

Department of the Treasury
Office of Inspector General

Congressional Budget
Justification and Annual
Performance Report and Plan

FY 2020

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Section I – Budget Request

A – Mission Statement

To promote the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness in programs and operations within the Department of the Treasury (Treasury or Department) and across OIG’s jurisdictional boundaries.

B – Summary of the Request

The FY 2020 request for \$37,044,000 for the OIG will be used to fund critical audit, investigative, and mission support activities to meet the requirements of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and other statutes including, but not limited to: the Cybersecurity Act of 2015; Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank); Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA); Government Management Reform Act; Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (IPERA); Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012; Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act); Federal Deposit Insurance Act; Small Business Jobs Act of 2010; and Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). Specific mandates include (1) audits of the Department’s financial statements, (2) audits and/or evaluations of the Department’s information systems security program and practices as required by FISMA, (3) assessments of the Department’s cyber security information sharing, (4) audits of improper payments and recoveries under IPERA, (5) risk assessments and audits of charge card programs, (6) material loss reviews of failed insured depository institutions regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), and (7) data quality audits of spending data submitted by the Department to USASpending.gov.

With the resources available after mandated requirements are met, the OIG will conduct audits of the Department’s highest risk programs and operations, and respond to stakeholder requests for specific work as appropriate. Some of the Department’s highest risk programs and operations include: (1) Operating in an Uncertain Environment (2) Cyber Threats, (3) Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Bank Secrecy Act Enforcement, and (4) Efforts to Promote Spending Transparency and to Prevent and Detect Improper Payments.

The OIG will continue its investigative work to prevent, detect, and investigate complaints of fraud, waste, and abuse impacting Treasury programs and operations. This includes the detection and prevention or deterrence of employee misconduct and fraud.

In support of Treasury’s mission, the OIG established the following strategic goals:

- Promote the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of programs and operations across Treasury OIG’s jurisdictional boundaries through audits and investigations
- Proactively support and strengthen the ability of programs across Treasury OIG’s jurisdictional boundaries to identify challenges and manage risks
- Fully and currently inform stakeholders of Treasury OIG findings, recommendations, investigative results, and priorities
- Enhance, support, and sustain a workforce and strengthen internal operations to achieve the Treasury OIG mission, vision, and strategic goals

Office of Inspector General's FY 2020 Budget Request

In accordance with the requirements of Section 6(f) (1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, the Treasury Inspector General submits the following information relating to the OIG's requested budget for FY 2020:

- The aggregate budget request for the operations of the OIG is \$46,044,000 comprised of \$37,044,000 from direct appropriations, and \$9,000,000 from reimbursable collections;
- The portion of this amount needed for OIG training is \$650,000; and
- The portion of this amount estimated in support the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) is \$92,500.

The amount requested for training satisfies all OIG training needs for FY 2020.

“The Inspector General has determined that the office requires approximately \$2,000,000 above the flat funding level of \$37,044,000 included in the President’s Budget to maintain current staffing and accomplish required audit and investigative work in FY 2020, and to carry out the OIG’s mission to promote integrity, efficiency and effectiveness of programs and operations within the Department and across OIG’s jurisdictional boundaries, and to prevent fraud waste and abuse.”

1.1 – Appropriations Detail Table

Dollars in Thousands

Office of Inspector General Appropriated Resources	FY 2018 *		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2019 to FY 2020			
	Enacted		Annualized CR		Request		Change		% Change	
New Appropriated Resources	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Audit	119	\$24,413	127	\$28,524	127	\$28,524	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Investigations	42	\$11,512	39	\$8,520	39	\$8,520	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal New Appropriated Resources	161	\$35,925	166	\$37,044	166	\$37,044	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Other Resources										
Reimbursables	3	\$10,500	3	\$9,000	3	\$9,000	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal Other Resources	3	\$10,500	3	\$9,000	3	\$9,000	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Total Budgetary Resources	164	\$46,425	169	\$46,044	169	\$46,044	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%

* FY 2018 FTE and Other Resources are Actuals. This column reflects levels appropriated in P.L. 115-141, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018. For further details on the execution of these resources see the 2020 Budget *Appendix* chapter for the Department of the Treasury.

