. As a result of the investigation, the Liberian national responsible for the custody of the insecticide-treated nets was suspended.
	12/16/2008 – 04/20/2009	Kenya	OIG received information that a USAID award recipient had overspent funds during its first year on a USAID project and may not have been able to subsequently complete intended project activities without sacrificing performance.	The matter was referred to OIG/Audit.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
[REDACTED]	01/30/2009 – 06/02/2009	Zimbabwe	OIG received information that a USAID employee allegedly used U.S. Government funds to engage in a currency exchange scheme by submitting false invoices for local procurements.	The U.S. ambassador prohibited OIG from working with local police and a U.S. prosecutor declined to prosecute. The matter was referred to the mission for administrative handling. The employee was fired and more than \$32,000 in severance pay was withheld in partial payment for the theft.
	12/09/2009 – 01/14/2010	Nigeria	OIG received an allegation regarding an NGO in Nigeria. Someone claiming to be an American was reportedly falsely representing the NGO as a USAID-sponsored organization and attempting to defraud states across Nigeria by collecting funds. Neither the NGO nor the individual allegedly making these claims had a contractual relationship or any other affiliation with USAID.	The matter was referred to the Nigerian Police Force.
	03/03/2008 – 11/06/2009	United States	OIG received information that a USAID employee may have shown favoritism toward a USAID contractor and approved unallowable costs for it. The employee had allegedly approved incorrect time and attendance costs, allowed the issuance of cell phones to contractors unnecessarily, and approved inappropriate charges. In addition, the employee may have had a personal relationship with the contractor's foreperson.	The investigation confirmed misuse of a Government vehicle, an appearance of conflict of interest, and failure to protect source selection information. The matter was referred to USAID for administrative action. The Agency reduced the mandatory penalty of 30 days' suspension for misuse of a Government vehicle to a letter of reprimand.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
	03/05/2008 – 03/31/2009	United States	OIG received information that a firm may have committed fraud by misrepresenting its financial statements while bidding on a position in Burkina Faso associated with the MCA Threshold Program.	The investigation revealed that the firm had forged financial statements submitted in support of its bid. The president of the firm admitted to inflating the firm's past performance and falsifying references. This case was presented to the U.S. Attorney's Office, Northern District of Illinois, and was declined.
	03/04/2008 – 02/17/2009	Dominican Republic	OIG received information that a USAID employee allegedly watched sexually explicit material using Government equipment.	A forensic examination of the employee's computer did not uncover evidence of child pornography, although the employee admitted to Agency and OIG officials that he/she had visited inappropriate Web sites using an office computer. Agency officials permitted the employee to retire during the investigation without notifying OIG.
	03/13/2008 – 03/09/2010	Peru	OIG received information that a contractor's employees may have exaggerated the effectiveness of its program, thus making the contractor eligible to receive a \$5 million award for achieving performance targets.	The investigation substantiated the allegations. The matter was referred to the U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Columbia, but it was declined. Two contractor employees resigned and USAID recovered \$446,117.
	05/15/2008 – 04/15/2009	Kazakhstan	This case was opened to document proactive efforts to develop investigative leads in the Central Asian Republics.	OIG conducted fraud awareness briefings in the region but no substantive leads emerged.
	07/01/2008 – 06/02/2009	United States	OIG received information that a USAID employee had failed to notify the Agency that funds had been erroneously deposited into his/her account.	The allegation was proven and the employee was suspended without pay for 5 days.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(6)	07/03/2008 – 03/04/2009	United States	OIG received information that an employee of USAID grantee had purchased unauthorized items with grant funds.	The allegation was substantiated, but the loss was below the dollar threshold for U.S. Attorney's Office prosecution. USAID suspended performance activities of the grantee.
	10/09/2008 – 02/18/2009	United States	OIG received information that a USAID employee had been seen giving unauthorized individuals access to an area containing sensitive information on USAID employees.	The investigation substantiated the allegation, and the matter was referred to Agency management. The USAID employee was verbally admonished.
	11/14/2008 – 09/22/2009	United States	OIG received information that a retired employee may have violated postemployment restrictions by working for the same USAID award recipient with whom he/she worked as a Foreign Service officer less than 12 months earlier.	As the retired employee worked under a cooperative agreement recipient, postemployment restrictions did not apply.
	11/14/2008 – 11/12/2009	United States	This matter was opened as a proactive initiative to determine whether contractors under investigation by the Defense Criminal Investigative Service were also doing business with USAID. OIG planned to review corresponding records to determine whether any of these contractors were engaging in questionable activity at USAID.	This initiative was closed because of a lack of personnel resources.
	12/11/2008 – 04/16/2009	Bosnia	OIG received information that a local employee of a USAID award recipient may have misused USAID funds.	The award recipient conducted its own internal investigation and found that one of its employees stole approximately \$22,000 in USAID funds. The company terminated the employee and refunded USAID.

**USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010**

Case	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)(C)	12/29/08 – 3/24/2009	United States	OIG received information that an employee may have manipulated the Agency's time and attendance system to adjust leave requests.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation, but it revealed poor time and attendance practices. OIG informed Agency management of these findings in a management implication memorandum.
	02/05/2009 – 02/27/2009	United States	A terminated USAID subgrantee allegedly kept a laptop computer and documents, and maintained control of a Web site.	OIG learned that the alleged wrongdoing occurred between the grantee and subgrantee. OIG did not pursue the matter because the associated grant had been closed out for more than 2 years.
	03/06/2009 – 11/06/2009	Armenia	This case was opened to document proactive efforts to develop investigative leads on possible travel voucher fraud by USAID FSN employees.	Fraud awareness briefings were conducted but produced no substantive leads; therefore, this case was closed.
	03/13/2009 – 03/23/2010	United States	OIG received information that a USAID award recipient had lied to Federal auditors about the destruction of documents relating to four USAID-funded contracts.	OIG's investigation found that documents that allegedly had been destroyed were in USAID possession. The matter was declined for criminal prosecution on by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia.
	12/22/2008 – 06/24/2009	West Africa	OIG received an allegation that a company used to offload food shipments to West Africa levied unexplained, excessive charges on USAID grantees.	The investigation found that USAID (through the grantee) did not pay additional fees, and no harm or loss occurred.
	06/19/2009 – 12/08/2009	Pakistan	OIG received an allegation of kickback solicitation in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas.	This case file is closed but the allegation will continue to be worked under case number [redacted]

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 -- April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	06/19/2009 – 12/08/2009	Pakistan	OIG received information alleging the misappropriation of funds, favoritism and preferential treatment in hiring, termination of staff who questioned alleged fraudulent activity, theft of program equipment, solicitation of kickbacks and bribes, and embezzlement of funds in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas.	This case file is closed but the allegation will continue to be worked under case number (b)(2)
	03/07/2008 – 01/30/2009	Philippines	A USAID contractor's employee allegedly selected a specific supplier, bypassing less expensive suppliers, in exchange for a kickback.	The investigation disproved the allegation but uncovered a pattern of abuse by the employee, including manipulation of biodata sheets, submission of nonallowable expenses, inappropriate relationships with vendors, and receipt of gratuities. The investigation led to the resignation of the employee, recovery of \$16,591, and the individual's suspension from Federal procurements for 3 years.
	05/30/2008 – 01/30/2009	Philippines	A bidder on a USAID subcontract reportedly received emails soliciting kickbacks during the subcontract selection process.	The investigation confirmed that an employee of a USAID contractor solicited the kickback. The employee was terminated, the procurement action was canceled, and the employee was suspended from Federal procurements for a period of 3 years. The investigation uncovered other problems, which resulted in systemic changes by USAID and the contractor and the termination of two senior representatives of the contractor.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	06/09/2008 – 12/17/2009	Kyrgyz Republic	A USAID grantee allegedly billed the Agency for work for which it had already billed the State Department and paid its employees significantly less than the amount it had claimed to have paid them on vouchers and budget estimates. Further, individuals associated with the grantee allegedly used USAID funds for personal use and did not adequately fund related projects.	This investigation could not substantiate the allegations in time to meet the statute of limitations deadline.
	06/25/2008 – 04/29/2009	Philippines	OIG received information that an MCA Threshold Program contractor may have favored certain vendors and taken steps to ensure that his/her preferred vendors won awards. Contractor employees were also accused of receiving kickbacks from vendors.	The investigation confirmed the allegations and uncovered additional suspects. Results of the investigation included a recovery of \$1,539 and three suspensions from doing business with the Federal Government. The matter was referred to the Philippine National Bureau of Investigation.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	08/01/2008 – 05/14/2009	Uzbekistan	OIG received information that a USAID award recipient's operation was rife with illegal activities, such as paying bribes, maintaining two sets of books, reporting salaries inaccurately, and destroying documents.	A senior representative of the award recipient admitted to paying a \$1,000 bribe (of his/her own money) to a local tax inspector to avoid paying a fine. However, the investigation found no indication that the award recipient had defrauded USAID or otherwise misled the Agency about spending or project implementation. Officials indicated that the local government limited the effective operation of NGOs. By maintaining a second set of books, NGOs were able to appease local officials. This activity was not condoned or encouraged by USAID, but the Agency did not actively disallow it either. This matter was declined for prosecution by the U.S. Department of Justice for the District of Columbia. The award recipient took corrective action to address previous issues and prevent conditions that facilitated inappropriate behavior.
	08/27/2008 – 06/12/2009	Afghanistan	OIG received information that a collusive relationship might exist between a USAID contractor's employee and sales representatives of another firm bidding on a USAID subcontract.	The allegations were not substantiated.
	08/28/2008 – 08/21/2009	Afghanistan	OIG received reports of poor project management and performance, governance, and financial controls on the part of a recipient of a \$17 million subagreement from a USAID grantee.	As this matter pertained to project management, it was referred to the mission for further action.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, January 1, 2009 – April 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(4)	12/08/2008 – 09/22/2009	Afghanistan	The operations of a subgrantee to a USAID award recipient were reportedly subject to approximately \$2 million in fraud because of poor client verification.	The investigation confirmed an initial loss of almost \$2 million in USAID funds, most of which the subgrantee was able to recover. The investigation also found that income generated from the subgrantee's project activities was being used to finance monthly operating expenses contrary to the terms of the USAID agreement with the primary award recipient. This matter was referred to USAID to take whatever action it deemed appropriate.
	04/15/2009 – 08/10/2009	Afghanistan	Pursuant to the investigation of a USAID cooperative agreement, OIG determined to conduct an inspection of the cooperative agreement recipient's construction projects funded by USAID.	The inspection did not uncover further wrongdoing.
	10/17/2008 – 02/27/2009	Colombia	An employee of a USAID cooperative agreement recipient allegedly directed small grants to family members, submitted false travel vouchers, sought reimbursement for vacations and other unofficial travel, made numerous long-distance personal calls, and authorized cash advances for expenses not associated with the program.	The investigation resulted in the termination of the employee.
	11/07/2008 – 08/10/2009	Peru	OIG received information that a contractor's employee gave consulting subcontracts to his/her spouse without competition.	The allegations were not substantiated.
	02/05/2009 – 05/13/2009	Dominican Republic	A USAID employee allegedly required USAID motor vehicle vendors to pay him/her a kickback in order to repair USAID vehicles.	The investigation confirmed the allegations, two USAID employees were terminated, and \$9,605 in restitution was obtained.



