

BUDGET The United States Department of the Interior **JUSTIFICATIONS**

and Performance Information Fiscal Year 2022

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.



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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

FISCAL YEAR 2022 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST

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Organization Chart



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Total 2022 Budget Request

Budget Authority	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request
Appropriation	55,986	58,552	66,382
CARES Act Supplemental	1,000		

56.986

(Dollars in Thousands)

Executive Summary

58,552

66.382

The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to promote efficiency, accountability, and integrity in the programs and operations of the Department of the Interior and to deter, detect, and report on misconduct and mismanagement. The OIG's FY 2022 budget request includes an increase of +15 FTE and +\$6,250,000 for critical auditor and investigative staff to protect American taxpayers' investment in the Department and target high-risk programs. The OIG's budget proposal supports maintaining and improving OIG oversight efforts that play a critical role in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of DOI operations and protecting Americans' tax dollars.

Beyond supporting OIG's return on investment, our budget request would help strengthen our oversight of crucial non-financial matters, such as cybersecurity vulnerabilities and recurring Indian Country concerns. Even though it has a small footprint compared with the agency that it oversees, OIG has a substantial, positive effect through its oversight efforts. OIG has developed a strong track record of producing results. First, OIG's work has resulted in substantial monies being returned to the U.S. Treasury, suspensions and debarments that protect the Federal government from future fraud, and audit recommendations to put funds to better use. Therefore, the small increase in OIG funding requested in this budget proposal should lead to even more return on investment. OIG also brings extensive benefits that cannot necessarily be quantified financially. To take one example, the OIG's prior work regarding sexual harassment and assault issues within the agency led to significant and meaningful attention to these concerns.

This budget request also includes an increase of \$1,580,000 for fixed costs.

TOTAL Appropriation

Additional funding in FY 2022 helps us ensure appropriate oversight of the Department's expansive and still growing portfolio. This budget request will enable OIG to expand deployment of our additional staff to audit, inspect, evaluate, and investigate areas of vital importance to the Federal government and American people.

Budget at a Glance

(Dollars in Thousands)	
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Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	2022 Program Changes (+/-)	2022 Request
Office of Inspector General	55,986	58,552	+1,580	+0	+6,250	66,382
Modernize Case Management System					[+1,500]	
Upgrade Critical IT Infrastructure					[+550]	
Expand Special Investigations & Reviews					[+1,000]	
Enhance Delivery of Actionable Information					[+900]	
Expand Enterprise Data Analysis Program					[+500]	
Enhance Legal Support					[+500]	
Expand Focus on Indian Country Program					[+500]	
Modify Lakewood Office Space					[+600]	
Support Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Initiative					[+200]	
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses w/o Supplemental	55,986	58,552	+1,580	+0	+6,250	66,382
CARES Act	1,000	0				
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses w/ Supplemental	56,986	58,552	+1,580	+0	+6,250	66,382

Summary of Requirements for Office of Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses	2020 Actual Amount	2021 Total FTE	2021 Enacted Amount	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-) FTE	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2022 FTE	2022 Request Amount	Change from 2021 (+/-) FTE	Change from 2021 (+/-) Amount
Salaries and Expenses											
Office of the Inspector General	55,986	245	58,552	+1,580	-	+15	+6,250	260	66,382	+15	+7,830
Total, Salaries and Expenses	55,986	245	58,552	+1,580	-	+15	+6,250	260	66,382	+15	+7,830
TOTAL, ACCOUNT w/o SUPPLEMENTAL	55,986	245	58,552	+1,580	-	+15	+6,250	260	66,382	+15	+7,830
Supplemental/Transfer	1,000	10				-4		6		-4	
Reimbursable		13				+4		17		+4	
TOTAL, ACCOUNT w/SUPPLEMENTAL	56,986	268	58,552	+1,580	-	+15	+6,250	283	66,382	+15	+7,830

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Justification Changes

Office of Inspector General

Budget Authority	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	2022 Program Changes (+/-)	2022 Request	Change from 2021 (+/-)
OIG	55,986	58,552	+1,580	+0	+6,250	66,382	+7,830
FTE	262	268			+15	283	+15

(Dollars in Thousands)

The FY 2022 budget request for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is \$66,382,000 and 283 FTE, a program change of +\$6,250,000 and +15 FTE from FY 2021.