1.2 – Budget Adjustments Table

Dollars in Thousands

Office of Inspector General	FTE	Amount
FY 2019 Annualized CR	166	\$37,044
Changes to Base:		
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):		\$193
Non-Pay	0	\$193
Subtotal Changes to Base	0	\$193
Total FY 2020 Base	166	\$37,237
Program Changes:		
Program Decreases	0	(\$281)
Operating Level to Absorb Administrative Cost Increase	0	(\$281)
Program Increases	0	\$88
Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of Prior-year Enterprise-wide Cybersecurity investments	0	88
Subtotal Program Changes	0	(\$193)
Total FY 2020 Request	166	\$37,044

C – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs)193,000 / 0 FTE

Non-Pay +\$193,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are requested for non-labor expenses such as travel, contracts, rent, supplies, and equipment.

Program Decreases-281,000/ 0 FTE

Decrease to Meet Budget Level -\$281,000/ -0 FTE

Program decrease to accommodate increased administrative costs, including rent.

Program Increases..... \$88,000/ 0 FTE

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of Prior-year Enterprise-wide Cybersecurity Investments +88,000 / +0 FTE

The FY 2020 request includes funding to support O&M for prior year Cybersecurity Enhancement Account investments. O&M will be funded by Treasury Bureaus through Treasury Franchise Fund billing. This increase represents the bureau’s portion of the \$17.5 million O&M total.

1.3 – Operating Levels Table

Dollars in Thousands

Bureau Name Object Classification	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request
11.1 - Full-time permanent	19,232	19,285	20,000
11.3 - Other than full-time permanent	10	10	10
11.5 - Other personnel compensation	825	700	500
11.9 - Personnel Compensation (Total)	20,067	19,995	20,510
12.0 - Personnel benefits	6,200	6,553	6,000
13.0 - Benefits for former personnel	15	10	15
Total Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$26,282	\$26,558	\$26,525
21.0 - Travel and transportation of persons	775	700	700
23.1 - Rental payments to GSA	2,087	4,041	4,106
23.3 - Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,000	800	900
24.0 - Printing and reproduction	5	5	10
25.2 - Other services from non-Federal sources	3,100	2,250	2,000
25.3 - Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,100	2,215	2,200
25.6 - Medical care	75	75	75
25.7 - Operation and maintenance of equipment	50	35	58
26.0 - Supplies and materials	200	145	200
31.0 – Equipment	350	200	250
91.0 – Unvouchered	20	20	20
99.5 - Adjustment for rounding	0	0	0
Total Non-Personnel	\$10,762	\$10,486	\$10,519
New Budgetary Resources	\$37,044	\$37,044	\$37,044
FTE	161	166	166

FY 2018 shows actual FTE usage. This column reflects levels appropriated in P.L. 115-141 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018. For further details on the execution of these resources see the 2020 Budget Appendix chapter for the Department of the Treasury

D – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes

Appropriations Language	Explanation of Changes
<p style="text-align: center;">DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL <i>Federal Funds</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SALARIES AND EXPENSES</p> <p><i>For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$37,044,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; of which up to \$2,800,000 to remain available until September 30, 2021, shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note); and of which not to exceed \$1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.</i></p> <p>Note.—A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L. 115–245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.</p>	

E – Legislative Proposals

The OIG has no legislative proposals.

Section II – Annual Performance Plan and Report

A – Strategic Alignment

Through the audit and investigative functions, the OIG supports the Department of the Treasury's Strategic Plan for FY 2018-2022 including all objectives under the following goals:

- Goal 1: Boost U.S. Economic Growth
- Goal 2: Promote Financial Stability
- Goal 3: Enhance National Security
- Goal 4: Transform Government-wide Financial Stewardship
- Goal 5: Achieve Operational Excellence

The FY 2020 requested resources will enable the OIG to perform audits and investigations of Treasury programs and operations under its jurisdiction, except for those of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), and to keep the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress fully informed of problems, deficiencies, and the need for corrective action. By statute, the OIG also performs oversight of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, an independent Federal agency.

Major Treasury risks and challenges include:

Operating in an Uncertain Environment

This challenge addresses the external factors and future uncertainties that affect the Department's programs and operations. Among the most notable were the proposed budget cuts and new requirements imposed by Executive Order 13781, *Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch* (March 13, 2017). The OIG will assess the Department's ability to meet new mandates and manage challenges and risks to its programs and operations.

Cyber Threats

Treasury has maintained steady progress in addressing the continual and on-going challenges that the Federal Government and private sector face, including the threat of ransomware and difficulty obtaining cybersecurity personnel. Cyber threats are a persistent concern as Treasury's information systems are critical to the core functions of government and the Nation's financial infrastructure. Attempted cyber-attacks against Federal agencies, including Treasury, and financial institutions continue to increase in frequency and severity, in addition to continuously evolving. Treasury is in the process of implementing the Federal Government-wide Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program spearheaded by the Department of Homeland Security. This program is aimed at providing agencies with the capabilities and tools needed to identify cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis, prioritize these risks based on potential impacts, and enable cybersecurity personnel to mitigate the most significant problems first.