Office of Inspector General

JAN 18 2011

The Honorable Tom Coburn
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

Enclosed please find the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General's report on actions not disclosed to the public, as requested by your April 8, 2010, letter.

From May 1, 2010, to September 30, 2010, we completed 37 audits, evaluations, reviews, and investigations that were not disclosed to the public. The enclosed report provides summary information about each of these activities.

Thank you for your interest in our work. If you or members of your staff have any questions or would like additional information, please contact me or Dona M. Dinkler, Chief of Staff, at 202-712-1150.

Sincerely,

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Donald A. Gambatesa
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Senator Carl Levin, Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

U.S. Agency for International Development
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20523
www.usaid.gov/og

USAID OIG
Undisclosed Performance Audits, Reviews, Financial Audits, and Investigations
May 1–September 30, 2010

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducts performance audits, reviews, financial audits, and investigations. These activities are subject to different OIG disclosure practices.

Performance Audits and Reviews. We post most of our completed performance audits, reviews, and surveys on our Web site (<http://www.usaid.gov/OIG/>); products that contain sensitive information are not posted on the Web. From May 1, 2010, to September 30, 2010, we issued three performance audits that were not published on our Web site. The following pages provide summary information on these reports and their findings.

Financial Audits. In most cases, we do not post financial audits on our Web site because they include proprietary information related to the entities that are the subject of the audit. Nevertheless, we report on these financial audits in our semiannual reports to Congress (http://www.usaid.gov/oig/public/semiann/semiannual_recent.htm) noting each of their findings. Because we have already reported on these audits, we have not included information about them in the following pages.

Investigations. We provide information on closed administrative, civil, and criminal investigations in semiannual reports to Congress and in press releases (<http://www.usaid.gov/oig/pressreleases.htm>). From May 1, 2010, to September 30, 2010, we closed 34 investigations which we did not disclose. The following tables contain information on those investigations.

The enclosed submission is designated “Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)” pursuant to Executive Order 13556 dated November 4, 2010, and “Law Enforcement Sensitive (LES).” CUI information includes unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with applicable laws, such as The Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act. The LES designation is used for unclassified information of a sensitive and proprietary nature that if disclosed could cause harm to law enforcement activities by jeopardizing investigations, compromising operations, or causing life-threatening situations for confidential informants, witnesses, or law enforcement personnel.

**USAID OIG Undisclosed
Performance Audits and Reviews, May 1–September 30, 2010**

Performance Audits and Reviews, May 1–September 30, 2010			
Report Number	Date	Report Title	Findings
5-386-10-001-O	05/28/2010	Report on Agreed-Upon Procedures Performed on Local Expenditures and Systems Review of Resources Managed by TCG International LLC (TCGI) to Implement the Financial Institution Reform and Expansion – Debt Market (FIRE-D) Project. USAID/India Contract No. 386-C-00-04-0119, for the Period from June 1, 2004 to September 30, 2008	The review identified internal control issues with the \$10.92 million FIRE-D Project, including issues with cash payments of travel and salary reimbursements and other direct costs, the lack of a documented cash withdrawal policy, the recording of expenses under the wrong account, and insufficient controls in the authorization of expenses and cash payments. The report also questioned \$752,541 in program costs and made two recommendations to address these issues.

**USAID OIG Undisclosed
Performance Audits and Reviews, May 1–September 30, 2010**

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Findings
M-000-10-003-P	07/09/2010	Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation's Implementation of Key Components of a Privacy Program for its Information Technology Systems	The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) had not implemented key components of its privacy program, and there was a risk that individuals' privacy may have been violated in some instances. MCC did not develop comprehensive privacy policies and procedures (including assignment of key roles and responsibilities), develop or implement comprehensive privacy training, or monitor privacy activities. MCC's chief privacy officer did not have the authority to implement an effective privacy program. The audit made 16 recommendations to correct these weaknesses.
M-000-10-004-P	08/31/2010	Audit of the Millennium Challenge Corporation's Compliance with Provisions of the Federal Information Security Management Act for Fiscal Year 2010	MCC generally implemented information system security controls to meet FISMA requirements and had continued to make progress in complying with other FISMA requirements. However, the audit found network vulnerabilities and a need for strengthening personnel security and system and service acquisition controls. In addition, it noted a need for more access controls and monitoring of portable and mobile devices and room for improvement in documentation and reporting. The report made 11 recommendations to address related deficiencies.

