FY 2018

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inspector General Reform Act (Pub. L. 110-409)	. 1
Appropriation Language	. 2
Amounts Available for Obligation	. 3
Summary of Changes	.4
Summary Budget Authority and FTE by Activity	. 6
Budget Authority by Object Class	. 7
Authorizing Statutes	. 8
Appropriation History	. 9
Overview	10
Organization Chart	11
Budget Activities OIG Program Activity	

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INSPECTOR GENERAL REFORM ACT (PUB. L. 110-409)

The Inspector General Reform Act (Pub. L. 110-409) amended Section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. app. 3, to require certain specifications concerning Office of Inspector General (OIG) budget submissions each fiscal year. Each Inspector General (IG) is required to transmit a budget request to the head of the establishment to which the IG reports specifying: the aggregate amount of funds requested for the operations of the OIG, the portion of this amount requested for OIG training, including a certification from the IG that the amount requested satisfies all OIG training requirements for that fiscal year, and the portion of this amount necessary to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

For FY 2018, this information is as follows:

- OIG's aggregate funding request to Congress is \$86,466,000.
- OIG's funding request for training needs is \$801,186.
- Funding necessary to support the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency is \$173,200.

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$80,487,000, together with not to exceed \$5,649,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust

Fund.

Note.-A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION										
(Dollars in Thousands) FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018										
		Y 2016 nacted		Y 2017 Year C.R.	FY 2018 Request					
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount				
A. Appropriation	337	\$80,640	321	\$80,487	315	\$80,487				
Subtotal	337	\$80,640	321	\$80,487	315	\$80,487				
Offsetting Collections From:										
Reimbursements	0	\$500	0	\$500	0	\$500				
Unemployment Trust Fund	35	\$5,660	35	\$5,649	35	\$5,649				
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	\$305	1	\$307	1	\$330				
Sequestration Reduction Pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 as Amended	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0				
Subtotal	36	\$6,465	36	\$6,456	36	\$6,479				
B. Gross Budget Authority	373	\$87,105	357	\$86,943	351	\$86,966				
Reimbursements	0	-\$500	0	-\$500	0	-\$500				
Subtotal	373	\$86,605	357	\$86,443	351	\$86,466				
C. Budget Authority Before Committee	373	\$86,605	357	\$86,443	351	\$86,466				
Reimbursements	0	\$500	0	\$500	0	\$500				
Subtotal	373	\$87,105	357	\$86,943	351	\$86,966				
D. Total Budgetary Resources	373	\$87,105	357	\$86,943	351	\$86,966				
Lapsed FTE & Unobligated Balance Expiring	-16	-\$93	0	\$0	0	\$0				
Reimbursements	0	-\$376	0	\$0	0	\$0				
E. Total, Estimated Obligations	357	\$86,636	357	\$86,943	351	\$86,966				