OIG conducts audits of Treasury's information systems and operations. As part of these audits, OIG conducts penetration tests of selected Treasury bureaus and offices to determine whether sufficient protections exist to prevent and detect unauthorized access to Treasury networks and systems.

Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing and Bank Secrecy Act Enforcement

Effective coordination and collaboration and TFI's ability to effectively gather and analyze intelligence information requires a stable cadre of experienced staff. The security clearance process has significantly impacted Treasury's human capital management and is a systemic issue government-wide. Stability, experienced leadership, and coordination within TFI is imperative to enhance information gathering and intelligence analysis and increase efficiency. Given the criticality of Treasury's mission, its role to carry out U.S. policy, and resource constraints, the OIG continues to consider anti-money laundering and combating terrorist financing programs and operations as inherently high-risk.

Through OIG's review of TFI authorities, responsibilities and programs, OIG assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of TFI components including their ability to disrupt terrorist organizations. OIG's review includes assessing internal control and ensuring compliance with laws and internal procedures.

Efforts to Promote Spending Transparency and to Prevent and Detect Improper Payments

Given the broad implications and critical roles assigned to Treasury by the DATA Act, it is considered an ongoing high risk implementation project and management challenge. The DATA Act requires the Federal Government to provide consistent, reliable, and useful online data about how it spends taxpayer dollars. Given the Department's role in the Government-wide implementation of the DATA Act, Treasury OIG has provided continuous oversight since enactment of the law. While there have been successes to date, there is still much to do. Concurrent with the work performed by the OIG, the office leads a multi-agency IG community DATA Act Working Group and provides educational oversight ensuring the IG community is carrying out responsibilities under the DATA Act.

The OIG continues to identify and analyze the risks of improper payments and reviews the controls and safeguards put in place by Treasury to prevent and recover such payments as set forth in IPERA.

Major challenges and risks for the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) Federal Statutory and Regulatory Compliance

While the Council must ensure that activities and projects funded by the RESTORE Act meet all environmental laws and regulations at the Federal and State level, the Council must also ensure its compliance with applicable laws and regulations as a Federal entity. The Council is challenged to follow Federal statutory and regulatory compliance requirements related to the DATA Act, FISMA, and IPERA. The Council still faces challenges in meeting these Federal statutory and regulatory compliance stemming from the need for a reliable grants management system among other things. The OIG will continue to focus audits on the Council's continued implementation and compliance with key Federal mandates.

Grant and Interagency Agreement Compliance Monitoring

Given the increase in grants and interagency agreements, the OIG continues to emphasize the necessity to monitor projects and award recipients of RESTORE Act funds. The OIG audits will focus on the Council's monitoring controls in place to ensure projects and recipients comply with grant and agency agreements and funds are used as intended.

In the Investigations operational area, OIG has established eight priorities for FY 2019:

Criminal and Serious Employee Misconduct

The OIG Office of Investigation's highest priority is investigating complaints involving alleged criminal and other serious misconduct by Treasury employees. OIG investigates allegations of: the general crimes enumerated in Title 18 of the U.S. Code, other federal crimes, alleged violations of the Ethics in Government Act, and allegations of serious misconduct prohibited by the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch. Several Treasury bureaus and offices have additional rules and regulations relating to ethical standards for their own employees, and OIG also investigates complaints of alleged violations of these rules and regulations.

Fraud Involving Contracts, Grants, Guarantees, and Funds

The OIG Office of Investigations conducts investigations into allegations of fraud and other crimes involving Treasury contracts, grants, loan guarantees, and federal funds, including investigations made in accordance with Sections 1602 and 1603 of the Recovery Act. Such allegations often involve contractors, entities, and individuals who are providing or seeking to provide goods or services to the Department. The Office of Investigations receives complaints alleging criminal or other misconduct from employees, contractors, members of the public, and the Congress.

Financial Programs and Operations Crime

Investigations relating to Treasury financial programs and operations that involve Treasury bureaus issuing licenses, providing benefits, and exercising oversight of U.S. financial institutions; frauds involving improper Federal payments such as those involving stolen, counterfeit, altered or fraudulently obtained Treasury checks and ACH payments; frauds involving improper Federal payments such as those involving Treasury checks and the *Check Forgery Insurance Fund*; crimes involving the improperly-redistributed benefits of federal government payees; and false claims of any kind that generate inappropriate Federal payments, including federal income tax refunds, Social Security benefits, and Veterans' Administration payments. These matters require prompt attention to protect the public and the integrity of the department.

