NSF Office of Inspector General NSF Grants Conference November 2022

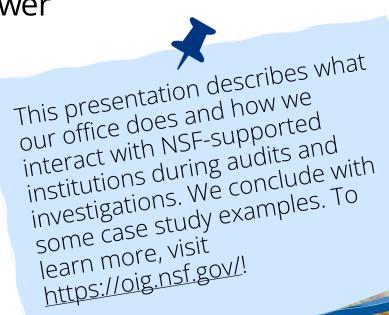
Laura Slatton Criminal Investigator LSlatton@nsf.gov Kelly Stefanko Audit Manager KStefank@nsf.gov

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ational Science Foundation Nice of Inspector General

An Office of Inspector General (OIG) is an independent office that:

- Promotes economy, efficiency, and effectiveness
- Prevents and detects fraud, waste, and abuse in agency programs and operations
- Has full access to records and subpoena power
- Reports to head of agency (e.g., NSB) and Congress



What does our office do?





Our Office of Audits conducts audits of NSF operations and programs and NSF award recipients. We also conduct financial and IT reviews.

Our Office of In vestigations investigates allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse; research misconduct; and violations of law, regulation, directive, or policy.

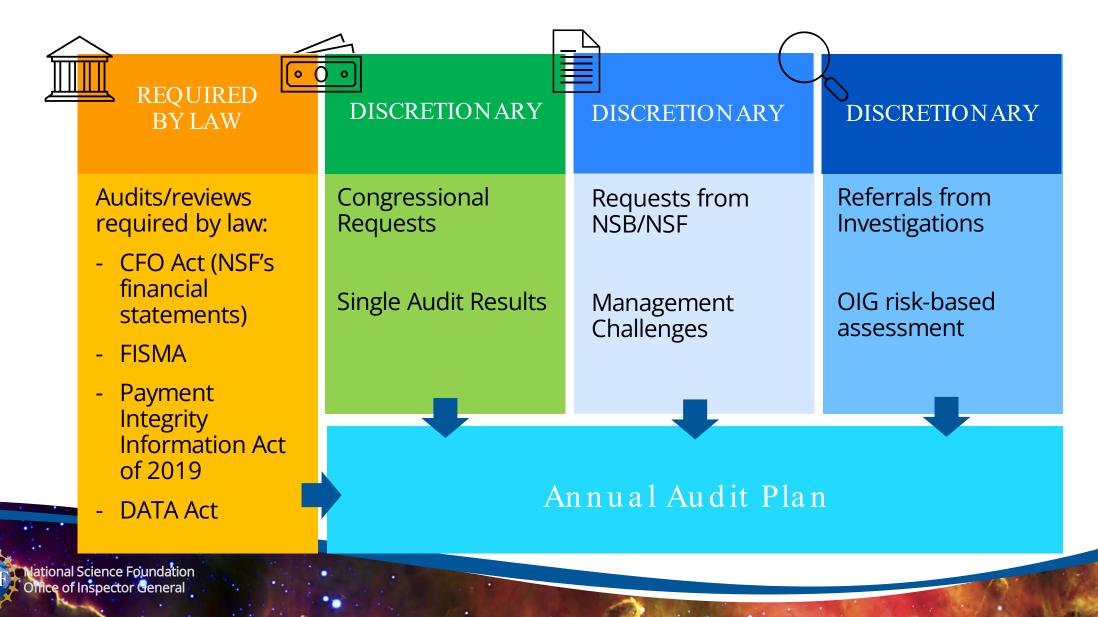


We also in vest in outreach: presentations, briefings, and publications. Learn more: <u>oig.nsf.gov</u>!

Head to <u>Resources &</u> <u>Outreach</u>!

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How do we pick what to audit?



What kinds of audits might I be involved with?

Audits of NSF Programs & Operations

We conduct performance audits of NSF programs and operations. The audits cover all facets of NSF's management, including internal business functions and execution of grant activities.

Fin an cial & IT Audits We conduct required audits of NSF's annual financial statements, FISMA, and more, and we also audit NSF's internal IT operations. External/Incurred Cost Audits

Auditors — both NSF OIG employees and auditors with whom we contract determine whether costs claimed by awardees are allowable, reasonable, and properly allocated.

These audits may also include reviews of an awardee's accounting system or internal controls. Single Audit Reviews

MOST TYPICAL SCENARIO

We conduct desk reviews on all single audit reporting packages for which NSF is the cognizant or oversight agency.

In Quality Control Reviews, we review the auditors' work. We may request source documents/ prior testing. We make recommendations to the audit firm.