USAID OIG
 Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010				
Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	10/02/2008 – 05/07/2010	Jordan	OIG received information that a USAID employee may have misused his position by influencing the hiring of his spouse.	The investigation did not uncover evidence to substantiate the allegations. However, the employee intentionally provided false statements to investigators. Therefore, OIG referred the matter to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) for criminal prosecution, but the case was declined. OIG also referred the matter to USAID's Office of Human Resources, but the office declined to take administrative action.
	10/15/2009 – 05/12/2010	United States	OIG received allegations that a USAID employee may have used his official position in ways that compromised other employees' banking and personally identifiable information within the National Finance Center (NFC) system. The subject may have also stolen money from a USAID employee's bank account.	Allegations regarding the subject were not substantiated. However, OIG recommended that USAID reduce Management Bureau access to NFC applications to personnel with a need to know.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	09/22/2009 – 05/12/2010	Kazakhstan	A USAID contracting officer allegedly used the assistance of a large USAID contractor to obtain two visas in his personal passport—a possible conflict of interest—to conduct charitable work.	The investigation revealed that the subject used both visas to conduct charitable work while he was still employed by USAID. The investigation also found that the subject encouraged USAID contractors to make donations to charities he endorsed and permitted a contractor to assist him with personal errands. OIG referred the matter to USAID's Office of Human Resources, which declined to take action.
	03/05/2008 – 05/25/2010	Egypt	A USAID employee allegedly submitted a travel voucher for a conference that he did not attend.	The allegations were confirmed. The matter was referred to DOJ, but prosecution was declined. The subject reimbursed USAID for \$1,325 and received a 45-day suspension.
	03/05/2008 – 05/26/2010	Jordan	OIG received allegations that a USAID subcontractor intentionally purchased materials and equipment that did not meet USAID source/origin regulations and misrepresented its compliance with these regulations. This could have the effect of allowing the subcontractor to underbid its competitors, because material and equipment from restricted countries could be of a lower cost than materials and equipment from allowable countries.	The allegations were confirmed. The matter was referred to DOJ, which declined the case civilly and criminally. USAID issued a bill of collection to the subcontractor for \$273,184 and saved \$1,454,536 in monies not spent.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	02/26/2010 – 06/07/2010	Egypt	OIG received allegations of fraud, misrepresentation, and mismanagement in connection with an Agency subcontract.	The allegations were combined with a related, ongoing investigation and this case was closed.
	02/05/2009 – 06/16/2010	Afghanistan	OIG received allegations that employees of a USAID contractor were directing subcontracts to family-owned businesses, receiving kickbacks, violating the False Claims Act, and violating procurement integrity regulations.	The investigation confirmed the allegations. OIG referred the matter for prosecution, but DOJ declined. The contract was terminated, as was a contract employee, at a savings of \$29,300,000.
	12/02/2009 – 06/23/2010	Egypt	OIG received allegations that a USAID employee submitted fraudulent travel vouchers for reimbursement.	The allegations were not substantiated and the case was closed.
	11/05/2009 – 06/23/2010	West Bank/ Gaza	OIG received allegations that a request for proposal issued by a USAID implementing partner was inappropriately structured to direct the resulting bid to select companies.	The allegations were not substantiated and the case was closed.
	05/25/2010 – 06/30/2010	Jordan	A subcontractor reported that a USAID implementing partner had misrepresented the terms of its arrangement and was not complying with the benefits and support terms of its subcontract.	The allegations were not substantiated and the case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
69/21	11/5/2009 – 07/09/2010	Ghana	OIG received a complaint that a personal services contractor improperly influenced USAID technical evaluation committee members to provide the highest score to a specific bidder for a USAID-funded task order.	The complainant was unable to provide any additional information to support the allegation. However, USAID established a new committee to review the same bids. The new committee selected the same entity for the award as had the previous committee.
	06/22/2010 – 07/23/2010	Lesotho	A complainant alleged mismanagement and misuse of public funds for an MCC project to build a health center in Lesotho. The Lesotho Government set a completion date of June 2010; however, the project had not been completed.	OIG declined to investigate this matter, but OIG's MCC office conducted an independent review and did not uncover mismanagement or misuse of public funds.
	11/03/2008 – 08/06/2010	Egypt	OIG received an allegation that a senior manager in USAID's mission in Egypt may have used his position to influence subordinates to hire and provide special treatment to the spouse of another USAID manager.	The investigation disproved the allegations. Interviews of witnesses and review of documents revealed no wrongdoing on the part of the senior manager.
	07/17/2009 – 08/11/2010	Egypt	OIG conducted proactive investigative work to combat the solicitation and receipt of kickbacks by subcontractors on USAID-funded activities in Africa and the Middle East.	This proactive case was administratively closed due to other investigative priorities.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	05/14/2009 – 08/12/2010	Iraq	OIG received information that a corporation receiving USAID funding to construct a water treatment facility in Iraq may have falsely certified that completed work met contract specifications.	Interviews and documentation did not adequately identify and quantify the items that may have been falsely certified as completed to contract specifications. Consequently, the investigation could not substantiate the allegation.
	09/29/2009 – 08/16/2010	Iraq	A former USAID supervisor allegedly attempted to hide information about the theft of government laptops, had an unqualified individual prepare the statement of work for construction that was later subject to major structural failure, and that either he or another USAID employee had received a \$50,000 bribe to award a contract to another contractor.	The investigation disproved the allegation regarding theft of government laptop computers and could not substantiate the claim that a USAID employee received a bribe. The allegation pertaining to the former USAID supervisor having unqualified individuals prepare a flawed statement of work for construction activities is currently being investigated under a separate case number.
	04/06/2010 – 08/18/2010	Egypt	OIG received an allegation that a USAID employee in Egypt had mismanaged and wasted federal funds, committed funds control violations, lacked transparency and judgment, wasted and misused federal funds, and committed other administrative violations.	Interviews and reviews of pertinent information did not reveal criminal wrongdoing. The matter was referred to the USAID mission director, who, with the mission controller, directed a file review and found no evidence of a funds control violation. The mission director also talked with the employee and provided her feedback on her management style.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	04/20/2010 - 08/20/2010	Democratic Republic of the Congo	USAID employees at post were reportedly pressured to donate money for the Foreign Service National (FSN) Christmas party and other FSN events. In addition, employees were allegedly pressured to make donations for a farewell gift for a senior embassy official at post.	During an interview, the complainant, who requested confidentiality, indicated that the requests for donations had ceased. OIG forwarded the matter to the Department of State OIG for review.
	03/11/2008 - 08/27/2010	United States	OIG received information regarding an alleged conspiracy to defraud USAID via an 8(a) contract. The firm was to act as a 'pass through' for another entity without performing any work and would receive compensation for doing so. The firm's president alleged that he was also coerced into hiring a government employee's boyfriend in exchange for a future \$12 million USAID contract.	Interviews and document reviews revealed evidence of a conspiracy to defraud the government by employees of USAID and another agency. The USAID representative involved in the matter resigned. The other agency's OIG is still investigating. The case was presented to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia and declined for prosecution.
	03/06/2008 - 09/01/2010	Iraq	OIG received information that an employee of a USAID contractor illicitly awarded subcontracts, misallocated project funds, and converted funds to personal use.	The contractor's employee was convicted of fraud, sentenced to 33 months in prison, debarred from future federal contracts, and fined \$150,000.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	09/05/2008 -	Afghanistan	OIG received information that four current or former USAID procurement specialists and one deputy executive officer employee committed fraud by demanding kickbacks from vendors, conspiring to inflate equipment costs and sharing the profits between them, accepting payments from subordinate employees who were scamming the procurement process, and terminating employees who stopped paying the required fees.	The investigation substantiated the allegations involving two procurement specialists, did not substantiate allegations against a third one, and disproved allegations against the fourth. Also, the allegations against the deputy executive officer could not be substantiated. One of the procurement specialists resigned in lieu of termination and another received a reprimand. Several purchase orders negotiated by the subject(s) were cancelled, which resulted in a savings to USAID of over \$500,000. The case was presented to Afghan authorities, but it was eventually declined for prosecution due to the low dollar amount involved.
	09/01/2010			
	07/28/2010 -	Philippines	OIG received information that a USAID employee had violated embassy housing regulations by allowing nonfamily members who were not Americans to stay in government-leased housing while on home leave.	The investigation confirmed that the employee had violated embassy housing regulations. The matter was referred to the mission director, who discussed the situation with the employee and strongly advised her to learn USAID's rules and regulations.
	09/02/2010			

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	05/20/2010 – 09/07/2010	Iraq	A USAID contractor voiced concerns that an employee it had terminated did not disclose his termination in the application process with another contractor and might apply for a position with USAID without disclosing the termination.	The investigation did not identify any instances in which the individual applied for any subsequent positions or provided false information to USAID.
	06/03/2010 – 09/09/2010	Iraq	OIG received a referral indicating that contract employees' signatures on their salary receipts did not match signatures on their monthly time sheets.	The investigation found some discrepancies between documents, but none of the documents were signed with fraudulent intent and evidence of financial gain by any of the contract employees was absent.
	03/19/2008 – 09/17/2010	Jordan	OIG received several allegations of improprieties involving the awarding and execution of a contract for a construction project in Jordan.	The investigation determined that the company which awarded the contract made false statements on its prequalification application. The case was presented to the U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Connecticut, and was declined criminally but accepted civilly, resulting in a settlement agreement with the company for \$800,000.
	09/09/2010 – 09/17/2010	Liberia	OIG received information alleging fraud or misconduct involving a project, to include the award of the contract to a firm with a bid that was nearly \$6 million higher than a competing bidder.	The investigation did not uncover any evidence of impropriety in the award process.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	04/20/2010 - 09/21/2010	United States	OIG received an allegation of misconduct against an MCC supervisor involving claims of discrimination against African-American employees.	This matter was referred to the USAID's Equal Employment Opportunity Office.
	07/02/2010 - 09/21/2010	Haiti	OIG received an allegation of theft of government property and procurement irregularities concerning the Facilities Management Division at the U.S. Embassy in Haiti.	This matter was referred to the U.S. Department of State Office of Inspector General, as the allegation involved State Department funds and employees.
	10/08/2009 - 09/21/2010	Nigeria	OIG learned that a USAID implementing partner had uncovered fraud on the part of two of its local employees.	The investigation revealed that the USAID implementing partner had terminated the two local employees and credited \$200,000 in funds the employees had stolen back to USAID. No further investigation was required.
	11/25/2009 - 09/23/2010	Ghana	OIG received information that a company in Ghana was allegedly using USAID's tax identification number to import vehicles without paying customs duties and taxes.	The investigation found that there had been no loss of USAID funds. No information was obtained that substantiated the allegation.
	12/07/2009 - 09/24/2010	Bangladesh	A local company whose cooperative agreement with USAID was near completion was allegedly engaging in financial improprieties.	OIG investigators found indicators of possible price manipulation and recommended that a financial audit be performed. Depending upon the audit findings, OIG/Investigations will reevaluate the need for further investigative work and, if appropriate, reopen the case.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, May 1–September 30, 2010

Case Number	Dates	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	07/14/2009 – 09/25/2010	Sudan	OIG received information that a USAID employee submitted a fraudulent travel voucher.	The investigation substantiated the allegation and USAID terminated the employee. The subject was prosecuted by DOJ, pleaded to one count of making a false statement, and was sentenced to 1 year of probation.
	01/12/2010 – 09/28/2010	Iraq	OIG received information that a company contracted by USAID in Iraq was overbilling its time and charging for ghost employees.	There was no evidence discovered to support the allegations and the case was closed.
	03/18/2010 – 09/28/2010	Lebanon	OIG received an allegation that the USAID office in Lebanon did not follow established antiterrorism measures in vetting a contractor.	The allegation was disproven and the case was closed.