Threats Against Treasury Employees and Facilities

Investigative efforts into threats against Treasury employees and facilities are critical in ensuring safety for the Department. These matters require prompt attention and coordination with federal, state, and local authorities in order to protect those involved.

Cyber Threats against Treasury Systems and Cyber Enabled Financial Crimes Fraud

The OIG conducts investigations into Cyber intrusions of Treasury systems, the illicit removal of Treasury protected information from Treasury systems and Cyber enabled criminal activity impacting Treasury programs and operations, such as Business Email Compromise, Personal Email Compromise and other schemes.

Treasury Employee and Bureau Impersonation Scams

Investigations relating to scammers who represent themselves as Treasury employees in order to defraud the citizens of the U.S. and other countries by the impersonation of Treasury employees

and/or the fraudulent use of the Treasury and Bureau seals. This is a problem that has significantly increased in the last few years. These matters require prompt attention to protect the public and the integrity of the Department.

Investigating Fraud Related to Persons Representing Themselves as “Sovereign Citizens” Submitting Fictitious Financial Instruments to Treasury, Financial Institutions, and Private Companies

The OIG conducts investigations into criminal activity associated with individuals who attempt to scam the Treasury, financial institutions, private companies, and citizens by submitting fictitious financial instruments purporting to be issued by or drawn on the Treasury or other counterfeit documents to perpetrate a variety of fraud schemes. These matters have become more prevalent and require prompt coordination with Federal, State, and local authorities to protect the targets of the scams.

Identifying and Investigating Fraud Related to the RESTORE Act

The RESTORE Act commits 80 percent of all administrative and civil penalties related to the Deepwater Horizon spill to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. It also outlines a structure for using the funds to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast region. As such, the act assigns Treasury several roles in administering the Trust Fund, including authorizing the Inspector General to investigate projects, programs, and activities funded under the act.

B – Budget and Performance by Budget Activity

2.1.1 Audit Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Annualized CR	Request
Appropriated Resources	\$21,801	\$24,947	\$27,653	\$26,014	\$28,413	\$28,524	\$28,524
Reimbursable	\$8,671	\$8,525	\$7,299	\$6,726	\$6,116	\$9,000	\$9,000
Budget Activity Total	\$30,472	\$33,472	\$34,952	\$32,740	\$30,529	\$37,490	\$37,490
FTE	133	135	137	115	119	127	127

Measure	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Number of Completed Audit Products	72	75	86	98	90	86	74	74
Percent of Statutory Audits Completed by the Required Date	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Audit Budget and Performance

(\$28,524,000 from direct appropriations, and \$9,000,000 from reimbursable resources):

The Office of Audit conducts audits intended to ensure the accountability of resources, protect information, and provide recommendations for improving the integrity, economy, efficiency,

effectiveness, of programs and operations within the Department and across OIG’s jurisdictional boundaries, which include those of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council. The requested funding for FY 2020 is necessary to perform mandated work (including audits/assessments of financial statements, information systems security program and practices, cyber security information sharing, improper payments and recoveries, charge card programs, material loss reviews of failed insured depository institutions regulated by the OCC, and data quality audits of spending data), and to maintain an appropriate level of oversight of programs and operations consistent with the OIG’s responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, amended. In FY 2020, OIG will also continue to provide oversight of Treasury’s government-wide role and responsibilities under the DATA Act. Reimbursable funding agreements support financial statement audits of Treasury and oversight of the Small Business Lending Fund. Reimbursable funding agreements also support Treasury financial audits for which Treasury OIG is the lead office in selecting and overseeing contractor selection.

Description of Performance:

The Office plans to complete 74 audit products in FY 2019, and 74 in FY 2020. The number of audit products was reduced beginning in FY 2018 due to the increased administrative costs. The same target will apply in FY 2020. In FY 2018, the Office of Audit completed 91 audit products, and met all statutory audit timelines. Audit products included audit reports, evaluation reports, the Inspector General’s Semi-Annual Reports to Congress, and the Inspector General’s annual memoranda to the Secretary of the Treasury and the designated Chairperson of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, on the most significant management and performance challenges facing the Department and Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, respectively. Audit products can also include responses to specific information requests by the Congress. By completing independent and timely assessments of programs and operations across its jurisdictional boundaries, the Office of Audit supports the OIG’s mission of promoting integrity, efficiency, effectiveness of those programs and operations. The recommendations for improvement in programs and operations noted through OIG’s assessments directly support both the Treasury Department and the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council in achieving their strategic goals and meeting their respective missions.

