Office of Inspector General



NSF Regional Grants Conference October 7, 2014

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Assistant Inspector General for Audit
Office of Inspector General
National Science Foundation

Inspector General

Who We Are

Assistant Inspector General for Audit

Counsel to the Inspector General Legal/Legislative Assistant Inspector General for Investigations

Financial Statement and IT Audit

Ombudsman

Admin. Investigations (Investigative Scientists)

CPA Contract Audit Oversight

Civil/Criminal Investigations (Special Agents)

External Audit

Investigative Legal / Outreach (Investigative Attorneys)

Performance Audit

Proactive/Analytic Evaluations (Investigators and Analysts)

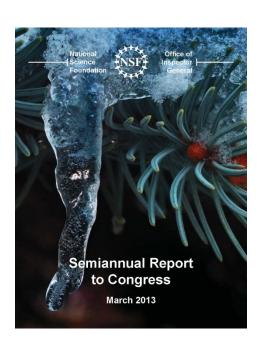
Compliance Analytics

Expertise in areas of research grant and contract administration

Investigations Specialists and Support Staff

What We Do

- Office of Audit
 - We conduct internal/external audits:
 - Financial
 - Performance
- Office of Investigations
 - We investigate allegations of:
 - Fraud, waste, and abuse
 - Research misconduct
 - Violations of law, regulation, directive, or policy
- Outreach
 - We invest in outreach:
 - Presentations
 - Briefings
 - Publications and Brochures
 - www.nsf.gov/oig/outreach_all.jsp



Office of Audit

- Audits NSF-funded grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements
- Determines whether costs claimed by awardees are allowable, reasonable and allocated properly
- Oversees annual audit of NSF's financial statement
- Promotes economy and efficiency in NSF's financial, administrative, and programmatic operations

Development of Audit Workplan

- Work Required by Law
 - Agency Financial Statement Audit (CFO Act)
 - Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)
 - Improper Payment Elimination and Recovery Act (IPERA)
 - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)
- Congressional Requests
- Referrals from Investigations
- National Science Board and NSF Suggestions
- OIG Risk-based Assessments
 - NSF Management Challenges
 - Continuous Monitoring

Audit Issues

- Award Administration
 - NSF administration
 - Awardee administration

- Cost Compliance
 - Allowable
 - Within award scope
 - Documented



Award Administration

Grant Recipient Responsibilities

We Look At

- Financial management system and expenditures
- Accuracy and timelines of reporting, notifications
- Participant support, sub-award monitoring
- Effort reporting

Common Findings

- No approvals, no procedures for determining allowable costs
- Effort reporting not timely, not approved by appropriate official
- Budget not compared to actual expenditures
- Participant support reallocated without prior NSF approval
- Inadequate sub-award monitoring



Cost Compliance

Costs must be allowable, reasonable, allocable, documented, and consistent in treatment

We Look At

All costs, including cost share expenditures, claimed on NSF awards. We use data analytics tools to identify risk areas.

Common Findings

- <u>Unsupported</u> expenditures
 - Reimbursements not documented (invoices, etc.)
 - Time and effort not timely, not signed/certified
- <u>Unallowable</u> expenditures
 - Direct charges for costs in the indirect pool
 - Excess faculty/senior personnel salaries (unless NSF-approved)
 - Meals, non-related travel, alcohol
 - Unapproved changes in participant support

OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-122



Framework for Grant Oversight

- Data analytics-driven, risk-based methodology to improve oversight
 - Identify institutions that may not use Federal funds properly
 - Techniques to surface questionable expenditures
- Life cycle approach to oversight
 - Mapping of end-to-end process to identify controls
 - I 00% review of key financial and program information
 - Focus attention to award and expenditure anomalies
- Complements traditional oversight approaches
 - Techniques to review process and transactions are similar
 - Transactions of questionable activities are targeted

End to End Process for Grant Oversight

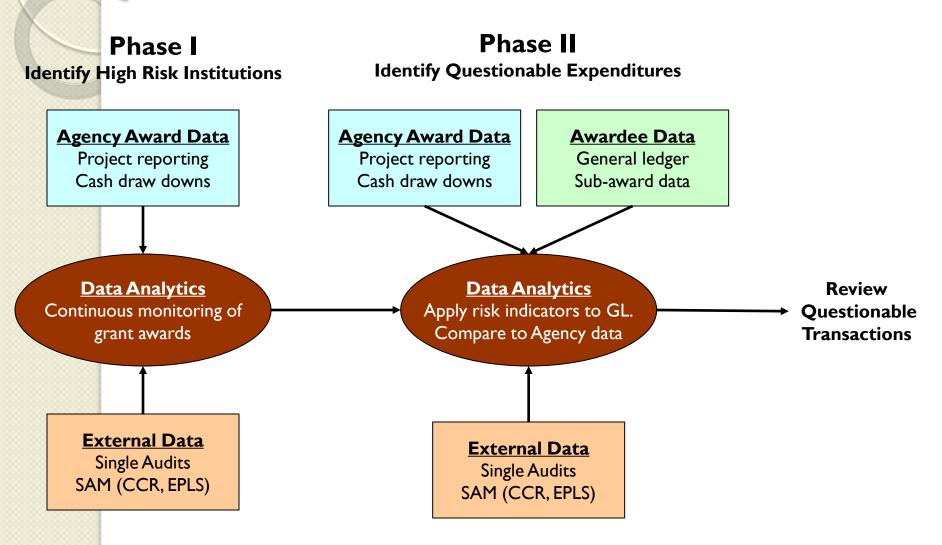
SOLICITATIONS
PROPOSALS
PRE-AWARD
AWARD
REQUEST
PAYI LEMENT
DISBURSEMENTS
POST AWARD
CLOSE-OUT
CLOSE-OUT