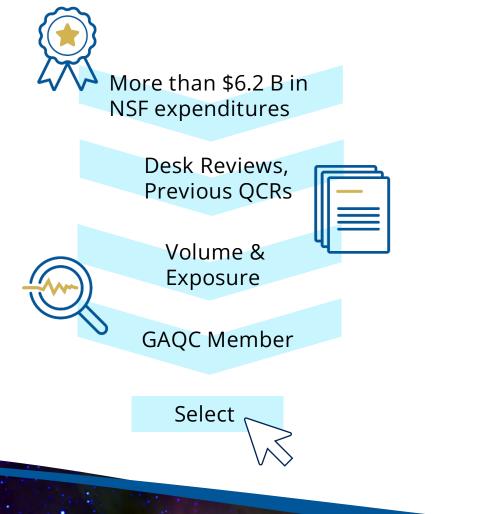
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External Audit Risk Model





Single Audits – Selection Process



NSF OIG CORNER Ensuring the Quality of Single Audits What are single audits? man are sugge autors: Like a car inspection, a "single audit" is a diagnostic check up for entities

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What do you do with the results of desk and quality control reviews? We share results of reviews with the awardee, its auditors, and its other we snace results or reviews with the awardee, its auditors, and to one Federal funding agencies and pass-through entities when warranted. volution minimized agencies and pass-introduction chaines when wateriment. When necessary, we refer auditors who do not meet GAGAS or AICPA when reversary, we react automoto who not not store on the state of a state boards of Accountancy for additional standards to the AICPA and State Boards of Accountancy for additional review and imposition of required corrective action, up to and including

an ange more tepo ang paragge accours at option of an as awardees financial statements and notes; a list of expenditures for awards Where can I find additional information • The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996: Federal Audit Clearinghouse: gow/bill/104th-congress/senate-bill/1579 https://facweb.census.gov

opauous on an competence was consistences, experimental and any instances of noncompliance with Federal agencies and pass-through entities use single audit information to

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A single audit "reporting package" includes an opinion on an

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resons a surger and reports to pear oversign errors including site rists and other post-award monitoring. Olds with limited resources often rely ano outer pres-awaro monitorito. Otos with numera resources onen ren-on single audits for additional audit coverage of awardees and may use the results to help prioritize other audit and investigatory work.

there use the statute single and is through desk reviews and quality We evaluate the reliability of single and is through desk reviews and quality re evanane we veranary or outpressions utrough west verses and quants control reviews. During a desk review, we examine the andit reporting package, but not the underlying audit documentation. A desk review

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UNANDO, AMERICAN INSTANCE & COMMENT AND A MARKAN AND A MARKAN STATUS STANDARD S audit can receive a rating of Pass, Pass with Deficiencies, or Pail.

Federal requirements or weaknesses in internal controls.

eral agencies and pass-through entities.

Why are single audits important?

How do we ensure single audits are reliab

How can I report research misconduct or other forms of fraud, Anonymous Hotline: 1.800.428.2189 · Email: oig@nsf.; Mail: 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314

Whistleblowers play a critical role in keeping our Government honest, efficient, and accountable. Please visit www. for information about whistleblower protection.

Have a question or an idea for NSF OIG's Corner? Please contact us at

Laura Rainey, CIA, CISA, is the Director of Financial 6 IT Audits at the Mational Science Foundation Office of Impector General

seeing the annual audits of MSP. opram, and other R laura also serves as NSFs National St.

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Audit Communication Process



Highlights of Recent Audit Work

In our January 2022 capstone report – Promising Practices for NSF Award Management, we shared the most common audit findings from 18 audits and suggestions to strengthen award management practices:



Continually monitor and verify the allowability of high-risk expenses. Strengthen controls over applying indirect cost rates.

3

4

5

2

Ensure award recipients create and maintain sufficient, appropriate award documentation.

Document and justify reasonable allocation methodologies.

Regularly review and update grant management policies and procedures. In our July 2022 capstone report – EPSCoR Recipients Need Stronger Oversight and Controls, we summarized 3 key issues we identified at multiple EPSCoR recipients:



Assessing and monitoring subrecipient risk



Costs charged to Summer Research Programs



Errors associated with accounting system changes

We also shared associated suggestions to help the recipient community address them.