2.1.2 Investigations Resources and Measures

Dollars in Thousands

Resource Level	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Annualized CR	Request
Appropriated Resources	\$5,451	\$6,237	\$6,913	\$7,164	\$11,512	\$8,520	\$8,520
Budget Activity Total	\$5,451	\$6,237	\$6,913	\$7,164	\$11,512	\$8,520	\$8,520
FTE	34	33	33	43	42	39	39

Performance Measure	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Percentage of All Cases Closed During Fiscal Year That Were Referred for Criminal/Civil/Administrative Action	84	87	84	84	98	80	80	80

Investigations Budget and Performance

(\$8,520,000 from direct appropriations):

The Office of Investigations prevents, detects, and investigates complaints of fraud, waste, and abuse impacting Treasury programs and operations. This includes the detection and prevention or deterrence of employee misconduct and fraud, or related financial crimes within or directed against Treasury. The Office of Investigations refers its cases to the Department of Justice, state or local prosecutors for criminal prosecution or civil litigation, or to agency officials for corrective administrative action.

With the increased risk of the Recovery Act grant programs for low-income housing, the Office of Investigations faces greater challenges and anticipated increases in grant fraud. In addition, with the establishment of Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund outreach efforts are being made in an effort to prepare for future investigative referrals and complaints aimed at suspected fraud involving the funds with this program. In addition to the grant programs listed above, the Office of Investigations has seen a noted increase in fraud impacting other significant Treasury programs and operations including leaks of Treasury information, as well as fraud impacting the Treasury Direct program and the Treasury payment processing service operated by the Bureau of Fiscal Service. Fraud impacting the Treasury Direct program includes identity theft, account takeover, attempts to launder money and create fraudulent accounts. In 2018 the Bureau of the Fiscal Service reported an over eightfold increase in some types of fraud over 2015. The Office of Investigations continues to see substantial increases in improper payment fraud impacting the Bureau of Fiscal Service, which makes 85 percent of the payments for the Federal Government. This fraud includes marked increases in fraud impacting the Direct Express program, including lost card fraud, stolen card fraud, counterfeit card fraud, “account take over” or redirected benefit fraud, “card not present” fraud as well as stolen, altered and counterfeit Treasury checks and ACH payments. Fraud impacting the Direct Express program nearly tripled in dollar terms from November 2015 to December 2018. Stolen card fraud more than quadrupled from April to October 2018. Card not present fraud increased over twenty percent from February to September 2018. Lost card fraud nearly doubled from February to June 2018. Counterfeit credit card fraud more than tripled from July to December 2018.

Additionally, the Office of Investigations remains committed to investigating benefit, improper payment and other monetary fraud associated with the programs and operations of the Treasury Department.

Description of Performance:

In FY 2018 the Office of Investigations exceeded the Investigative Performance Measure target (Target – 80 percent; Actual – 98 percent), opened 113 new investigations and closed 110 investigations. The OIG also referred 8 investigations that substantiated administrative violations against a Treasury employee to the appropriate regulated bureau for action. In addition, the OIG referred 185 investigations for criminal prosecution and 19 investigations for civil prosecution. In FY 2018 the Office of Investigations charged and/or indicted 102 subjects, 54 of which have been sentenced in investigations that resulted in fines, seizures, restitution, penalties and settlements of more than \$34 million.

The Investigative Performance Measure is a percentage of all cases closed by the Office of Investigations during the fiscal year referred to Department Bureaus for administrative action or for criminal or civil prosecution by Federal or local prosecutors. The goal for Office of Investigations is that at least 80 percent of closed cases meet the aforementioned criteria of closed cases in the fiscal year. Meeting or exceeding this goal demonstrates that the Office of Investigations is responsive to allegations and complaints referred to the office and when these referrals require investigation, the cases are timely, thoroughly and accurately reported to assist the Department in maintaining the integrity of its programs and operations, subsequently ferreting out fraud, waste, and abuse. The office is working to meet or exceed this measure in both FY 2019 and FY 2020.

With the publication of the Treasury Strategic Plan for FY 2018-2022, OIG will work this year to baseline its performance against the new strategic objectives. This could result in changes to performance measures in the FY 2021 budget.

Section III – Additional Information

A – Summary of Capital Investments

OIG has no capital investments. Capital investments that support OIG are included in the Departmental Offices plan.

A summary of capital investment resources, including major information technology and non-technology investments can be found at:

<http://www.treasury.gov/about/budget-performance/Pages/summary-of-capital-investments.aspx>

This website also contains a digital copy of this document.