AWARD END PRE-AWARD RISKS ACTIVE AWARD RISKS RISKS •No /Late Final •Unallowable, Unallocable, Unreasonable Costs Funding Over Time Reports Conflict of Interest •Inadequate Documentation Cost Transfers •False Statements •General Ledger Differs from Draw Amount Spend-out •Burn Rate • False Certifications • Financial Duplicate Funding •No /Late/Inadequate Reports Adjustments •Sub-awards, Consultants, Contracts Inflated Budgets Unmet Cost Candidate Duplicate Payments Share Excess Cash on Hand/Cost transfers Suspended/Debarred Unreported Program Income

ANALYSIS

Dr. Brett M. Baker, 2010

Risk Assessment and Identification of Questionable Transactions



Example: Equipment Charges Incurred Immediately Before Grant Expiration Date

00000000					
		GRANT			
		EXPIRATION	TRANSACTION	LEDGER	FINANCIAL
GRANT ID	OBJECT DESCRIPTION	DATE	DATE	POST DATE	AMOUNT
XXXXX42	CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION	09/30/2009	09/30/2009	10/06/2009	51,851.22
		Same day	as expirat	ion	
		GRANT			
		EXPIRATION	TRANSACTION	LEDGER	FINANCIAL
GRANT ID	OBJECT DESCRIPTION	DATE	DATE	POST DATE	AMOUNT
XXXXX27	INVENTORIAL EQUIPMENT	07/31/2010	06/04/2010	08/11/2010	31,621.56
57 days before expiration					
		GRANT			
		EXPIRATION	TRANSACTION	LEDGER	FINANCIAL
GRANT ID	OBJECT DESCRIPTION	DATE	DATE	POST DATE	AMOUNT
XXXXX77	INVENTORIAL EQUIPMENT	08/31/2009	07/16/2009	09/10/2009	23,163.75
46 days before expiration					
		,		TOTAL	106,636.53

Office of Investigations

Investigates alleged wrongdoing involving proposals and awards and those who conduct business with, or work for NSF



Allegations

- Allegations
 - Violation of law, regulations, award conditions, or policies
 - Mismanagement
 - Waste of funds
 - Abuse of authority
- Type of Allegations Received
 - Fraud
 - False Statements
 - Theft or abuse of government funds
 - Plagiarism or intellectual theft
 - Falsification/Fabrication of data
 - Employee Misconduct
 - Conflict of Interest
 - Failure to share data

Criminal/Civil Cases

- Violation of Statutes:
 - Conspiracy 18 U.S.C. § 371
 - False Claims 18 U.S.C. § 287
 - Embezzlement 18 U.S.C. § 641
 - Theft of Federal Funds— 18 U.S.C. § 666
 - False Statements 18 U.S.C. § 1001
 - Mail Fraud 18 U.S.C. § 1341
 - Wire Fraud 18 U.S.C. § 1343
 - Civil False Claims 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)
- Abuse of federal rules and regulations
- Other actions that could compromise the integrity, efficiency, and operations of NSF







Violations of Regulations

- Research Misconduct
 - NSF Research Misconduct Regulation:
 45 CFR Part 689 http://www.nsf.gov/oig/misconscieng.jsp
 - NSF regulation tracks OSTP's Federal policy
 - Defines Fabrication, Falsification, Plagiarism (FFP) and defines "research"
- COIs, Violations of Confidentiality, etc.

Outcomes of Investigations

- Refer to law enforcement authorities
 - Criminal or civil matters may result in:
 - Prosecution
 - Settlement Agreement / Compliance Agreement
 - Fines, Reimbursements, Incarceration
- Refer to NSF
 - Administrative matters may result in:
 - Termination/ Restrictions on Awards
 - Certifications / Assurances
 - Suspensions / Debarments
 - Reprimands / Retractions
- Refer to OIG Audit





Whistleblower Protection

- A core value of OIG is protecting NSF employees, contractors, and grantees who step forward to identify potential wrongdoing
- Federal law prohibits retaliation for providing information reasonably believed to evidence
 - a violation of law, rule, or regulation
 - gross mismanagement
 - gross waste of funds
 - abuse of authority, or
 - a substantial and specific danger to public health and safety



Whistleblower Protection

- NSF federal employees are protected if they make a whistleblower disclosure to the US Office of Special Counsel, the OIG, or a supervisor
- Employees of NSF contractors and grantees are protected if they make a whistleblower disclosure to their management, an OIG, or an official responsible for investigating misconduct
- Both federal employees and contractor/grantee employees are also protected for communications to Congress or the media



Whistleblower Protection

The NSF Whistleblower Protection Ombudsman is:

William J. Kilgallin
Senior Advisor, Investigations
National Science Foundation
Office of the Inspector General
(703)292-4993
wkilgall@nsf.gov

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



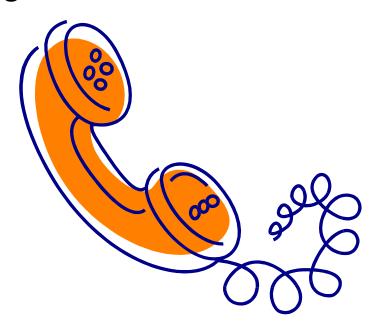
OIG Outreach

- Presentations at conferences and seminars
 - For students, Pls, and administrators
 - OIG outreach visit can be requested
- Fact sheets and brochures, briefings, conference presentations www.nsf.gov/oig/outreach_all.jsp
- OIG Semiannual Report
 - http://www.nsf.gov/oig/pubs.jsp



Contact NSF OIG

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



Questions?

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