NSF Grants Conference Fall 2023

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National Science Foundation Office 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 Investigations

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



We also **invest 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.

Financial & 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

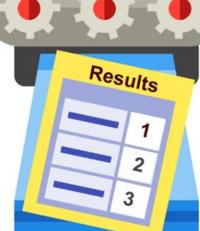
We conduct **desk reviews** on all single audit reporting packages for which NSF is the cognizant or oversight agency.

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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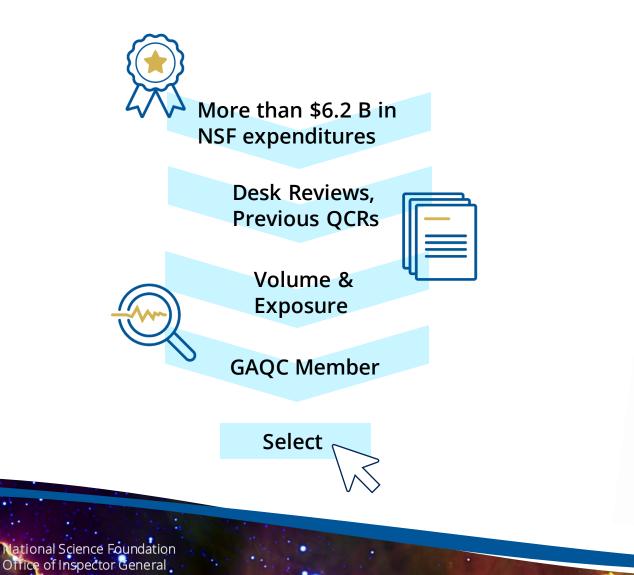
External Audit Risk Model





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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

an annual interprint material and comparison with the interview and and conducted by public accounting firms or state auditors and are designed

consurves or protoc accounting minio of some automotic and accounters to ease the burden on awardees that receive funding from multiple Fed-

A single audit "reporting package" includes an opinion on an awardee's financial statements and notes; a list of expenditures for awards awarees smann a statements and more, a test or experiments for aware received directly from the Government or through states and other enti-

reserves aures of a one are overstanding or anongo states and outer end-ties; an evaluation of its internal controls over financial reporting; an ues, an evanation or in merina contras over mancia reporting, an opinion on its compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and select

optimose on the comparison of any instances of noncompliance with award terms and conditions; and any instances of noncompliance with

Federal agencies and pass-through entities use single audit information to reactas agenties anu paso arrougu cinauto nos suigos anan anormanon to track award expenditures, assess awardees' ability to effectively manage

units and units captures, more matters monthly to encourtery tuninger Federal funds, and to ensure awardees take corrective actions to address reverse nouse, and to takete an expect once to treat a struct to another audit findings. Awarding agencies and pass through entities may use the

autor strategy reveating agencies and possibilities strategy and the test

resource or surger anon reported to peak overlagin entropy including site reaso and other post-award monitoring. Olds with limited resources often rely

ano oner pose-award monstoring. Otos with infinite toostation too on single and is for additional audit coverage of awardees and may use the results to help prioritize other audit and investigatory work.

now no we ensure sangle and is in evenance. We evaluate the reliability of single ardies through desk reviews and quality ne evanuate tare tenaturity of outgre nuture utrought users, tenters and quanti-control reviews. During a desk review, we examine the audit reporting package, but not the underlying audit documentation. A desk review

evaluates whether the audit reporting package contains all required cratarans nuceura un anan reportante para nego contrata nu requirea elements in enough defail to enable agencies to make effective management

centreme nu trough using av endore agencies to many taccare management decisions. We conduct desk reviews on all single audit reporting pack-

accessions are compared as a second or oversight agency for audit (generages for which to be to use cognition of oversigns agoncy not more opency, ally defined as the audited entity's predominant Federal funding agency). Quality control reviews are an important tool for determining whether

Quanty control revenues are an improvement on the operationand movies and single audits meet Government auditing and reporting requirements and suge auto next overtunen annung ant reporting requirements of for helping to improve future andri quality. Quality control resiews expand to impute to improve more more more formly construction reasons caronic on desk resides by evaluating the underlying andii documentation to ensure to users receive or visuanaus are universities soon or statistication or energy in the original statistication of the origin a comparts what venterary accepted to overtiment atoming standards (64645), American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

tononay, subtriant manuse or seminer runne accommans one as standards, and Federal requirements. The entity that performs the single

audit can receive a rating of Pass, Pass with Deficiencies, or Fail.

Federal requirements or weaknesses in internal controls.

Why are single audits important?