Office of Inspector General

MAY 30 2012

The Honorable Tom Coburn
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Coburn:

I am writing in response to your letter of April 8, 2010, requesting biennial reports on investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office that were not disclosed to the public.

From October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, USAID OIG did not issue any performance audits or reviews that were not disclosed to the public. OIG's financial and Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) audit reports are disclosed in our semiannual report to Congress covering October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. Lastly, the OIG closed 72 investigations in the first half of fiscal year 2012 and the enclosure to this letter provides specific information about these investigations.

Thank you for your interest in our work. If you or members of your staff have any questions or would like additional information, please contact me or James Charlifue, Chief of Staff, at 202-712-1150.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)



Michael G. Carroll
Deputy Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Senator Carl Levin, Chairman, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

U.S. Agency for International Development
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20523
www.usaid.gov/oig



Office of Inspector General

MAY 30 2012

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

I am writing in response to your letter of April 8, 2010, requesting biennial reports on investigations, evaluations, and audits conducted by our office that were not disclosed to the public.

From October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, USAID OIG did not issue any performance audits or reviews that were not disclosed to the public. OIG's financial and Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) audit reports are disclosed in our semiannual report to Congress covering October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. Lastly, the OIG closed 72 investigations in the first half of fiscal year 2012 and the enclosure to this letter provides specific information about these investigations.

Thank you for your interest in our work. If you or members of your staff have any questions or would like additional information, please contact me or James Charlifue, Chief of Staff, at 202-712-1150.



Michael G. Carroll
Deputy Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Senator Max Baucus, Chairman, Committee on Finance

U.S. Agency for International Development
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20523
www.usaid.gov/og

USAID OIG
Undisclosed Performance Audits, Reviews, Financial Audits, and Investigations
October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) conducts performance audits, reviews, financial audits, and investigations. These activities are subject to different OIG disclosure practices.

Performance Audits and Reviews. OIG posts completed performance audits, reviews, and surveys on its Web site, except for those containing sensitive information. From October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, OIG did not issue any performance audits that were not published on its Web site.

Financial Audits. In most cases, OIG does not post financial audits on its Web site because they contain proprietary information related to the entities that are the subject of the audit. Nevertheless, OIG reports on these financial audits in its semiannual reports to Congress, noting each report's findings. Because OIG discloses financial audits issued from October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012 in its semiannual report to Congress, it is not providing additional information about them in the following pages.

Similarly, OIG's Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) audits are also not posted online. However, FISMA audits are reported in OIG's semiannual reports to Congress as well.