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 201 Full Year			7 2018 equest		Net Cha	inge
Budget Authority								
General Funds			\$80,487		\$80),487		\$0
Trust Funds			\$5,956			5,979		+\$23
			\$86,443			5,466		+\$23
Total			\$80,445		\$00	0,400		+\$25
Full Time Equivalents								
General Funds			321			315		-6
Trust Funds			36			36		0
Total			357			351		-6
Total			557			551		-0
					FY 20	18 Change		
Explanation of Change	FY 20	17 Base	Trus	st Funds	Gene	ral Funds]	Fotal
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Increases:								
A. Built-Ins:								
To Provide For:								
Costs of pay adjustments	357	\$45,919	0	\$6	0	\$802	0	\$808
Personnel benefits	0	\$16,518	0	\$0	0	\$163	0	\$163
Employee health benefits	0	\$781	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Two days less of Pay	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Federal Employees' Compensation	0	* ••	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Act (FECA)	0	\$0	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Travel and transportation of persons	0	\$2,330	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Transportation of things	0	\$0	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0	0	\$0 \$0
Rental payments to GSA	0	\$4,920	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0	0	\$0 \$0
Rental payments to others	0	\$108	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Communications, utilities, and	0		0	¢0	0	¢0	0	¢0
miscellaneous charges	0	\$637	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0
Printing and reproduction	0	\$14	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0
Advisory and assistance services	0	\$3,166	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other services from non-Federal	0	\$635	0	¢0	0	0.2	0	¢0
sources Working Capital Fund	0 0	\$6,875	0 0	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0
Other Federal sources (DHS Charges)	0	\$0,873 \$520	0	\$0 \$0	0 0	\$0 \$0	0 0	\$0 \$0
Other goods and services from Federal	0	\$520	0	40	0	4 0	0	40
sources	0	\$418	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Operation and maintenance of	0	φ 4 10	0	40	0	4 0	0	40
facilities	0	\$693	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Operation and maintenance of	v	ψ075	U	ψυ	U	ψυ	0	ψŪ
equipment	0	\$187	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Supplies and materials	0	\$1,270	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0
Equipment	0	\$423	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0	0	\$0 \$0
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FY 2018 Change

					1120	10 Change		
Explanation of Change	FY 20	17 Base	Tru	st Funds	Gene	ral Funds	1	fotal
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Insurance claims and indemnities	0	\$351	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Built-Ins Subtotal	357	+\$85,765	0	+\$6	0	+\$965	0	+\$971
B. Programs: Sequestration Restoration - Black								
Lung Disability Trust Fund - OIG	0	\$0	0	\$23	0	\$0	0	\$23
Programs Subtotal			0	+\$23	0	\$0	0	+\$23
Total Increase	357	+\$85,765	0	+\$29	0	+\$965	0	+\$994
Decreases:								
A. Built-Ins: To Provide For:								
Federal Employees' Compensation								
Act (FECA)	0	\$678	0	\$0	0	-\$60	0	-\$60
Built-Ins Subtotal	0	+\$678	0	\$0	0	-\$60	0	-\$60
B. Programs: FTE Reduction to Absorb Inflationary								
Costs	0	\$0	0	-\$6	-6	-\$905	-6	-\$911
Programs Subtotal			0	-\$6	-6	-\$905	-6	-\$911
Total Decrease	0	+\$678	0	-\$6	-6	-\$965	-6	-\$971
Total Change	357	+\$86,443	0	+\$23	-6	\$0	-6	+\$23

SUMMARY BUDGET AUTHORITY AND FTE BY ACTIVITY (Dollars in Thousands)										
		2016 acted	FY 2017 Full Year C.R.		FY 2018 Request		FY17 F	8 Request / 'ull Year .R.		
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount		
OIG Program Activity	357	86,605	357	86,443	351	86,466	-6	23		
General Funds	321	80,640	321	80,487	315	80,487	-6	0		
Unemployment Trust Funds	35	5,660	35	5,649	35	5,649	0	0		
Black Lung Disability Trust Funds	1	305	1	307	1	330	0	23		
Total	357	86,605	357	86,443	351	86,466	-6	23		
General Funds	321	80,640	321	80,487	315	80,487	-6	0		
Unemployment Trust Funds	35	5,660	35	5,649	35	5,649	0	0		
Black Lung Disability Trust Funds	1	305	1	307	1	330	0	23		

NOTE: 2016 reflects actual FTE.

