#### Office of Inspector General



#### NSF Regional Grants Conference March 2011

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### OIG works with NSF and the research community

We investigate allegations of:

- Fraud, waste, and abuse
- Research misconduct
- Violations of law, regulation, directive, or policy

We conduct audits:

- Financial
- Performance

We invest in outreach:

- Presentations
- Briefings
- Publications and brochures
  - www.nsf.gov/oig/outreach\_all.jsp



# NSF Proposals and Awards can be reviewed by OIG

- Proposals as submitted and reviewed
  - Prepared according to standards of scholarship
  - Accurate and complete
- Awards as administered
  - Timely annual and final reports
  - Accurate and complete records
  - Proper financial responsibility
  - Compliance with regulations (e.g., IRB)
- Research as completed and reported
  - Accurate and complete documents and publication
    - Three-year recordkeeping requirement
  - Data integrity and correspondence with reported results
  - Data management plan

### **Examples of OIG Cases**

#### Plagiarism, intellectual theft,

fabrication and falsification (data or credentials)

- in NSF proposals (awarded and declined)
- in work supported by NSF (publications and reports) Misuse of award funds

Embezzlement, theft, purchase card Inappropriate costs Duplicate funding False certifications

- Federal Financial Report
- Cost sharing
- Human subjects (IRB)



### NSF Regulation on Research Misconduct (RM)

- Tracks OSTP's Federal policy on research misconduct
- Defines Fabrication, Falsification, Plagiarism
  defines "research" and the "research record"
  DM decount in clouds "how set arms"
  - RM does not include "honest error"
- Final Rule 67 FR 11936 (March 18, 2002)
- NSF Misconduct Regulation 45 CFR Part 689 http://www.nsf.gov/oig/misconscieng.jsp



#### **Proposal Certifications**

- Compliance with award terms and conditions
- Accuracy and completeness of statements
- Conflict-of-interest policy (written and enforced)
- Drug-free workplace
- Debarment and suspension
- Lobbying (proposal >\$100,000)

Providing false information is a *criminal violation* (18 USC §1001).



#### Standards for Case Investigation

- Focus on substantive issues with a link to NSF
- In RM, referral to institution is the usual procedure
- Maintain independence from proposal merit review
- Reliance on documentary evidence
- Production of accurate and timely reports
- Preponderance of evidence standard for Administrative and Civil Cases.
- Beyond a Reasonable Doubt Confidential Standard for Criminal Cases.

#### **Case Directions Outcomes from Findings**



- Inquiry/Investigation of criminal, civil, administrative allegations
- Refer to federal, state, local authorities, or to OIG audit
- Criminal or civil outcomes may include:
  - Prosecutions or Settlement Agreements
  - Fines; Reimbursements; Compliance Agreements; Incarceration
- Administrative outcomes include:
  - Termination/Restrictions on Awards; Certifications; Assurances; Debarments; Reprimands; Retractions

#### Non-administrative case outcomes

- False Claims 18 USC 287
- Conspiracy 18 USC 371
- Embezzlement 18 USC 641
- Theft of Federal Program Funds 18 USC 666
- False Statements 18 USC 1001
- Mail Fraud 18 USC 1341
- Wire Fraud 18 USC 1343
- Civil False Claims 31 USC 3729(a)

#### **MENTORING AND RCR**

Each proposal that requests support for postdoctoral researchers must include a description of the <u>mentoring activities</u> that will be provided, irrespective of whether they reside at the submitting organization, any sub-awardee organization, or at any organization participating in the project.

Proposals that do not include the requisite mentoring plan for supported postdoctoral researchers and will be <u>returned without</u> <u>review</u>.

Policies and Procedures Guide; Part I, Grant Proposal Guide Chapter II, Proposal Preparation Instructions § J – Special Information and Supplementary Documentation

#### **NSF** Proposal and Award

Policies and Procedures Guide; Part II, Award and Administration Guide Chapter IV Grantee Standards. B. Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR)

America COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C. 1862o) requires RCR plans

#### **Institutional Responsibilities:**

- Have a plan in place
- Certification to this effect is required for each proposal
- Training plans are subject to review, upon request
- Designated individual(s) to oversee compliance with RCR training
- Verify training in responsible and ethical conduct of research was received by undergraduate students, graduate students, and postdoctoral researchers supported by NSF to conduct research

## Why is the

#### **RCR requirement important?**

- Subject's responses to RM inquiry and investigation
  - I didn't know about (insert topic here)
  - I didn't think my actions were unreasonable
  - I never had any training
  - It didn't make any difference
- Better-informed expectations in student/mentor and research collaborations
  - Intellectual property issues
  - Data integrity and data sharing (data management plans)
  - Publication responsibilities