Investigations. We provide limited information on closed civil and criminal investigations in semiannual reports to Congress and in press releases. From October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012, we closed 72 investigations. The following tables contain information on those investigations.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012					
Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	8/18/2008	12/2/2011	Iraq	OIG received a referral from FBI, Baghdad, regarding a bribery allegation against a British-based company, offering to pay a confidential source at another British-based company approximately \$50,000 for insider bid information on a subcontract managed by a USAID prime contractor, International Relief and Development, Inc.	OIG conducted a joint investigation with the FBI Major Crimes Task Force. Interviews identified local personnel, including a director, as receiving bribes. OIG/I sent a memo to the Acting USAID Administrator advising of the financial risk involved in the on-going program. USAID terminated the Community Stabilization Program -implemented activities in all locations in Iraq as well as all sub-contracts and sub-grants. An Iraqi magistrate issued arrest warrants against 12 Iraqi nationals; however, they remain at large. The case was presented to the Assistant United States Attorney. Prosecution of the case against the U.S. citizens involved was declined due to lack of evidence.
	4/6/2010	2/17/2012	Iraq	OIG received a copy of a complaint from the Defense Contract Audit Agency mentioning time-keeping and billing irregularities by International Relief and Development, Inc., in implementing the Community Stabilization Program in Iraq.	The case was appended to and investigated in conjunction with case (b)(2)
	11/26/2010	1/17/2012	Iraq	A Louis Berger Group (LBG) compliance and ethics officer, informed USAID OIG that LBG had received information from an individual alleging that an LBG sub-contractor and an LBG senior technical/engineer who had engaged in bribes and bidding irregularities, were members of Hezbollah, and that equipment was not being imported from Turkey or Jordan but rather from Syria, which is an excluded source.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	12/27/2011	2/13/2012	Iraq	OIG received an allegation that a local USAID employee directed awards to a USAID prime implementing partner. Subsequently, an employee of the implementer obtained a position with USAID and it was further alleged that the two USAID employees were receiving kickbacks for continuing to direct grants to the same implementer.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The case was closed.
	6/8/2010	3/27/2012	Egypt	OIG received information that USAID/Egypt had an agreement to support an Avian Flu Unit at the Egyptian Ministry of Health (MOH). The staff of the Avian Flu unit was comprised of Government of Egypt (GOE) civil servants who were placed on a temporary leave of absence so they could work on the portion of the project supported by USAID. It was alleged that during this temporary assignment, the GOE/MOH employees received salaries funded by USAID that were substantially higher than what they were receiving as GOE/MOH employees. After receiving their salaries, the employees supporting the USAID project were expected to pay a portion of their salaries back into a pool of funds that were then used to increase the salaries of other GOE/MOH employees not funded by the USAID project.	An investigation was conducted that established that no USAID rules were violated. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	10/1/2010	12/2/2011	Egypt	American University in Cairo (AUC) Provost self-reported to the OIG financial irregularities in connection with two USAID grants.	Investigation by OIG resulted in an Associate Director at AUC admitting to submitting claims for and being paid \$32,025 in fraudulent claims for personal gain. AUC reimbursed USAID for the monetary loss. The Associate Director's employment was terminated and the individual was debarred.
	1/18/2011	12/2/2011	Egypt	OIG received an allegation that at least two former employees of a USAID prime implementing partner made false statements to USAID and the Department of State when obtaining permission to sell privately-owned vehicles.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation because the vehicles in question had been in Egypt for more than three years and were no longer in duty-free status. Furthermore, the vehicles had been locally licensed. Accordingly, the two individuals did not make false statements because as non-diplomats, each was free to sell locally licensed vehicles at market rates.
	6/14/2011	2/15/2012	Kenya	OIG received an allegation that a USAID/Kenya Foreign Service Officer showed favoritism in hiring members of a particular tribe in Kenya.	The investigation disproved several of the allegations. The complainant did not respond to requests for further information. The case was closed.
	8/14/2011	11/25/2011	Mali	OIG Hotline received an allegation that USAID/Mali sent a check for \$373,315 to the Mali Ministry of Health (MMOH) but that MMOH did not receive it.	The investigation disproved the allegation. The case was closed.
	8/15/2011	2/16/2012	West Bank/Gaza	A complaint from a Gaza-based non-government organization alleged that the East Jerusalem Young Men's Christian Association and the International Orthodox Christian Charities fraudulently modified a recipient list to divert food aid to unauthorized individuals.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	9/9/2011	11/25/2011	Ethiopia	Counsel for Management Sciences for Health (MSH), a USAID implementing partner, self-disclosed to OIG that three employees of MSH in Ethiopia working on various USAID projects engaged in unethical activities in three separate incidents. The disclosure indicated that one employee was dismissed, another resigned, and the third did not have his contract renewed.	OIG conducted a review of MSH's records. MSH had identified \$16,204 in unallowed costs which were repaid to USAID. Due to the lack of timeliness of the notification of the disclosure, the personnel action taken by MSH, the refund of questioned costs, and the lack of independent evidence of a crime, OIG did not refer the case for further action. The case was closed.
	10/18/2011	11/30/2011	West Bank/Gaza	USAID/Tel Aviv funds the Palestinian Community Assistance Program (PCAP). Through this program, Mercy Corps awarded \$1,855,320 to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide assistance to unemployed university graduate students in the Gaza Strip. OIG received allegations that CRS employees were stealing portions of unemployment payments meant for the graduate students.	The investigation disproved the allegation that CRS employees were stealing unemployment payments. The case was closed.
	1/24/2012	2/13/2012	West Bank/Gaza	OIG received a complaint from USAID/West Bank and Gaza Mission requesting an OIG investigation of the mission director's staff aide who requested information about a recent computer-aided job evaluation that resulted in a demotion of an employee.	The investigation did not identify any rule, regulation or law that had been violated. The case was closed.
	1/3/2012	3/29/2012	Sudan	Mercy Corps (MC) implemented a USAID-funded \$10 million grant in support of the Extending a Response to Darfur program. During an audit, OIG auditors learned from Mercy Corps that an MC Darfur Finance Officer had stolen \$65,000.	Documents requested and provided to OIG by MC showed an arrest warrant, an internal investigative report, a statement of facts letter to the Sudanese Police and photos of the subject MC employee. The subject was never apprehended. It was determined that there was no loss to USAID as MC had not drawn down on its letter of credit with the agency at the time the theft was discovered.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	9/15/2009	3/29/2012	USA	Information developed in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Inspector General indicated that American Manufacturing and Packaging, Inc. (AMP) may have falsified the vitamin A content for fortified vegetable oil procured by USDA on behalf of USAID for distribution to over forty developing countries around the world.	USDA OIG and USAID OIG agents executed a federal search warrant on the premises of AMP's facilities. An AMP employee admitted to fraudulently submitting a Certificate of Conformance and Certificates of Analysis to the USDA by falsifying levels of Vitamin A in the oil. The information was submitted to the Department of Justice which declined prosecution. The USDA suspended the company but later removed the suspension as part of an Administrative Agreement whereby AMP agreed to implement mandatory remedial measures.
	1/8/2010	3/27/2012	Kenya	The OIG was notified by the Kenya office of Management Sciences for Health (MSH) of possible fraud in one of its programs. MSH obtained credible evidence that a senior employee in its Kenya office had engaged in unethical activities involving conflicts of interest and possible fraudulent activity related to one or more of their multiple contracts and cooperative agreements with USAID.	The OIG-I investigation confirmed that MSH overpaid major MSH vendors for goods and services not rendered. Four employees either resigned or were terminated. MSH reimbursed USAID \$581,000 in losses.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	4/15/2010	3/27/2012	USA	OIG received an allegation that a USAID contracting officer technical representative (COTR) under a Global Health project violated the Procurement Integrity Act by (1) attempting to remove a key person from a contractor's proposal before the actual issuance of the contract, (2) directing the contractor to communicate directly with him and not the USAID contracting officer, and (3) traveling to a USAID sub-contractor's place of residence while the company was part of a USAID active bid in which the COTR was part of the Technical Evaluation Committee.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. However, the investigation discovered that the employee submitted a false claim of \$322 for a lodging expense he did not incur. The employee was suspended for five days for violation of standards governing the conduct of foreign service officers.
	6/21/2010	11/30/2011	Lebanon	OIG received an allegation that a former chief of party of a USAID implementing partner was wrongfully terminated for not abiding by a rule from the company headquarters to perform work outside of their contracted statement of work.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. The case was closed.
	6/24/2010	12/2/2011	Egypt	OIG received an allegation that a bonus was being added to the salary of a consultant employed by a USAID implementing partner so that the contractor could be reimbursed by USAID.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	7/2/2010	3/27/2012	Benin	OIG received an allegation stating that two procurement officers at the Millennium Challenge Account-Benin (MCA-Benin) had allegedly conspired to defraud MCA-Benin and a subcontractor in a \$15 million contract competition to build courthouses in Benin.	The investigation determined that the two individuals solicited and received a \$10,000 bribe in exchange for providing strategic bidding information. MCA-Benin terminated both individuals and disallowed the company from doing business with MCA-Benin. The Benin National Police arrested one of the individuals, but ultimately the charges were dismissed. MCA-Benin and the subcontractor took additional steps to prevent further misconduct. OIG referred the individuals involved for consideration of debarment or suspension, which was declined.
	8/17/2010	11/1/2011	USA	OIG received information indicating that USAID-funded medication was being diverted to countries for which it was not intended.	This investigation has been merged with another open OIG/I investigation. As the investigation is still active, additional information cannot be provided at this time.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	11/9/2010	2/9/2012	Iraq	OIG received a complaint concerning the USAID-funded Louis Berger Group (LBG) - Tijara Project (Tijara) in Iraq. The complainant alleged that there was a "ghost" employee on the Small and Medium Enterprise Banking and Development component of Tijara. This employee was purportedly an assistant to the chairman of a private Iraqi bank, and chairman of other institutions working with the Tijara program.	OIG Investigations confirmed discrepancies involving the employment of this individual. A review of pertinent timesheets revealed the certification of full-time employment, however, statements made by the employee and direct supervisor indicate the employee was a part-time employee. Statements made by LBG personnel indicated that the employee attended meetings at the LBG compound. However, the security company in charge of access to the compound had no record of any entry. The matter was referred to USAID/Iraq to assess the appropriateness of such a position and to determine whether the work hours claimed by Tijara and charged to USAID were properly supported. The USAID/Iraq supervisory contracting officer responded that the individual probably should not have been classified as an "employee," and that it would have been more appropriate to consider the employee as an outside consultant. The costs incurred for the employee services were documented and the payments were commensurate with the established value added of services provided. Tijara terminated the employee.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	11/10/2010	2/13/2012	Sudan	OIG/I received a complaint that the wife of a USAID Foreign Service National in Sudan was the director of a construction firm that received a roads rehabilitation sub-contract from the Louis Berger Group. The complaint also alleged that USAID awarded a roads reconstruction contract to the state minister for Western Equatoria who, at the time, was the USAID contracting officer's technical representative for the project. Lastly, the complaint alleged that two of the contracts awarded were overpriced.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. The case was closed.
	7/8/2011	11/2/2011	USA	A director of a USAID, Washington, DC office made a hotline complaint alleging that funds from a USAID internal office may have been misdirected by a contractor that provides services to that office.	The investigation established that the allegations appeared to be due to conflicting personalities and possible inappropriate behavior, which were corrected internally. The case was closed.
	4/26/2011	2/13/2012	Haiti	Pursuant to USAID/Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) contract requirements for projects in Afghanistan and Haiti, Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) self-reported allegations of fraud committed by one of its employees. DAI informed OIG/I that the employee had engaged in fraudulent activities resulting in improper charges to USAID.	To remedy the situation, DAI credited USAID \$28,453. DAI also pursued criminal charges of the individual which resulted in the individual being convicted in Montgomery County, Maryland. OIG referred the individual for debarment and he was debarred by USAID.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	7/31/2009	11/1/2011	Zambia	OIG received an allegation that Land O'Lakes (I.O.L.), International Development Division (IDD) program funds intended to build investment properties in Lusaka, Zambia were being used fraudulently by the chief of party. I.O.L. is a subcontractor for Catholic Relief Services (CRS) which is receiving USAID funding under the Title II Food for Peace Program. The allegation estimates that the chief of party and other I.O.L. IDD associates embezzled between \$100,000 and \$250,000.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. The case was closed.
	7/13/2010	11/1/2011	Mali	OIG received an allegation that a previous US African Development Foundation (ADF) Mali program liaison officer was possibly working for Femmes Africa Solidarite (FAS) in Dakar, Senegal, while at the same time employed by USADF in Bamako, Mali.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. The case was closed.
	2/3/2011	3/29/2012	Nigeria	OIG received an allegation from an individual who stated he was forced to resign from Family Health International (FHI) that there was program fraud of USAID funds involving FHI which manages a \$200 million USAID HIV/AIDS program in Nigeria. The complainant alleges that FHI engages in corruption, kickbacks and misuse of US taxpayers' money involving the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief GHAIN Project.	OIG established that before the allegation was received, FHI had learned of improprieties being committed by local FHI Nigeria senior staff, which included the same individual that later submitted the allegation. FHI had already conducted two internal investigations six months before the allegation was received by OIG. FHI terminated four local employees: one was the complainant, after discovering they were involved in fraudulent activities including extortion of a vendor, kickbacks, and false claims against a USAID project. After referral by the OIG to USAID, one of the individuals involved in the illegal activities was debarred.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	5/24/2011	1/26/2012	Rwanda	OIG received an allegation that a senior USAID personal services contractor (PSC) submitted fraudulent lodging receipts for a medical evacuation to the United States.	The investigation substantiated the allegation. OIG formally briefed the USAID mission director and also provided a referral for suspension or debarment. The matter was also referred to the Department of Justice, which declined prosecution in lieu of administrative action. The referral for debarment/suspension consideration was declined because the individual was due the money he claimed. Rather than submitting individual receipts for authorized expenses, he submitted a single receipt which accounted for the total amount due.
	7/8/2011	1/26/2012	Rwanda	OIG received an allegation that a personal services contractor (PSC) in USAID/Rwanda made personal phone calls and claimed they were official business calls.	The investigation substantiated the allegation. A bill of collection was issued which resulted in the payment of \$515.78 to the agency. The case was closed.
	8/14/2011	12/27/2011	Malawi	Management Sciences for Health (MSH) self-reported to OIG two separate situations in which MSH determined fraud had occurred on USAID-funded projects.	MSH commissioned an internal audit of the ten Malawi district offices and identified falsified expense claims that were reimbursed to the Ministry Of Health district staff in its Northern Zone office. The MHS audit identified \$24,512 in questioned costs. USAID was reimbursed for the loss. OIG referred the case to USAID for consideration for debarment of the individuals involved. USAID decided against debarment action citing the reliance on MSH reporting and no additional information obtained by OIG.
	8/15/2011	12/22/2011	South Africa	OIG received an allegation that a USAID foreign service national (FSN) allegedly retained travel advance funds to which he was not entitled.	The investigation substantiated the allegation. The FSN was issued a bill of collection for \$3,230, was given a letter of reprimand, and was suspended for three days.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	9/7/2011	12/27/2011	Nigeria	OIG received a self-report from Management Sciences for Health (MSH) stating that, during a routine internal audit, MSH had identified fraud in a USAID cooperative agreement. The audit identified that an MSH accountant working for the Prevention and Organizational Systems-AIDS Care and Treatment (PRO-ACT) had added two fictitious names to a workshop participant register.	MSH expanded their review to 18 additional workshops involved and found 4 additional fictitious participants. MSH terminated the individual, notified USAID and USAID OIG, and reimbursed the USAID project for the monetary loss. With the information it received from MSH, OIG referred the individual to USAID for debarment but did not conduct its own investigation based on information already obtained and the low dollar amount in question (\$706). USAID decided against a debarment or suspension action, citing that OIG had not conducted an investigation and the basis for the recommendation was MSH's audit. The total dollar amount identified as fraudulent was \$706.
	10/4/2011	2/1/2012	Zimbabwe	OIG received an allegation that a non-government organization in Zimbabwe was abusing salary budgets, travel accounts, and lending money to other programs.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The case was closed.
	12/28/2011	3/1/2012	South Africa	OIG received a hotline complaint about "continuous/unfair unreasonable and highly suspicious conduct by an employee," however the allegation did not contain sufficient information to determine if fraud was involved.	The complainant sent additional details concerning the allegation. The additional details related to possible management issues but not fraud. No further investigative activity was required and the case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	12/16/2010	11/2/2011	Ecuador	A former manager for the Peace Corps in Ecuador pled guilty to one count of engaging in unauthorized activities. He separated from the Peace Corps and was hired by USAID under re-employment rights prior to any knowledge by USAID of his recent unauthorized activities while a Peace Corps employee. He was terminated by USAID shortly afterwards. At the time, the Peace Corps had no debarment authority and their OIG requested the assistance of USAID OIG for debarment.	OIG opened an investigation and referred the individual to USAID for debarment. In the meantime, the Peace Corps had obtained debarment authority and had successfully debarred the individual. The case was closed.
	7/20/2011	10/26/2011	USA	OIG received information that a USAID employee working at USAID headquarters had been arrested at his residence on two felony offenses related to child pornography.	OIG investigated whether the individual possessed child pornography in his USAID personal computer and if the USAID network had been utilized to access child pornography. OIG found no evidence of any violation of law involving USAID property or equipment. The individual's employment with USAID was terminated. The OIG investigation was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	8/19/2011	12/2/2011	Bolivia	ACDI/VOCA is a private non-profit organization that has implemented a \$45 million, twelve-year USAID cooperative agreement in Bolivia. The President and CEO informed the USAID/Bolivia Mission of allegations of corruption, nepotism, poor management of funds and inefficiency in the implementation of this cooperative agreement.	OIG requested information from the complainant but received no response. OIG reviewed the results of an internal inquiry conducted by ACDI/VOCA which found no basis for the allegations and asserted that no USAID funds had been fraudulently used or abused. The case was closed due to lack of investigative merit.
	5/7/2010	1/25/2012	USA	OIG received information that a USAID security specialist was possibly falsifying official government investigative records.	The investigation confirmed that the security specialist submitted false and altered documents in place of official investigative background information. The individual was arrested and pled guilty to one charge of criminal information that charged him with making false statements. He was sentenced to 24 months of probation, a fine of \$6,888, and a special assessment of \$100. The individual was debarred by USAID. The individual was terminated from his position with USAID.