	BUDGET AUTHORI		JECT CLA	SS	
	(Dollars in	n Thousands)			Diff. FY18
		FY 2016	FY 2017 Full Year	FY 2018	Request / FY17 Full Year
		Enacted	C.R.	Request	C.R.
	Full-Time Equivalent	257	257	251	
	Full-time Permanent	357	357	351	-6
	Total	\$178,000	\$180.062	\$184,400	-6
	Average ES Salary	\$178,000	\$180,962	\$184,400	\$3,438
	Average GM/GS Grade	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>¢114.017</u>	<u>0</u>
	Average GM/GS Salary	\$107,000	\$112,774	\$114,917	\$2,143
11 1	Eull time normanant	11 502	41.100	41.010	
11.1	Full-time permanent	41,583	41,196	41,219	23
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	68	75	75	0
11.5 11.8	Other personnel compensation	4,454	4,648	4,648	0
	Special personal services payments	0	~	÷	23
11.9	Total personnel compensation Civilian personnel benefits	46,105	45,919	45,942	
12.1		17,363 2,083	17,977	17,977	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		2,330	2,330	0
22.0 23.1	Transportation of things Rental payments to GSA	0 5,235	4,920	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to others	<u> </u>	4,920	4,920 108	0
23.2	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	90	108	108	0
23.3	charges	486	637	637	0
23.3	Printing and reproduction	12	14	14	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4,073	3,166	3,166	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	849	635	635	0
23.2	Other goods and services from Federal	049	035	035	0
25.3	sources 1/	7,135	7,813	7,813	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	693	693	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,280	187	187	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	263	1,270	1,270	0
31.0	Equipment	1,003	423	423	0
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0	0
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	620	351	351	0
	Total	86,605	86,443	86,466	23
1/Oth	er goods and services from Federal sources				
1,011	CIGIE	494	173	173	0
	Working Capital Fund	5,814	6,875	6,875	0
	DHS Services	442	520	520	0
	HHS Services	0	520	52	0
	Services by Other Government Departments	385	193	193	0

AUTHORIZING STATUTES

Public Law/Act	Legislation	Statute No. U.S. Code	Expiration Date
Pub. L. 95-452, as amended	Inspector General Act of 1978	5 U.S.C. Appendix	Indefinite
Pub. L. 114-317, as amended	Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2016	5 U.S.C. Appendix	Indefinite

	APPROPRIATION HISTORY								
(Dollars in Thousands)									
	Budget Estimates to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriations	FTE				
2008									
Base Appropriation1/	\$78,658	\$78,993	\$79,993	\$74,390	407				
2009									
Base Appropriation2/	\$82,141		\$82,466	\$82,141	415				
2010									
Base Appropriation	\$84,014	\$84,341	\$84,341	\$84,014	425				
2011									
Base Appropriation3/	\$85,082	\$84,173	\$84,173	\$83,846	417				
2012									
Base Appropriation	\$84,445	\$84,772	\$84,772	\$83,688	417				
2013									
Base Appropriation4/	\$85,108			\$79,310	403				
2014									
Base Appropriation	\$86,041			\$80,311	387				
2015									
Base Appropriation	\$83,993			\$81,590	379				
2016									
Base Appropriation	\$87,985	\$84,660	\$79,311	\$86,300	373				
2017									
Base Appropriation	\$94,541								
2018									
Base Appropriation5/	\$86,466				351				

Unemployment Insurance (UI) trust fund is included in the amount for each year indicated. Black Lung Disability (BL) trust fund is not included in the amount for each year indicated.

1/ Includes a \$1,323,000 reduction pursuant to P.L. 110-161.

2/ Does not include \$6,000,000 received for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act pursuant to P.L. 111-5.

3/ A full-year 2011 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

4/ Reflects a 0.2% across the board rescission pursuant to P.L. 113-6 and the sequestration reduction pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