Modernize Case Management System (+\$1,500,000)

The OIG requires \$1.5 million to modernize and replace the existing Case Management System (CMS) and purchase an alternative system that permits improved investigative activities management. The current CMS resides on an obsolete 15-year-old software platform with well-known critical vulnerabilities and is beyond its expected life. To respond to Congress and the Department's data requests, OIG staff must spend hundreds of hours manually searching files, an inefficient approach to tasks that could and should be automated.

Without the purchase of a new CMS, the risk of data loss, work stoppage, and case delays increase significantly. Moreover, by FY 2022, OIG does not anticipate being able to maintain the system on a supported software version, which will compromise essential functions, including the OIG's obligations to keep Department and Congressional stakeholders fully and currently informed.

In contrast, a new system would enable high-speed reporting and easy retrieval of case information for both internal and external stakeholders. Accordingly, if this request is unfunded, OIG will be required to absorb the cost of purchasing a new system from existing funds, which in turn will reduce the OIG's ability to conduct necessary oversight.

Upgrade Critical IT Infrastructure (+\$550,000)

The OIG also seeks \$550,000 to provide essential maintenance and upgrades to its IT infrastructure. DOI OIG maintains primary (Herndon, VA), secondary (Lakewood, CO), and tertiary (Sacramento, CA) network operation centers (NOC), which house all OIG network infrastructure and application systems and most OIG data; collectively, these NOCs support all aspects of OIG's mission. All network connectivity throughout OIG, including virtual private network (VPN) access, is housed in and flows through these NOCs. The same is true for all other OIG applications, such as its Intranet site, its six helpdesk portals, multiple support systems, and a storage area network that hosts all OIG data, files, and databases. These systems are not only integral to OIG's day-to-day operations but also to all of OIG's audits and investigations. The Lakewood NOC is particularly important to OIG, as it also serves as a redundant site and provides necessary disaster recovery functionality.

In recent years, OIG has added equipment and services to the Lakewood NOC to support OIG's Computer Crimes Unit and Information Technology Audits division. Because of these additions, the equipment that provides environmental control (HVAC) for the physical space is no longer sufficient and has required substantial resources to maintain over the past several years. Additionally, power and electrical services are now inadequate to support the needs of the space.

Separately, for the past 15 years, OIG's network has relied on the same bandwidth capacity (45Mbps) for all network traffic throughout the enterprise. This is no longer adequate because of continually increasing demands on our network. OIG, like most organizations, anticipates expanded telework in a post-COVID-19 environment and relies substantially on video conference calling, streaming media, and electronic transfer of larger and more diverse types of audio and visual files. This past year's experience of nearly 100 percent telework has demonstrated how critical our IT network is to ensure the OIG mission can continue. Expanding our bandwidth will act as a force multiplier for our staff and provide them with better, faster network access across all our locations. These upgrades are essential to OIG's mission, but it is particularly important given OIG's likelihood to continue to need to enable sustained and widespread remote work.

Expand Special Investigations and Reviews (+\$1,000,000/+4 FTE)

The OIG is expanding our current Special Investigations and Reviews' scope, which currently focuses on investigations, to include reviews of significant programmatic or systematic issues that may not always include allegations of misconduct. The new reviews will address matters of particular concern to the Department, Congress, or the public that may not fit in the existing audit and evaluation programs. IG Greenblatt views this as a priority and a way to ensure that OIG is fully equipped to assess a broad range of potential issues facing the Department. This expansion would also be consistent with trends across the OIG community, which increasingly seeks to take a comprehensive and systemic oversight approach.

The OIG seeks resources to hire four additional employees to address complex issues that may include matters pertaining to allegations of scientific misconduct, ethics violations, sexual harassment, and senior-level employee wrongdoing. OIG anticipates adding experienced investigative attorneys to the unit, which will have an immediate impact and allow us to incorporate legal analysis on complex issues into investigations from their onset and improve timeliness of reports.

Enhance Delivery of Actionable Information (+\$900,000/+4 FTE)

OIG's investigative and audit work culminates in written reports that are typically made available to the Department, Congress, and the public. IG Greenblatt introduced several new report formats during the past year that have greatly improved the ability of decisionmakers to review OIG reports effectively. For example, OIG has begun producing a new type of report—Flash Reports, which are shorter and visually enhanced reports that contain essential information while also permitting quicker review and understanding of those documents. These reports enhance our oversight over the Department's activities related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The DOI OIG has been a leader in the OIG community in developing these agile oversight reports and has received praise from the Department and Congress for their design and impact. In fact, these types of reports are quickly becoming standard practice within the IG community.