	6/25/2010	11/9/2011	Kosovo	A rule of law task order subcontractor charged with designing construction work for courtrooms, alleged that the prime, NCSC, and another subcontractor, Ceta, which did the construction work, conspired to lower construction standards while still charging the full price to USAID. Complainant also alleged collusion between Ceta and NCSC on bidding.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
b(1)(2)	5/3/2011	3/20/2012	Armenia	A confidential source informed OIG that the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) in Armenia had awarded a \$36 million contract to a French company called Farmex Technologies (Farmex) to design and construct pump stations throughout Armenia. According to the source, Farmex allegedly purchased the pumps from Turkey at \$300,000 each, but fabricated false invoices to show MCA that the pumps had been purchased from France at \$1.2 million each. Farmex allegedly submitted the false invoices, and was reimbursed at the inflated cost. The source also alleged that the same thing has happened with other equipment supplied by Farmex on the same project.	OIG investigation determined that the Farmex contract with the MCA is a 'Fixed Price' contract, which allows a company to be paid an agreed price even when the company is able to procure equipment at a lower price, as was the case here. The investigation also established that part of the same contract sets up variation orders. Under these orders, Farmex bills the actual cost of equipment plus a 5% profit. Farmex billed MCA \$79,620 for the purchase of a 15 ton crane while the actual cost was only \$43,134. As a result of the investigation, Farmex reimbursed MCA Armenia for the overcharged amount.
	11/3/2011	1/19/2012	Ukraine	OIG received information on a locally employed individual who works as a full-time deputy chief of party for a project implemented by Management Systems International (MSI) had allegedly been also working part-time for another USAID project. It was also reported that when confronted, the individual claimed that they performed part-time consultancy work for the second project on her own time; however, this was questionable due to the fact that the individual had been seen by USAID staff at her secondary place of employment during regular work hours. It was also reported that the individual apparently used different first names with each employer.	The investigation confirmed that the individual was working full time for MSI while at the same time working part time for another project. The individual had not informed MSI that she was also working part time for the second project, which is a violation of her contract with MSI and MSI's ethics rules. As a result of the investigation, the employee resigned from her job with the second project, thus solving the problem of the dual employment. In addition, MSI gave the employee a formal reprimand and placed her on a six month probationary period with the company. There were no other issues to be investigated. This case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	11/3/2011	3/23/2012	Philippines	OIG received an allegation that two individuals with the USAID/Philippines-funded Growth with Equity in Mindanao (GEM) program, implemented by the Louis Berger Group (LBG), were “silently” participating in USAID-funded GEM projects as second-tier contractors by way of “royalty payment” to several firms for use of their Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board licenses. In addition, the allegation stated that the current GEM/BIP manager was a close, personal friend of the two individuals and implied that he provided them with subcontract prices/amounts for their BIP contract bids. Such pricing information has led to several subcontracts being awarded to the subcontractors listed above for various GEM/BIP projects.	An investigation determined that three individuals, all currently debarred by USAID, were managing and executing contracts that had been awarded to local construction companies, but their names were not on any of the contracts. It was further determined that the GEM/BIP manager had been notified of the involvement of the three individuals and did not report it. As a result of the investigation, two contracts totaling \$64,000 were cancelled, and the project manager was placed on administrative leave and given both an oral and a written reprimand for not reporting the fraud. There was no evidence to substantiate the allegation that the project manager shared the subcontract price amounts. This case has been closed.
	6/17/2009	12/21/2011	Pakistan	OIG received a complaint that the Regional Construction Manager for Camp Dresser McKee Constructors (CDM) had approved the hiring and appointment of unqualified quality control engineers. The complainant also alleged that the owner of HA Construction, Lahore, Pakistan, had paid a bribe to obtain a subcontract with CDM. The allegation also stated that CDM was using building materials that did not meet specifications for the projects covering the Government Girls’ College, Arja, Bagh, Pakistan (GGC) and the Basic Health Unit, Rerrah, Bagh, AJK, Pakistan (BHU). CDM Constructors, Inc. is the USAID’s implementing partner under a \$120 million Pakistan Earthquake Reconstruction & Recovery Program to design and build schools and basic health units in the earthquake affected areas.	The OIG investigation determined that there was no evidence to support the allegation that CDM had hired and appointed unqualified quality control engineers; and there was no evidence to support the allegation that the owner of HA Construction provided bribes in order to obtain a subcontract with CDM. Core sample testing by an independent laboratory determined that the materials used at the GGC and the BHU either met or exceeded engineering standards and contract specifications. This case has closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	5/7/2010	1/20/2012	Pakistan	OIG received an allegation of possible bid rigging in a drinking water supply project. A similar complaint alleging that a Pakistani Agency Engineer for the Bannu District Office was bribed by a contractor and allowed low grade PVC Pipes to be installed. The complainant also accused the engineer of allowing the contractor to install low grade pressure pumps. The complainant accused local contractors of bribing the local political administration and project management staff.	Both complaints were brought to the attention of the USAID Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) Pakistan Country Director, the USAID OTI acting deputy country director, and the country representative for the International Organization of Migration (IOM). All were briefed on the complaints and were aware of problems with the Bannu drinking water supply project. They advised that several project members have since been terminated. This project is being closely monitored by OTI and IOM.
	5/29/2010	3/21/2012	Pakistan	OIG received allegations that the Competitiveness Support Fund (CSF) chief executive officer (CEO) lied about having a PhD in Economics, traveled business class in violation of USAID policy, awarded non-competitive subcontracts to his former employer, JE Austin & Associates (JEAA), poorly led and managed CSF, and had an apparent conflict of interest with the USAID agreement officer's technical representative (AOTR) for CSF.	The investigation found that the CSF CEO signed and submitted a false biographical data sheet indicating he had a PhD when he did not; violated USAID travel policy and flew unrestricted business class; and had a conflict of interest with JEAA. The investigation did not find evidence of an improper relationship between the CEO and USAID AOTR. The CEO resigned on February 22, 2011. The case was closed.
	1/7/2011	1/24/2012	Pakistan	OIG received information that furniture procured from Happy Furnishers might be the cause of a significant foul odor and illnesses affecting Pakistan mission personnel.	The investigation found that the office had more than twice the allowable threshold of formaldehyde levels because the furniture was not properly sealed. This allowed toxic levels of formaldehyde to escape into the air. OIG informed the Pakistan mission director of the problem. The mission director took steps to mitigate the issue with the purchased furniture and added corrective steps to be taken in the future for furniture procurement. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	6/1/2011	3/22/2012	Pakistan	OIG received allegations that a civil servant for the Government of Pakistan was hired by the National Rural Support Program (NRSP) to work on the USAID-funded Ambassador's Fund and Small Grants Program in Balochistan, Pakistan. The source stated that the individual is not authorized to hold employment because of his status as a Government of Pakistan civil servant. Additionally, the source claimed that the individual engaged in unethical and unlawful acts to include corruption, bribery, and misuse of funds, and assault and threatening others during his employment at United Nations Development Program (UNDP).	The investigation found that the individual is a Government of Pakistan civil servant but received permission to work for the UNDP on the NRSP project on a leave of absence for a period of 5 months to 2 years. None of the allegations of the individual's wrongdoing were related to USAID-funded projects and only related to the individual's previous employment with UNDP. The source could not identify specific incidents of individual's alleged criminal behavior. The allegations were forwarded to UNDP for their attention. The case was closed.
	12/5/2009	12/9/2011	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that USAID funds were being used to fund illegal private militias that were carrying illegal weapons in Helmand Province in southern Afghanistan. According to the source, International Development and Relief Inc. (IRD), a prime USAID contractor, executed a \$400 million cooperative agreement in Afghanistan and used DORA Construction Company as a subcontractor to implement the USAID-funded road project. DORA hired locals as security guards and provided them with guns but not uniforms giving the local security personnel the appearance of insurgents.	The investigation found that the local security personnel were carrying guns in accordance with Afghan Government law for allowable security weapons. Based on the agreement between IRD and DORA, DORA was not required to use professional or registered security firms and instead was encouraged to hire the locals to provide employment opportunities and prevent neighbors from shooting at them. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	2/3/2010	2/15/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that a Development Alternative Inc. (DAI) engineer obtained a list of companies competing for various DAI projects and sold the information. The engineer offered to get the companies contracts from DAI in exchange for a percentage of the total amount of each contract. It was further alleged that the companies who paid the engineer received confidential financial information for upcoming projects to help them submit more competitive bids.	The investigation substantiated the allegations. OIG worked on the case in conjunction with Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to gather evidence. Options for criminal prosecution were considered but deemed to be not viable for this case. Consequently, the agencies shared the evidence with DAI to take whatever action they deemed appropriate. DAI terminated and USAID debarred the 22 individuals who were listed as subjects of the investigation. In addition, DAI credited and did not bill USAID \$220,198 for projects that were canceled due to the findings of the investigations. The case was closed.
	2/25/2010	11/15/2011	Afghanistan	A USAID audit report found potential fraud in a USAID-funded project implemented by International Development and Relief (IRD). The audit found high incidents of irregularities, specifically with fingerprints used to certify receipt of distributed goods and timesheets for cash-for-work projects.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations because, according to the farmers who participated in the Afghanistan Vouchers for Increased Productive Agriculture (AVIPA) Program, they received their promised relief goods and USAID auditors requested reimbursements for questioned costs associated with the discrepancies they identified. The case was closed.
	7/22/2010	1/19/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that a program consultant for the International Organization for Migration (IOM) attempted to facilitate and extort \$175,000 as a bribe from potential subcontractors in exchange for subcontracts on USAID projects.	The investigation substantiated the allegations. The IOM program consultant pleaded guilty in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to one count of accepting illegal payments as an agent of an organization receiving federal funds. The IOM program consultant was sentenced to 22 months in prison, 2 years' probation, \$10,000 forfeiture, and a \$100 special assessment. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	11/1/2010	1/19/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that the owner/director of Atyas Afghanistan Construction Company (AACC) paid bribes to have contracts awarded to his company, created false documents, and submitted fraudulent invoices on contracts which were awarded to AACC by the implementing partner DAI- Local Governance and Community Development (LGCD). AACC was awarded six contracts totaling \$809,189 throughout Afghanistan from 2008 to 2010.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. One of the projects was cancelled due to the disclosure of the owner's behavior resulting in no loss to DAI or payment of any bribes or kickbacks. The case was closed.
	1/24/2011	10/12/2011	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation of the theft of money by Central Asian Development Group's (CADG) local grantee employee. CADG is a USAID-funded Community Development Program.	The investigation revealed a loss to USAID of approximately \$30,000 due to lack of procedural guidance and theft of funds by a USAID grantee employee. The employee was found to be the perpetrator and immediate action was taken to terminate him. The CADG implemented new procedures for the processing and handling of cash, and reimbursed USAID for the monetary loss. The case was closed.
	5/9/2011	1/18/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation of theft related to a USAID-Chemonics International three-year Cooperative Agreement of \$160 million. It was alleged that an employee of Chemonics gave a local employee \$62,398 in cash to transport and make a tax payment to the Afghan Ministry of Finance but the employee disappeared with the cash.	The employee returned the money and turned himself in to the local authorities. The employee was terminated by Chemonics International. The investigation found no financial loss to the U.S. Government. The employee was referred for debarment by OIG and the individual was debarred. The case was closed.
	6/1/2011	1/19/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that a USAID employee had entered into a marriage with an Afghan National without following proper disclosure protocol. The allegation was referred to the Department of State (DOS), Diplomatic Security for further investigation.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation. DOS Diplomatic Security found that the employee followed proper protocol in reporting the marriage. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(7)	8/12/2011	11/10/2011	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that an employee of a USAID contractor took two weeks of leave in order to attend training sponsored by his company and then attempted to charge the training time to USAID.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation and the case was closed.
	8/15/2011	1/18/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation of possible fraud related to the Ambassador's Small Grants Program (ASGP), a \$38 million USAID Cooperative Agreement, implemented by Creative Associates International (Creative). Many discrepancies were reported, to include possible conflict of interest, ghost organizations, and duplicate projects related to ASGP.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations of ghost organizations or duplicate projects. However, the investigation did find a conflict of interest issue with one of the projects. Due to the conflict of interest issue, Creative immediately cancelled all future disbursements. Creative calculated a total loss of \$4,944, which USAID recovered as a result of the investigation. The case was closed.
	8/18/2011	1/18/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation that four schools in Helmand Province did not receive information technology (IT) equipment they were to have received as part of the Education Stabilization Initiative managed by Creative Associates International (Creative). The total value of the missing equipment was \$9,800.	The investigation found that two Creative employees were responsible for the IT equipment theft. OIG recovered \$7,885 of stolen IT equipment, which was transferred to the Ministry of Education. The mission did not seek further reimbursement for the remainder of the equipment since it determined there was no gross negligence by the contractor. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	3/13/2008	2/24/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received allegations associated with United States Protection and Investigations, LLC (USPI) regarding widespread fraud, waste, and abuse with a number of its projects in Iraq and Afghanistan. Specifically, the allegations involved billing fraud and payoffs/kickbacks made to local Afghan officials. USPI is a Houston-based security firm that was a subcontractor for Louis Berger Group Inc. (LBG), a prime USAID contractor.	The investigation found evidence of fabricated documents by USPI provided to auditors to support \$17 million in questionable costs. Four employees of USPI were arrested and indicted in Washington, DC on seven counts of conspiracy, wire fraud, and major fraud against the U.S. Government. The subjects indicted were referred to USAID for debarment and were debarred. The CEO pled guilty to seven counts, was sentenced to 48 months' probation and ordered to pay a special assessment of \$700. The president of USPI pled guilty to one count, was sentenced to 20 months' probation and ordered to pay a special assessment of \$100. The CEO and president, husband and wife, were also ordered to pay USAID \$3 million in restitution. The operations manager's trial ended in a hung jury and DOJ, deciding not to seek a retrial, dismissed the indictment. The fourth individual in this case was a foreign national who was prosecuted by foreign authorities, receiving a sentence of 20 months to serve in jail and a fine of \$400. The case was closed.
	9/1/2009	2/29/2012	Albania	OIG received an allegation that the National Albanian American Council (NAAC), the recipient of a \$2,975,000 grant from USAID, used grant funds to pay for lavish annual dinners and to pay for a consulting firm, Interaction Associates (IAA), owned by a NAAC employee already being paid from the grant.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegation regarding NAAC's annual dinners. However, OIG did find \$60,973 in questionable costs related to IAA. Specifically, the senior consultant of IAA, who is also the Chief Financial Officer of NAAC, was only approved for \$70,000 but billed \$101,250 for work on the USAID grant. The case was presented to the Assistant United States Attorney for prosecution but declined due to the low dollar amount in question. It was referred to the USAID/Hungary Regional Contracting Officer for administrative action. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	10/4/2010	11/16/2011	Philippines	OIG received an allegation of procurement fraud involving the director. USAID/Philippines, Office of Economics Development and Governance (OEDG). It was alleged that the director made a fraudulent statement on a certification with regards to the unsolicited nature of an application submitted for a USAID/Philippines award. Additionally, it was alleged that the director stated in front of staff members that the Visayan Forum Foundation, Inc. (VFF) application was really a "solicited, unsolicited proposal" a proposal invited outside any open Agency solicitation which was contrary to her certification.	The investigation found that the Director did not make the alleged statement concerning a "solicited unsolicited proposal" in front of the staff. There was no evidence that the director actually solicited an unsolicited proposal from the VFF. It was verified that the certification was based on VFF's initial unsolicited proposal, and that the Mission review committee invited VFF to submit a broader proposal. The case was closed.
	3/9/2011	11/21/2011	Mongolia	OIG received an allegation the Land Systems, Inc. (L.S.) partnered with MonMap, LLC as its subcontractor to bid on an upcoming Millennium Challenge Account (MCA)/Mongolia. Specifically, the information received alleged an arrangement whereby, if L.S. submitted a bid for a legislative tender, MonMap would assure that L.S. won the award. Additionally, information OIG received alleged that the MCA/Mongolia property rights director attended, without the country director's approval, a land surveyor conference in Australia for which MonMap paid.	The investigation did not substantiate the allegations. The property rights director was terminated from MCA/Mongolia as a result of another investigation, and the findings regarding his trip being paid for by MonMap were inconclusive. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	10/26/2011	12/21/2011	Afghanistan	OIG received an allegation of a possible conflict of interest issue involving a USAID program, the Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation (SWSS) program, worth \$37.1 million implemented by ARD Tetra Tech. It was alleged that a brother of a USAID contracting officer technical representative (COTR) was hired as a construction manager at the project's regional office in the Parwan District of Afghanistan.	The investigation found that the USAID/COTR's brother was employed by SWSS. The COTR was required to approve technical personnel hired by SWSS. Consequently, the COTR approved his brother's technical background but did not file a formal disclosure with USAID. The matter was referred to USAID-Kabul executive officer for possible administrative action. The executive officer issued the COTR a letter of reprimand for 10-day suspension without pay. The case was closed.
	8/27/2011	3/21/2012	Afghanistan	OIG received a self-disclosure report of fraud from ARD Tetra Tech (ARD) regarding two of their employees. ARD implemented a USAID program known as the Rule of Law Stabilization (RLS) program worth \$86,516,189 in Kabul, Afghanistan. ARD reported that two of their local employees submitted expense reports with fake invoices for project-related travel. ARD determined a total loss to USAID of \$5,689.61 due to the fraudulent activity.	OIG did not conduct an investigation into the allegation. ARD provided OIG with an audit report. The employees were terminated and the funds reimbursed to USAID. OIG referred the two employees for suspension and debarment. Suspension and debarment for the individuals was declined due to a reliance on ARD's reporting.
	3/27/2011	1/20/2012	Pakistan	A bidder for the \$818,300 USAID-funded project to Rehabilitate the Shabi Bagh Park in Peshawar filed a complaint alleging bidding irregularities.	The complaint was referred to USAID Pakistan. The case was closed.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012