5/ A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

OVERVIEW

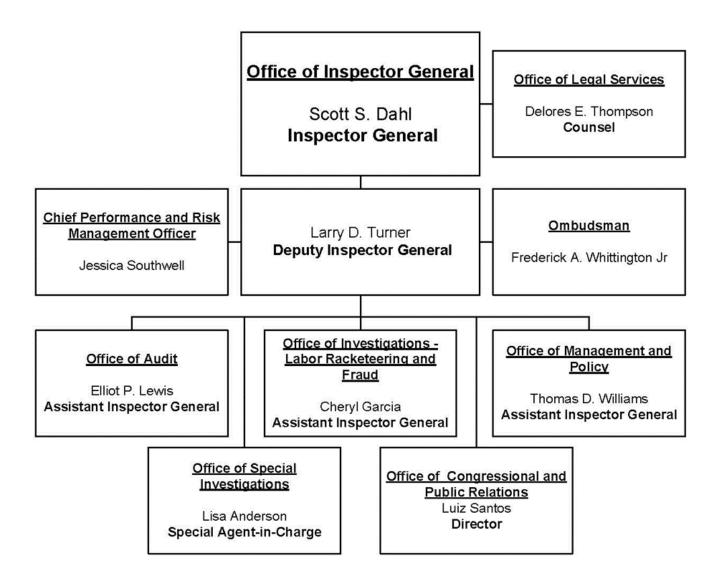
Introduction

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) at the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) serves the American Workforce, the agency, and the Congress by providing independent and objective oversight of Departmental programs through audits and investigations, and by combatting the influence of labor racketeering in the workplace.

The OIG conducts audits to review the effectiveness, efficiency, economy, and integrity of all DOL programs and operations, including those performed by its contractors and grantees. OIG conducts this work in order to determine whether: DOL programs and operations comply with applicable laws and regulations; DOL efficiently and economically utilizes its resources; and DOL programs achieve their intended results.

The OIG also conducts criminal, civil and administrative investigations relating to violations of Federal laws, rules or regulations, including those performed by DOL contractors and grantees; as well as investigations into allegations of misconduct on the part of DOL employees. In addition, the OIG has an "external" program function to conduct criminal investigations to combat the influence of labor racketeering and organized crime in the nation's labor unions. We conduct labor racketeering investigations in three areas: employee benefit plans, labor-management relations, and internal union affairs.

ORGANIZATION CHART



BUDGET AUTHORITY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE (Dollars in Thousands)						
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Full Year C.R.	FY 2018 Request	Diff. FY18 Request / FY17 Full Year C.R.		
Activity Appropriation	86,605	86,443	86,466	23		
FTE	357	357	351	-6		

NOTE: FY 2016 reflects actual FTE. Authorized FTE for FY 2016 was 373.

Introduction

In carrying out its statutory responsibility to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the DOL, the Inspector General provides program direction over: the Office of Audit, the Office of Labor Racketeering and Fraud Investigations, and the Executive Direction and Management function.

- Office of Audit: The Office of Audit is responsible for conducting and supervising audits relating to the Department's programs and operations and for making recommendations to promote economy and efficiency in the administration of DOL programs and operations. It is similarly responsible for preventing and detecting fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in these programs and operations. Finally, it assists the Inspector General in keeping the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of the Department's programs and operations as well as the necessity for, and progress of, corrective action.
- Office Investigations Labor Racketeering and Fraud: The mission of the Office of Investigations - Labor Racketeering and Fraud is to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in DOL programs and operations. In order to accomplish this mission, the OIG conducts criminal investigations relating to programs, operations, and employees of the Department. In addition, the Department of Labor OIG has a unique program responsibility for investigating labor racketeering and organized crime influence or control in unions, employee benefit plans, and the workplace.
 - <u>Program Fraud</u>: This division is responsible for conducting criminal, civil, and administrative investigations relating to violations of Federal laws, rules, or regulations as they pertain to DOL programs, grants, contracts, and operations, as well as allegations of criminal activity and serious misconduct on the part of DOL employees. This office also collaborates with DOL programs, other federal law enforcement organizations, and related activities with the goal of making investigations in the field operate more effectively and efficiently.
 - <u>Labor Racketeering</u>: This division is responsible for identifying and reducing labor racketeering and corruption in employee benefit plans, labor-management relations, and internal union affairs. Through its conduct of criminal investigations and collaboration with other federal law enforcement agencies, this

office works diligently to ensure prosecution of individuals involved in the infiltration, exploitation, and/or control of a union, employee benefit plan, employer entity, or workforce for personal benefit by illegal, violent, or fraudulent means.