The requested funding will permit OIG to hire additional staff to enhance our capabilities and expand our development of innovative and useful products, like the Flash Reports, and other strategic efforts. To continue to improve the quality and streamline the preparation of these documents, OIG also requires additional writers/editors. Our writer/editors assist with the preparation of all audit reports and 70 percent of investigative reports, including assisting with preparation of our numerous statutorily required reports—

such as our Semiannual Reports to Congress and annual Top Management Challenges report—and deliver periodic report writing training. The OIG seeks \$900,000 for an additional communications specialist, two writer/editors, a web developer, and to provide training to existing personnel, to help the OIG meet its strategic objective of delivering actionable information to key decisionmakers.

Expand Enterprise Data Analysis Program (+\$500,000/+2 FTE)

An increase of \$500,000 would support IG Greenblatt's vision of expanding our multi-tiered enterprise data analysis program to support audits and investigations. The GAO and the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency have long recommended that Federal entities employ data analysis, with the GAO calling data analytics a "leading practice" to combat fraud. The OIG's recently created cutting-edge program will address a significant deficiency by using data analytics to address our increasingly complex oversight portfolio. The only way the OIG can conduct comprehensive oversight of \$12 billion annually of DOI grants and contracts, \$10 billion - \$14 billion annually in royalties, 254 data systems, and innumerable transactions is with advanced data analysis. With these positions, the DOI OIG can employ sophisticated risk factors, predictive analytics, and large-scale sampling in our investigative and audit work.

Enhance Legal Support (+\$500,000/+2 FTE)

The addition of two attorney-advisors in our Office of General Counsel would enhance the OIG's ability to conduct complex oversight and produce reports rapidly. Attorney-advisors provide auditors and investigators legal support throughout the life of their audits and investigations. Our portfolio of complex and unique oversight work requires legal research and input on wide-ranging matters, including scientific integrity, Tribal recognition, land exchanges, royalties, conflict of interest, whistleblower, sexual harassment, and many other topics. Requests for oversight work often require legal review to firmly establish jurisdiction; understand and interpret laws, regulations, and policy; and engage with the DOI's Office of Solicitor. The increase in workload from the OIG's initiatives would put a strain on our small team of attorneys, which in turn would make it more difficult to provide timely work.

Expand Focus on Indian Country Program (+\$500,000/+3 FTE)

An increase of \$500,000 allows for an expanded focus on Indian Country matters. While pandemic restrictions will likely continue to limit travel throughout much of FY 2021, the additional funding would support a new strategic emphasis on Indian Country fraud and mismanagement, along with a targeted initiative focusing on protecting Native American children in schools overseen by the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE). This initiative would address problems in Indian Country that have persisted for years. In fact, the GAO has included Indian education on its High-Risk List, stating: "Substantial work . . . remains to address our outstanding recommendations in several key areas, such as in accountability for BIE school safety and school construction projects. For example, Indian Affairs has not provided documentation that the inspection information its personnel collects on the safety of BIE schools is complete and accurate."

For the Indian schools' initiative, IG Greenblatt proposes a multi-disciplinary effort by the OIG's auditors, inspectors, and investigators to proactively address fraud, waste, and mismanagement within Indian schools. Our purpose is to ensure that Indian Country schools use DOI funding effectively and efficiently for their intended purposes, provide a safe learning environment, and use proper accountability and performance management practices.

The heart of this initiative is to protect the most vulnerable population in our portfolio—Native American children—and ensure that taxpayer dollars are going to their intended beneficiaries. Increased funding will

allow us to conduct these additional audits, inspections, and investigations without repurposing existing staff.

Modify Lakewood Office Space (+\$600,000)

To accommodate additional staff and teleworking arrangements, an increase of \$600,000 would allow necessary improvement to our Lakewood, CO office. This location houses our Energy Investigations, Indian Country, IT Cyber Security, and Computer Crimes units. The office was designed to accommodate approximately 50 staff, but our capacity will exceed 85 personnel at this location with recent and planned future staff additions. Beyond increased teleworking needs for new and existing staff, updating the special space needs for our IT Cyber Security and Computer Crimes units will put the OIG in a better position to achieve our mission in this important part of the country. These funds would also support office updates as part of our required lease renewal for the office in this fiscal year.