Office of Investigations

Detect and Prevent Fraud

Investigate criminal, civil, administrative matters





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

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Types of Allegations

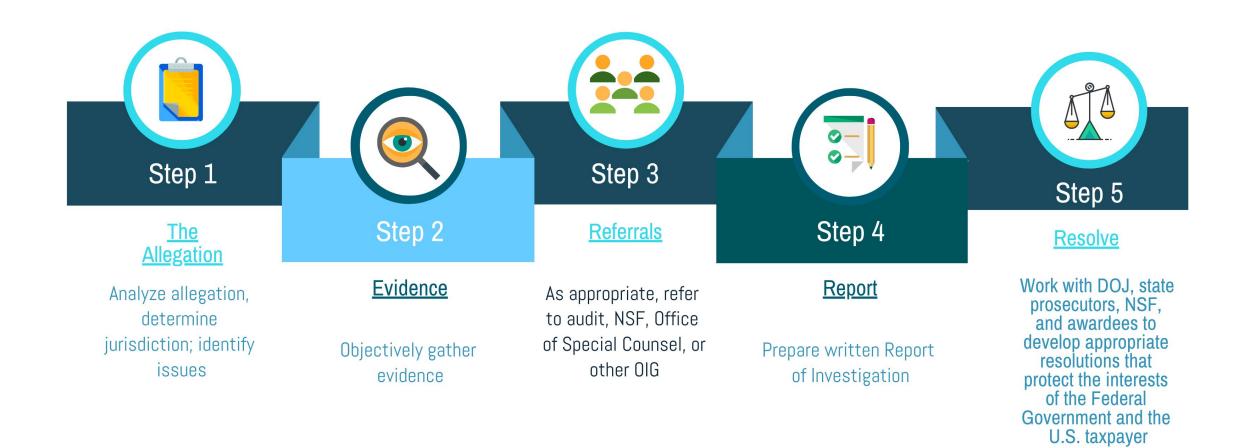


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Sources of Allegations

Principal Investigators/Co-PIs	Contractors
NSF Program Officers & Other Staff	Ex-spouses/Ex-partners/ Disgruntled Employees
OIG Office of Audits or Proactive Reviews	University administrators
Review Panelists	Other government agencies
Colleagues, Students, Post-Docs	Anonymous hotline callers or informants
National Science Foundation	

The Investigative Process



Administrative Cases — Violations of Regulations

Research Misconduct:

- 45 CFR Part 689
- NSF regulations tracks OSTP's Federal Policy
- Defines Fabrication,
 Falsification, Plagiarism
 (FFP) and defines
 "research"

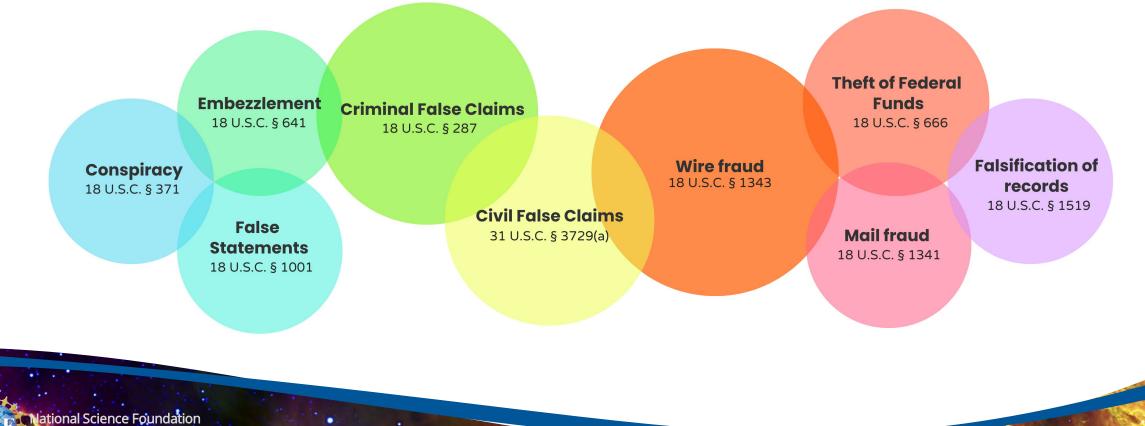
Conflicts of Interest (COIs), violations of confidentiality, etc.

Human subjects research

Whistleblower Retaliation

Crim in a l/Civil Cases

Frequently Violated Criminal and Civil Statutes



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Investigative Outcomes

Refer to other authorities (e.g., U.S. Dept. of Justice)



Criminal or Civil matters may result in:

- Prosecution
- Settlement agreement/ compliance agreement
- Fines, reimbursements, incarceration



Refer to NSF

Administrative matters may result in:

- Suspension/ Termination of awards
- Certifications/ assurances
- Suspensions/ debarments
- Reprimands/ retractions



Refer to the OIG Office of Audits

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Falsified Documents During Audit Leads to Civil False Claims Act Settlement

What Went Wrong

- Inadequate controls to prevent employee from fabricating timesheets
- No culture of compliance; others agreed to backdate timecards

What Went Right

 Office of Audits caught on, asked questions, referred to Office of Investigations