- **Executive Direction and Management**. This function provides the overall direction, planning, management, administration, and inspections necessary to independently carry out the OIG's nationwide mission, supplying centralized management of OIG headquarters and regional staff. The major components of the Executive Direction and Management function include:
 - Office of Management and Policy: Provides overall planning, direction and management of all administrative responsibility of the OIG. This includes independently providing the full range of human resources, developing OIG policy, information technology, budget, procurement, EEO services and agency wide strategic planning.
 - Office of Legal Services: Provides independent legal services and counsel to the IG and the OIG components. Services provided include legal support and advice relating to audit and investigative activities, representation of OIG employees, litigation support, ethics training, and disclosure determinations. Moreover, the office operates a hotline and complaint analysis unit to address stakeholder allegations of wrongdoing involving DOL operations and programs.
 - <u>Office of Special Investigations</u>: Responsible for employee integrity investigations involving OIG employees and high-level DOL employees.
 - <u>Office of Congressional and Public Relations</u>: Provides independent Congressional, media and public relations services to the OIG. The office is also responsible for legislative review and external reporting.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funding</u> (Dollars in Thousands)	FTE
2013	\$79,310	403
2014	\$80,311	387
2015	\$81,590	379
2016	\$86,300	373
2017	\$0	0

Five-Year Budget Activity History¹

NOTE: A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

¹ This table reflects direct discretionary funding sources and FTE.

<u>FY 2018</u>

Over the past five years, every dollar invested in the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Office of Inspector General (OIG) resulted in a return on investment of nearly \$10 to the federal government and American taxpayers. Over this period, the OIG identified more than \$3.9 billion in questioned costs, recommendations that funds be put to better use, and investigative recoveries and savings. This demonstrates that the OIG offers a solid investment for U.S. taxpayers, particularly in times of resource constraint.

In FY 2018, the OIG requests \$86,466,000. The following is illustrative of FY 2018 OIG audit and investigative oversight activities of important DOL programs and operations.

Maintaining the Integrity of Foreign Labor Certification Programs

DOL foreign labor certification programs are intended to permit U.S. businesses to hire foreign workers when necessary to meet their workforce needs while protecting the jobs and wages of U.S. workers. OIG investigations have shown these visa programs to be susceptible to significant fraud and abuse, particularly by dishonest immigration attorneys, labor brokers, employers, and organized criminal enterprises. OIG investigations have also revealed schemes in which fraudulent applications were filed with DOL on behalf of individuals and fictitious companies. OIG investigations protect jobs for U.S. workers and protect compliant companies from unfair advantages gained by those who misuse the program.

OIG has also seen numerous instances of unscrupulous employers misusing foreign labor certification programs to engage in labor trafficking. Victims are often exploited for economic gain, and are forced to work for far less than the appropriate prevailing wage. This causes significant harm to U.S. workers because the payment of proper prevailing wages is vital to ensuring that U.S. workers are not displaced by foreign workers.

To better combat these fraudulent schemes, the OIG partners with the Department of Justice and other law enforcement agencies on Anti-Trafficking Coordination Teams (ACTeams) focusing

on human trafficking. We have also received authority via a special deputation agreement with the Department of Justice and the FBI to provide our special agents with expanded authority to conduct labor trafficking investigations when they relate to DOL programs and ACTeams.

In FY 2018, the OIG will continue to support these activities to investigate foreign worker visa fraud schemes and labor trafficking offenses and thereby continue to protect American workers from harm caused by this fraud. We will also continue a number of oversight activities relating to DOL's foreign labor certification programs, including reviewing: the H-1B Application Review and Oversight Process to determine if the H-1B application review process and oversight of employers' self-attestations sufficiently protect American workers' jobs, wages, and working conditions; Debarment Use in Foreign Labor Programs to determine if the DOL debarment process holds companies that violated laws and policies accountable for their actions.