#### **NSF OIG Office of Audit**

- ARRA issues
- Financial audits
- Performance audits
- Review OMB Circular A-133 Single audits

#### **OIG Oversight of ARRA Awards**

Expenditures

- Consistent with ARRA purpose and goals
- Subject to appropriate internal controls
- High risk in A-133 audits, FY 2010-2013

Compliance with reporting and special provisions

- Report jobs for all dollars regardless of payment size
- Check for clerical errors

Investigate allegations of retaliation, wrongdoing

#### **Common Audit Findings**

• Costs (unallowed or undocumented)

Award administration questions

• Cost sharing (a shifting field)

#### **Cost Determinations**

Costs must be allowable, reasonable, allocable, documented, consistent in the treatment of costs

Unsupported expenditures

- Reimbursements not documented (invoices, etc.)
- Time and effort not timely, not signed/certified

#### Unallowable expenditures

- Direct charges for costs in the indirect pool
- Overload salary (unless NSF-approved)
- Meals, non-related travel, alcohol
- Unapproved changes in participant support

#### Award Administration

- Financial Management System
  - Project accounting
  - Segregation of duties
  - Approvals, procedures for determining allowable costs
  - Budget compared to actual expenditures
- Accuracy and timeliness of reporting, notifications
- Effort reporting, equipment inventory maintained
- Participant support documented per award
  - Reallocation only with prior written approval

### **Effort Reporting**

- Documentation (Support for Award Charges)
  - Report 100% of Effort
  - Certification (Suitable Means to Verify)
  - Cost Transfers Explained and Approved
- Policies and Procedures
  - Define Variance for Salary Adjustments
  - Timeliness
  - Training

## **Participant Support**

Participants or trainees for NSF-sponsored conferences, meetings, symposia, training activities and workshops.

Costs: transportation, per diem, stipends, related

- No indirect costs
- Not for employees (except some training projects)
- NOT working meals
- Records: name, amount, date, purpose

### Subrecipient Monitoring

Awardee is responsible for oversight of the Subawardee

- Written agreements
  - Flow-down award terms/Federal requirements
  - Reporting of costs and performance
- Assess and monitor subrecipient award administration
  - Site visits, other contacts
  - A-133 audits
  - Ensure timely and appropriate corrective action

#### A-133 Single Audit Reports

- Review independent auditor's report
- Review additional comments to management
- Review findings and questioned costs
   Monitor corrective actions
- •Audit resolution of recipient findings (NSF)
- May review work of auditors (OIG)
- May conduct on-site audit of grantee (OIG)

### Cost sharing

- No Federal funds can be used
- Track cost sharing per award (no duplication)
- Documented and certified (AOR for >\$500,000)
  - Valuation at actual/fair market value
  - Report annual and cumulative amounts
  - Both awardee and subawardee cost sharing

#### Your Access to OIG

You have access to OIG

- Ask questions
- Report matters that are or may be improper

#### We may ask for your participation

- As an advisor or expert
- In performance and financial reviews
- As part of inquiry or investigation

#### **OIG Outreach**

Presentations, seminars, and on-site visits Designed for students, PIs, and administrators Topical fact sheets and brochures Briefings, conference presentations www.nsf.gov/oig/outreach\_all.jsp

 OIG Semiannual Report http://www.nsf.gov/oig/pubs.jsp



### When should you contact OIG?

Report significant administrative or financial problems

Report allegations of wrongdoing

- Research misconduct
- Fraud /theft involving NSF funds
- Violation of regulation, directive, or policy

Request an outreach visit



#### **Contact NSF OIG**

- Internet: www.nsf.gov/oig/
- E-mail: oig@nsf.gov
- Postal Mail:
  - 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230
- Phone: 703-292-7100
- Hotline: 1-800-428-2189

#### Information online

#### OIG General

- www.oig.nsf.gov
- www.nsf.gov/oig/recovery.jsp

#### Regulations / NSF Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures

- www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr.index.html
- www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars
- www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf10\_1/index.jsp?org=NSF

#### More information on-line

NSF Recovery Act Website:

www.nsf.gov/recovery/

Recipient Reporting Website:

www.nsf.gov/recovery/reporting.jsp

The Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) requirement is implemented in the NSF *Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide*. RCR FAQs are available on the Policy Office website at:

www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\_summ.jsp?ods\_key=rcrfaq