Support Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Initiative (+\$200,000)

The budget includes \$200,000 for OIG as part of a Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility budget initiative to address identified high priority needs in support of Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government, and Executive Order 13988, Preventing and Combatting Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation.

Justification of Fixed Costs

Fixed Cost Changes and Projections	2021 Total or Change	2021 to 2022 Change	Description
Change in Number of Paid Days	-172	+0	Total paid days for FY2022 is 261 (2088 hours), which is the same as FY2021.
Pay Raise	+691	+1,035	The President's Budget for FY2022 includes one quarter of a planned 1.0% pay raise and three quarters of a planned 2.7% pay raise for 2022.
Employer Share of Federal Employee Retirement System	+420	+352	The change reflects a 1.1% (and 1.8% for Law Enforcement) increase in the employer contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System.
Departmental Working Capital Fund	+58	+39	The change reflects the final 2022 Central Bill approved by the Working Capital Fund Consortium.
Worker's Compensation Payments	+63	+0	The amounts reflects final chargeback costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for 2022 will reimburse the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.
Unemployment Compensation Payments	-5	-3	The amounts reflect projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 96-499.
Rental Payments	+35	+157	The amounts reflect changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration (GSA) and others for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. These costs include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events there is no alternative but to vacate the currently occupied space, are also included.

Fixed Cost Changes and Projections	2021 Total or Change	2021 to 2022 Change	Description
Baseline Adjustments for O&M Increases	+0	+0	In accordance with space maximization efforts across the Federal Government, this adjustment captures the associated increase to baseline operations and maintenance requirements resulting from movement out of GSA or direct-leased (commercial) space and into Bureau-owned space. While the GSA portion of fixed costs will go down as a result of these moves, Bureaus often encounter an increase to baseline O&M costs not otherwise captured in fixed costs. This category of funding properly adjusts the baseline fixed cost amount to maintain steady-state funding for these requirements.

Appropriations Language Citation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, [\$58,552,000]\$66,382,000, to remain available until September 30, [2022]2023.

(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act 2021.)

Program Performance

	GOAL PERFORMANCE TABLE								
Goal	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate	2022 Estimate	Change from 2021 Estimate to 2022				
Percent of completed Performance Audits with recommendations resulting in a notice of finding	90%	91%	90%	90%	0%				
Percent of investigations resulting in a management advisory	5%	7%	5%	5%	0%				
Percent of cases resulting in criminal conviction, civil or administrative action, or other appropriate resolution	90%	82%	86%	86%	0%				

Audit Activities

Below are statistics that were reported in the 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 OIG Semiannual Reports to the Congress, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. This information highlights some OIG activities and outputs and their potential impact on the Department's programs and operations.

Description	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual
Audit Reports Issued or Reviewed				
Internal Audits, Contracts & Grant Audits	71	63	45	60
Single Audit Quality Control Reviews	1	1		
Total Audit Reports Issued or Processed	72	64	45	60
Impact of Audit Activities Questioned Costs	\$101.08	\$104.70	\$1.58	\$24.51
Recommendations That Funds Be Put To Better Use	\$24.28	\$9.84	\$ -	\$3.49
Total Monetary Impact	\$125.36	\$114.54	\$1.58	\$28.00
Internal Audit Recommendations Made	330	339	161	224
Internal Audit Recommendations Resolved	478	227	243	239

(Dollars in Millions)

Investigative Activities

Below are statistics that were reported in the 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 OIG Semiannual Reports to the Congress, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. This information highlights some OIG activities and outputs and their potential impact on the Department's programs and operations.