The Budget proposes authorizing legislation to establish and retain fees to cover the costs of operating the foreign labor certification programs, which ensure that employers proposing to bring in immigrant workers have verified that American workers cannot meet their needs and that immigrant workers are being compensated appropriately and not disadvantaging American workers. Given OIG's important role in investigating fraud and abuse, the proposal also includes a mechanism to provide funding for OIG's work to oversee foreign labor certification programs.

Monitoring and Managing Compounded Drug Medications and Opioids in the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Program

The Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) program, along with other Federal government workers' compensation programs, has experienced a dramatic increase in the costs and abuse of compounded drug medications. Costs for compounded drug medications in the FECA program rose from approximately \$2 million in FY 2011 to \$239 million in FY 2016, more than a hundredfold increase and in FY 2015 surpassing the costs of all other drugs billed to FECA combined.

Because of the high-dollar reimbursement for these drugs, compounded drug claims are highly susceptible to abuse and fraud. Current OIG investigations focus on collusion between prescribing physicians and dispensing pharmacies. In one case alone, OIG identified potential fraud that involves nearly \$100 million.

The growth of OIG work on compounding cases is expanding exponentially. Compounding cases are extremely complex and require significantly more resources to develop and investigate than other types of cases.

In FY 2018, we will continue our work with DOL's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) and collaborate with other OIGs that face similar problems with compounded drug medications in an effort to identify best practices and programmatic changes that reduce susceptibility to fraud. We will also continue our review of OWCP's management of pharmaceutical costs and compounded drug medications in all of its compensation programs, including reviewing OWCP's management of the use of opioids, which has become an area of concern for the OIG. In addition, we will review OWCP's processes for selecting medical

examiners and its management and oversight of related contracts, and will assess the effectiveness of the edit checks in OWCP's medical bill payments systems.

Combatting Improper Payments and Fraud in the Unemployment Insurance Program

For years, the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program has been among the ten federal programs with the highest improper payment amounts. In 2016 alone, the UI program had the seventh-highest amount of improper payments (\$3.9 billion) among all federal programs.

OIG investigations continue to identify significant amounts of fraud in the UI program, as identity thieves and organized criminal groups have found ways to exploit program weaknesses. Additionally, OIG investigations continue to combat complex, large-scale, multi-state fictitious and fraudulent employer schemes to defraud the multi-billion dollar UI program.

In FY 2018, the OIG will continue to support investigations to combat these fraudulent schemes. OIG will also continue ongoing oversight activities by assessing selected states' efforts to reduce UI improper payments caused by recipients continuing to claim benefits after returning to work. OIG will also determine if states used UI information system modernization funds as intended.

Data Analytics

To date, the OIG has been heavily reliant on program agencies to supply the data that the OIG needs to conduct audits and investigations. This has been a particular challenge with the programs administered by the Office of Workers Compensation Programs (OWCP). In many cases, OWCP contractors actually possess OWCP's data. Further, the contractor has to perform many of the data searches required by the OIG for use in audits and investigations. This process has proven to be burdensome and often causes significant delays in the progression of investigations. Recently, the OIG, in tandem with a similar OWCP effort, built a database and analytical program to identify high-risk FECA claims based on a risk model developed using OIG investigative data.

In FY 2018, the OIG will capitalize on this extremely successful endeavor based on lessons learned from that project. The OIG focus on using data analytics will increase the ability of the OIG to identify new and changing trends in criminal activity more quickly and end fraud sooner, thus saving taxpayer funds.

The OIG will also continue ongoing efforts to modernize its digital evidence retrieval and analysis processes. When complete, this modernization will save significant resources, while providing better investigative products for use in the OIG's investigations. It will also significantly decrease the amount of time it takes to provide digital evidence analysis to the OIG's agents in the field and the prosecutors that they work with. This will have a positive effect on the investigative program by enabling the OIG to obtain evidence more efficiently so that criminal prosecutions can be pursued and cases brought to conclusion.