- \$1.17 million settlement; 5-year compliance plan
- Compliance coordinator plead guilty; sentenced to 1 year probation



Unallocable Grad Student Teaching Costs Improperly Charged to Research Grants

What Went Wrong

Burdened research grants with unrelated teaching costs

What Went Right

• Attempted to, and ultimately did, fix the problem



Outcomes

• \$3.75 million civil settlement

Former Professor Convicted of Grant Fraud

What Went Wrong

- Undisclosed foreign funding
- Submitted proposal for research that had already been completed
- Lying to OIG

What Went Right

• University cooperated with investigation



- Convicted of conspiracy, false statements, and obstruction
- Sentenced to time served and 2 years' supervised release

Lack of Adequate Documentation for Personal Expenses and Advance Expenses

What Went Wrong

- Inadequate documentation
- Personal expenses
- Insufficient review of available documentation
- University waited 2 years to notify NSF

What Went Right

• University ultimately notified NSF of concerns

- \$2.7 million settlement
- 5-year compliance plan



Data Falsification and Plagiarism

What Went Wrong

 NSF-supported graduate student: falsified data, plagiarized another researcher's dissertation, and committed ethical violations in preparing and submitting manuscript

What Went Right

- Accurate and thorough university investigation
- Publications retracted
- Required better student training going forward

- 3-year debarment
- 6 years' certifications and assurances



Plagiarism and Merit Review Violation

What Went Wrong

- Faculty member PI and NSF reviewer copied from an NSF proposal he reviewed into his own; and
- Plagiarized from various sources in other proposals

What Went Right

- PI acknowledged copying the material
- University required the PI to submit plagiarism reports for proposals and papers for 3 years and complete training

- 2-year debarment of PI
- 5 years' certification and assurances; prohibited from serving as NSF reviewer, advisor, consultant, or rotator



Best Practices

Read and know the applicable grant conditions, rules and regulations when receiving federal grant funds

> Provide and Document (Mandatory) Training

Maintain adequate documentation to support all expenditures, including cost share (during, not after the fact) Do not expend award funds post-expiration or for purposes unrelated to the award



Do not provide inaccurate information or false certifications to grantee institution or federal agency

• If you notice an issue, timely self-disclose

Ensure your financial reporting matches your financial records



When in doubt, ask

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WHISTLE BLOWER PROTECTION

Who is protected from Retaliation for making Protected Disclosures?



Current and Former NSF Employees



Applicants for NSF Employment



Employees of a Federal Contractor or Subcontractor



Employees of Grantee or Subgrantee

What are protected disclosures?



Violations of any law, rule, or regulation



Gross waste of funds, gross mismanagement, and abuse of authority



Substantial and specific danger to public health and safety

Protected disclosures can be made to management, OIG, or Congress. Check out <u>oig.nsf.gov/resources-outreach/whistleblower-information</u> for more information.

Whistleblower Ombudsman/ Coordinator



William J. Kilgallin Senior Advisor, Investigations NSF OIG ombudsman@nsf.gov

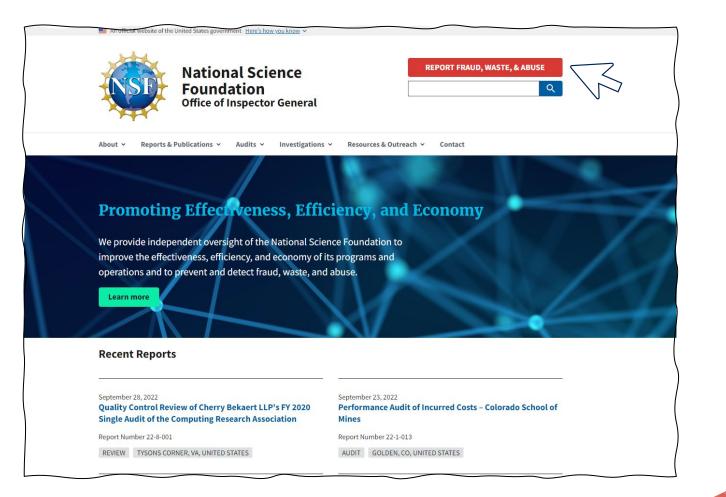
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Keep in touch!

For more questions/info: <u>OIGpublicaffairs@nsf.gov</u> // 703.292.7100 Follow us on Twitter at <u>@nsfoig</u> Visit our website at <u>oig.nsf.gov</u>

To report fraud, waste, abuse, or whistleblower reprisal:

- File online report: oig.nsf.gov/contact/hotline
- Anonymous Hotline: 1.800.428.2189
- Mail: 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314 ATTN: OIG HOTLINE



Questions?

Ask us now, or contact us later!

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