Description	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual
Investigative Activities				
Cases Opened	534	82	104	86
Closed	516	97	102	57
Hotline Complaints Received	1,040	1,209	905	813
Impact of Investigative Activities				
Indictments/Information	17	19	15	14
Convictions	26	13	19	2
Sentencings	31	13	11	11
Jail (Months)	226	79	68	124
Probation/Supervised Release (Months)	756	312	336	258
Community Service (Hours)	5,750	60	0	0
Criminal Judgments/Restitutions	\$22.68	\$0.98	\$1.00	\$30.02
Criminal Investigative Activities				
Criminal Matters Referred for	59	31	36	24
Prosecution		_		
Criminal Matters Declined	51	35	26	11
Civil Investigative Activities				
Referrals	11	8	9	10
Declinations	3	7	7	8
Civil Recoveries	\$0.41	\$3.40	\$6.23	\$1.57
Administrative Investigative Activities				
Administrative Actions	71	45	36	11
Contractor Suspensions	16	2	1	3
Contractor Debarments	26	22	20	17

(Dollars in Millions)

Emp	lovee	Count	bv	Grade
			·- J	

nployee Count by Grade		2021	2022
Employee Count by Grade	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
IG	1	1	
SES	6	7	
SL	1	1	
Subtotal	8	9	1
GS -15	33	34	3
GS -14	68	69	8
GS -13	138	143	14
GS -12	4	10	-
GS -11	6	5	
GS -10	2	2	
GS - 9	4	5	
GS - 8	1	1	
GS - 7	3	2	
GS - 6	0	0	
GS - 5	0	0	
GS - 4	1	0	
GS - 3	0	0	
GS - 2	0	0	
GS - 1	0	0	
Subtotal	260	271	28
Total employment (actuals & estimates)	268	280	29

Office of Inspector General – Mandatory Activities

- Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 requires that Inspectors General audit or arrange for annual audits of agency financial statements.
- The Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, requires that Inspectors General review the quality of single audit reports of certain State, local, and Indian Tribal governments and nonprofit organizations and the conformity of the audit reports with the Act.
- The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requires the Inspector General for the Department of the Interior (DOI) establish a system to ensure that financial and compliance audits are conducted of each Bureau of Indian Affairs school at least once every three years.
- The Insular Areas Act of 1982 requires the DOI OIG to establish "an organization which will maintain a satisfactory level of independent audit oversight" in the Insular Areas of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 requires the Inspectors General to audit Environmental Protection Agency Superfund monies that are directly apportioned to the Department and those monies received through interagency agreements.
- The Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 requires Inspectors General to authenticate the detailed accounting of all funds expended by the Department for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous year. (Note: The Department has not reached the program funding threshold for which OIG authentication is required).
- The Federal Information Security Act of 2002 requires Inspectors General perform annual evaluations of agency information security programs.
- The Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000 requires the DOI OIG to procure biennial audits of the expense incurred by the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for administering the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Acts.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2000 requires Inspectors General to report quarterly on the promptness of their agency's payments of their water and sewer bills to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Resolution of 2003 requires the Inspector General of each Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the Department's policies and procedures to give first priority to the location of new offices and other facilities in rural areas, in accordance with the Rural Development Act of 1972, as amended.

The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 Requirements

As required by the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-409), the budget for the Office of the Inspector General must specify the amount initially requested to the Department of the Interior, the President's Budget request, the funding required for training, and any resources necessary to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). Our request is \$66,382,000 and includes approximately \$650,000 in base funding for OIG training needs and \$239,000 for CIGIE in fiscal year 2022.

Section 403 Compliance

To fulfill legislative requirements for Bureaus/Offices funded in Division D of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260), for disclosure of program assessments used to support Government-wide, Departmental, or Agency initiatives or general operations. The bill includes the following:

SEC.403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves, or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities, and sub-activities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committee on Appropriations for approval.

External Administrative Costs (Dollars in Thousands)	
WCF Centralized Billings	1,116
WCF Direct Billings/Fee for Service	626
Total	1,742

OIG pays external administrative costs through the Working Capital Fund for shared services and activities, and for separate "Fee for Service" agreements with the Department.

Reimbursable Work (Dollars in Thousands)	
Total	3,000

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act, P.L. 115-414) enacted January 3, 2019, requires that Agencies report the status of each open audit recommendation issued more than one year prior to the submission of the Agency's annual budget justification to Congress. The Act requires Agencies to include the current target completion date, implementation status, and any discrepancies on closure determinations.

The Department of the Interior leadership takes audit follow-up seriously and considers our external auditors, including the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Office of the Inspector General, valued partners in not only improving the Department's management and compliance obligations but also enhancing its programmatic and administrative operations. As stewards of taxpayer resources, the Department applies cost-benefit analysis and enterprise risk management principles in recommendation implementation decisions.

The Department's GAO-IG Act Report is available at the following link: https://www.doi.gov/cj