Department of Labor Management Processes

The OIG conducts a number of audits related to the management of DOL procurement activities, information technology systems, and financial systems.

In FY 2018, OIG will continue to determine if controls over ongoing and planned DOL IT modernization projects are adequate to manage project deliverables and control related costs. OIG will also continue its annual audit of DOL consolidated financial statements and will conduct information security audits in accordance with the FISMA of 2002. Further, the OIG will determine if DOL complied with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended, and will assess if DOL complied with the Data Accountability and Transparency Act requirements to submit accurate, timely, quality financial and award data for publication on USASpending.gov.

FY 2017

Figures shown for FY 2017 reflect the annualized Continuing Resolution level, as a full-year appropriation had not been enacted at the time the budget was produced. The Department will provide an Operating Plan after a full-year appropriation bill is enacted.

DETAILED WORKLOAD AND PERFORMAN	NCE			
	FY 2 Ena	2016 cted	FY 2017 Full Year C.R.	FY 2018 Request
	Target	Result	Target	Target
OIG Program Activity Audits				
OIG Audits	48	27	27	25
OIG Investigations	450	544	225	225

Legend: (r) Revised (e) Estimate (base) Baseline -- Not Applicable TBD - To Be Determined [p] - Projection

	BUDGET ACTIVITY BY OBJECT CLASS						
	(Dollars in	Thousands)					
		FY 2016	FY 2017 Full Year	FY 2018	Diff. FY18 Request / FY17 Full Year		
		Enacted	C.R.		C.R.		
11.1	Full-time permanent	41,583	41,196	Request 41,219	23		
11.1	Other than full-time permanent	68	75	75	0		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,454	4,648	4,648	0		
11.8	Special personal services payments				0		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46,105	45,919	45,942	23		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,363	17,977	17,977	0		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,083	2,330	2,330	0		
22.0	Transportation of things	2,005	2,330	2,330	0		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,235	4,920	4,920	0		
23.2	Rental payments to others	98	108	108	0		
	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	70	100	100	Ű		
23.3	charges	486	637	637	0		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12	14	14	0		
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	4,073	3,166	3,166	0		
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	849	635	635	0		
	Other goods and services from Federal sources						
25.3	1/	7,135	7,813	7,813	0		
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	693	693	0		
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1,280	187	187	0		
26.0	Supplies and materials	263	1,270	1,270	0		
31.0	Equipment	1,003	423	423	0		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0	0		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	620	351	351	0		
	Total	86,605	86,443	86,466	23		
1/Othe	er goods and services from Federal sources						
	CIGIE	494	173	173	0		
	Working Capital Fund	5,814	6,875	6,875	0		
	DHS Services	442	520	520	0		
	HHS Services	0	52	52	0		
	Services by Other Government Departments	385	193	193	0		

CHANGES IN FY 2018

(Dollars in Thousands)

Activity Changes		
Built-In		
To Provide For:		¢000
Costs of pay adjustments Personnel benefits		\$808
		163
Employee health benefits		0
Two days less of Pay		0
Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA)		-60
Travel and transportation of persons		0
Transportation of things		0
Rental payments to GSA		0
Rental payments to others		0
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		0
Printing and reproduction		0
Advisory and assistance services		0
Other services from non-Federal sources		0
Working Capital Fund		0
Other Federal sources (DHS Charges)		0
Other goods and services from Federal sources		0
Operation and maintenance of facilities		0
Operation and maintenance of equipment		0
Supplies and materials		0
Equipment		0
Grants, subsidies, and contributions		0
Insurance claims and indemnities		0
Built-Ins Subtotal		\$911
Net Program		-\$888
Direct FTE		-6
	Estimate	FTE
Base	\$87,354	357
Program Increase	\$23	0
Program Decrease	-\$911	-6
0	•\$711	-0