Case Number	Date Opened	Date Closed	Country	Allegation Summary	Case Outcome
(b)(2)	3/29/2011	1/20/2012	Pakistan	The USAID OIG Pakistan Anti-Fraud Hotline received a complaint alleging fraud by a subcontractor to the United Nations World Food Program (UNWFP) implementing flood relief efforts in the Khyber Pakhtunkwa district.	The complaint was referred to the UNWFP who responded that there was no USAID nexus in that program. The case was closed.
	4/1/2011	12/7/2011	USA	A complainant alleged that a USAID/Washington employee working as an agreement officer's technical representative improperly shared procurement sensitive information with employees of the Academy for Educational Development (AED), a recipient of numerous USAID awards including a \$104.7 million global health-related cooperative agreement.	During the investigation, the USAID employee admitted requesting an AED deputy director to write the government's request for applications (RFA) that USAID was going to use to solicit applications from prospective bidders before the contract action was released to the public. As a result of the investigation, the AED employee resigned from her position. The USAID employee retired from federal service.
	3/2/2012	3/2/2012	Pakistan	As the only one of its kind in existence, the USAID OIG Pakistan Anti-Fraud Hotline (AFH) managed by Transparency International provides a unique means for the Pakistani people to register complaints against civilian assistance programs in the country. Although it was developed and implemented for the purpose of capturing complaints related to USAID-funded efforts in Pakistan, the AFH receives many complaints about other agency's civilian assistance programs. During the last quarter of fiscal year 2011 (October-December), the AFH received a total of 74 complaints referencing various other agencies delivering assistance in Pakistan. Specifically, the complaints alleged service delivery (60), solicitation of bribes (3), requests for aid (9), procurement fraud (1) and other (1).	Although, the complaints had no nexus to USAID-funded programs, they were summarized and referred to the Food for Peace Officer, USAID/Pakistan and the Head of the Internal Audit, U.K. Department for International Development.