How do we ensure single andits are reliab

that receive Federal funds. Colleges, universities, and non-profit organizamar receive reservations, concepts, marcanator, and mar provide organiza-tions that expend \$750,000 or more a year in Federal awards must obtain avies una capital a 220,000 or more a year in reverse availor times origin an annual independent financial and compliance audit. These audits are

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 Federal funding agencies and pass-through entities when warranted. reserve numming agencies and pass-incorport enders when wateranees. When necessary, we refer auditors who do not meet GAGAS or AICPA when necessary, we rear autorize who go not meet watch or anoth standards to the AICPA and State Boards of Accountancy for additional review and imposition of required corrective action, up to and including

Where can I find additional information * The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996: ess.gow/bill/104th-congress/senate-bill/1579 Federal Audit Clearinghouse:

https://facweb.census.gov

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

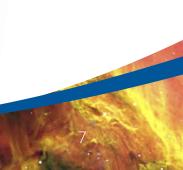
Whistleblowers play a critical role in keeping our Government honest, efficient, and accountable. Please visit uww.nsi.gov/oig/whistleble for information about whistleblower protection.



laura Rainey, CIA, CINA, is the Director of Rnamoial & IT Audity Laura Kauney, C.M., CLM, 11 The Director of Penancial & D: at the National Science Rosadation Office of Impector Ge

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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:

- 1
- Continually monitor and verify the allowability of high-risk expenses.
- Strengthen controls over applying indirect cost rates.
- 3
- Ensure award recipients create and maintain sufficient, appropriate award documentation.
- 4 Doci
 - Document and justify reasonable allocation methodologies.



Regularly review and update grant management policies and procedures.

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Office of Investigations

Detect and Prevent Fraud

Investigate criminal, civil, administrative matters





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

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Types of Allegations

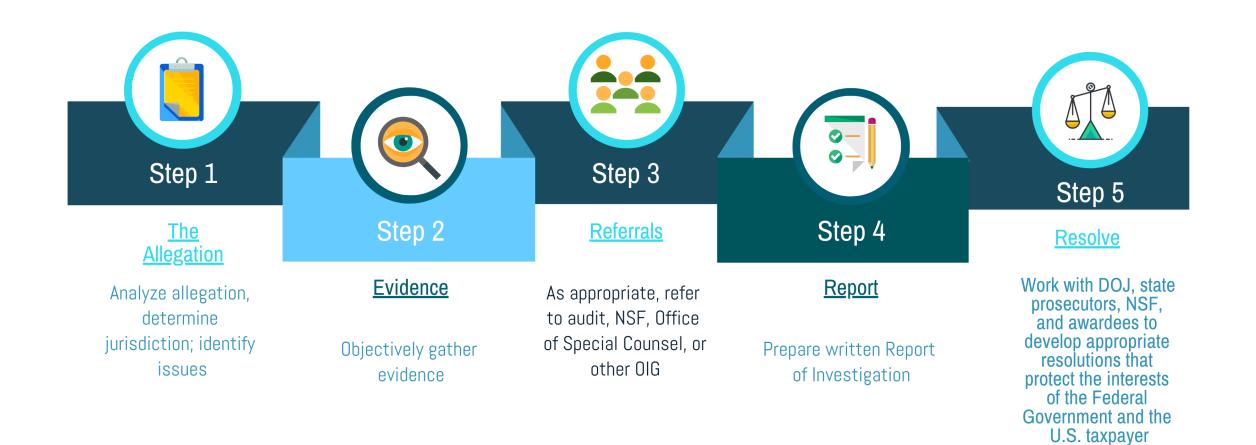


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Sources of Allegations

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

The Investigative Process



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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

Criminal/Civil Cases

Frequently Violated Criminal and Civil Statutes



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

Outcomes

- \$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



Outcomes

- 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

Outcomes

- \$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

Outcomes

- 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

When in doubt, ask

Ensure your financial reporting matches your financial records



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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

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 oig.nsf.gov/resources-outreach/whistleblower-information for more information.

Whistleblower Ombudsman/ Coordinator



William J. Kilgallin

Senior Advisor, Investigations NSF OIG <u>ombudsman@nsf.gov</u>

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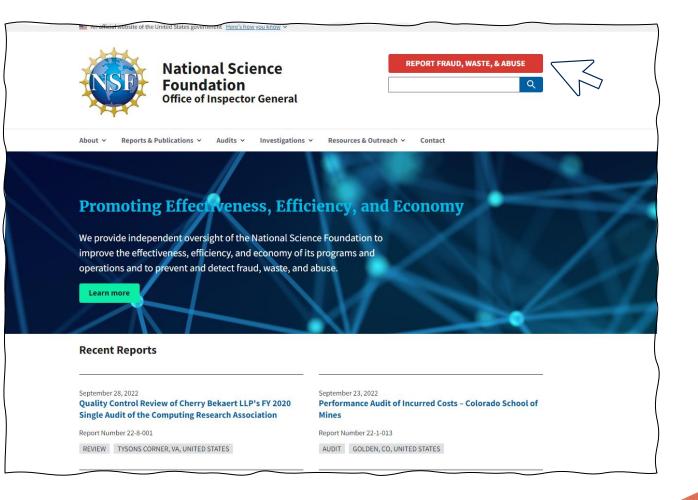
Keep in touch!

For more questions/info:

<u>OIGPublicAffairs@nsf.gov</u> // 703.292.7100 Follow us on X (formerly 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: <u>oig.nsf.gov/contact/hotline</u>
- Anonymous Hotline: 1.800.428.2189
- Mail: 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314 ATTN: OIG HOTLINE
 Questions about reporting? Email oig@nsf.gov.



Questions?

Ask us now, or contact us later!

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