USAID OIG
Closed Investigations, October 1, 2011–March 31, 2012



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: US International Trade Commission (USITC) records provided to Senator Charles E. Grassley and Senator Tom Coburn concerning the independence of Inspectors General necessary to promote efficiency and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in agency programs, in response to the Senators' inquiry, 2011-2012

Requested: 15-April-2012

Released date: 10-May-2012

Posted date: 04-July-2012

Source of document: Freedom of Information Act Request
Chief FOIA Officer
US International Trade Commission
500 E Street, SW
Washington, DC 20436
Fax: 202-205-2104
[Online FOIA Request Form](#)

Note: This is one of several files on the same subject for various agencies available on governmentattic.org. See: <http://www.governmentattic.org/6docs/GrassleyCoburn.htm>

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UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20436

May 10, 2012

Re: USITC's Freedom of Information Act Request 12-18

This is in response to your request dated April 15, 2012, which we received in our office on April 27, 2012. In that document you requested, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), a copy of each biannual response to Senators Grassley and Coburn regarding their April 8, 2010, request to our Office of Inspector General to provide a summary of their non-public management advisories and closed investigations.

Based on a search of Commission Office of Inspector General records, we have found one responsive document relating to your request. It is enclosed.

Please feel free to call me or Jacqueline N. Gross on 202-205-2595 with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lisa R. Barton", enclosed in a large, loopy oval.

Lisa R. Barton
Acting Secretary

Enclosure

1. Inspector General e-mail dated December 7, 2011

From Segal, Sabrina **Date** Wednesday, December 07, 2011 1:37:00 PM
To Chris_Lucas@Judiciary-rep.senate.gov
Cc
Subject Senator Grassley request for OIG reports

Chris,

The Office of Inspector General for the U.S. International Trade Commission has no closed non-public audits, investigations, or evaluations to report since the issuance of the joint request for information by Senators Grassley and Coburn in April 2010. It is my understanding that Senator Grassley wishes to continue to receive reports from the Inspector General community regarding this type of information. I do not foresee my office ever having any information that would be responsive to this request at any time in the future. As such, I would like to request that we only report to you when we have responsive information.

We have been instructed to contact you with specific requests and questions and been provided with no uniform guidance on how to comply with your request. I appreciate your consideration of my request and look forward to hearing from you.

-Sabrina

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