

SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Inspector General OCTOBER 1, 2023–MARCH 31, 2024

Table of Contents

Highlights	1
Investigations	2
Audits	11
Peer Reviews	16
Index	17
Acronym Glossary	18



Highlights

Investigative Accomplishments

investigations opened, by priority area

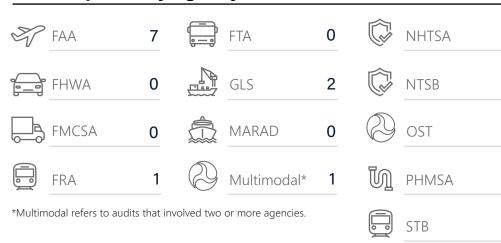


84/77
investigations/complaints
closed/opened
48/44
convictions/indictments
and criminal informations
\$17,655,126
financial impact of
DOT OIG investigations

Audit Accomplishments

audit reports, by agency





0

1

5

0

2



Investigations

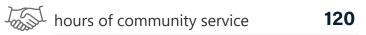
Performance Highlights

We investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, and other violations of law by DOT employees, contractors, grantees, and regulated entities. Some of the most significant issues for which we completed or concluded investigations during this reporting period include:

- Driver's license fraud. The owner of a
 driving school was sentenced to 15 months of
 incarceration, 1 year of supervised release,
 a \$10,000 fine, and over \$19,000 in forfeiture
 for bribing a road test examiner to falsely
 represent that applicants had passed road
 tests, resulting in unqualified applicants
 receiving driver's licenses.
- Small business contracting fraud. A
 company agreed to pay over \$1.7M to settle
 civil fraud allegations that it and its subsidiaries
 falsely certified themselves as qualified small
 businesses and improperly obtained over
 100 set-aside small business contracts that
 they were ineligible to receive.
- Flight crew interference. An individual was sentenced to 30 months of incarceration and 3 years of supervised release for brandishing a box cutter on a flight and stating the intention to stab someone. The individual charged toward a flight attendant before being subdued.
- Intentionally crashing an airplane. A pilot
 was sentenced to 6 months of incarceration and
 2 years of supervised release for obstructing
 a Federal investigation after recording a crash
 with the intent to make money, destroying the
 wreckage, and lying to investigators.

Investigative Accomplishments

	<u>{</u>	hotline contacts received	1,959)
	Q	investigations/complaints* closed/opened	84/77	,
,		criminal/civil investigations referred for prosecution	83/10)
		convictions/indictments and criminal informations	48/44	
		years of incarceration, probation, home detention, supervised release	e 95.9)
		financial impact of DOT OIG investigations \$17,6	55,126	;



*A complaint is the preliminary review of an allegation during which it is determined whether an investigation will be opened.



Statistical Data

Financial impact of DOT OIG investigations



total financial impact \$17,65	
costs avoided	\$0
forfeitures	\$291,275
recoveries	\$1,756,066
fines and special assessments	\$2,607,003
restitution	\$13,000,782

Types of monetary impositions

Forfeitures include the seizure of assets that represent the proceeds of, or were used to facilitate, Federal crimes.

Fines are criminal or civil monetary penalties.

Special assessments are part of the sentence for offenders of Federal crimes, applied on a per-count basis. The money is placed in the Crime Victims Fund to recompense victims of offenses against Federal law.

Restitution is a criminal or civil award to a victim for harm caused by the offender's wrongful acts.

Recoveries include funds returned to the Government resulting from criminal and civil judgments, pleas, and settlements.

Investigative workload



investigations/ complaints opened this reporting period



382 ongoing investigations/ complaints



84
investigations/
complaints closed
this reporting period



Criminal prosecutions

DOT OIG investigates and refers a variety of matters for criminal prosecution, including cases involving transportation safety, procurement and grant fraud, consumer and workforce fraud, and employee integrity issues.

Numbers of investigations referred, accepted, and declined for criminal prosecution

\bigcirc	referred	83
\bigcirc	accepted*	58
\times	declined*	42

^{*}Number of accepted and declined referrals may include investigations initiated in a prior reporting period.

Individuals and businesses referred to the U.S. Department of Justice or State/local authorities for criminal prosecution

individuals referred to DOJ	52
businesses referred to DOJ	19
individuals referred to State or local authority	10
businesses referred to State or local authority	2

Civil prosecutions

DOT OIG investigates and refers civil matters for prosecution, including False Claims Act cases involving fraud on DOT programs.

Numbers of investigations referred, accepted, and declined for civil prosecution

\bigcirc	referred	10
\bigcirc	accepted*	13
\times	declined*	3

^{*}Number of accepted and declined referrals may include investigations initiated in a prior reporting period.

Human trafficking

In accordance with the Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022 (Public Law Number 117-348), DOT OIG is required to report on its human trafficking investigations.

Numbers of investigations referred, accepted, and declined for criminal prosecution

	allegations received	8
\bigcirc	referred	0
\bigcirc	accepted*	0
(x)	declined*	0

^{*}Number of accepted and declined referrals may include investigations initiated in a prior reporting period.



Summary of referrals for criminal and civil prosecution



4 D

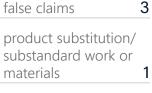
grant and procurement

3

1

32

1



false statements 5

1

2

5

5

1

3 embezzlement

NHTSA STEP grant

Buy America requirements

public corruption/ extortion

overbilling

DBE fraud 6

anti-trust, bid rigging/collusion

6 other



aviation

accident-2 related

certificate fraud, commercial airman interference or tampering with an aircraft

3

11

certificate fraud, non-commercial airman

motor carrier

20



CDL fraud of school or 3rd party tester 2

CDL public corruption of a DMV employee fraudulent registration filings, reincarnated carriers 3

other

10

public interest

9



aiming a laser pointer at an aircraft 4 household goods/ moving companies unmanned aircraft systems





Summary of referrals for criminal and civil prosecution (cont.)



2



conflict of interest (public corruption, current employee)

2

2

1

transportation safety

5

1

9

3

falsification of FMVSS 1 falsification of FRArequired records

NHTSA—TREAD

Act violations



hazmat

substandard

substitution

non-aviation parts

carriage by motor vehicle/ public highway

carriage

by air

carriage by vessel 1

1

illegal shipment of

airbags



workforce protection

0

5



other

forgery/alteration of documents

other*

*Includes theft and money laundering.



Investigative reports

DOT OIG distributed **48** investigative reports, including reports of investigation, stakeholder memos, and management implication reports.

Indictments and informations from prior referrals

A total of **31** indictments or criminal informations resulted from previous referrals for prosecution.

Whistleblower retaliation

DOT OIG did not close any investigations in which a DOT official was found to have engaged in whistleblower retaliation.

Metrics used to develop investigative statistical data

DOT OIG maintains an Investigative Case
Management System to track the life of an
investigation. It captures hundreds of data
points, including dates, significant investigative
steps, referrals, and outcomes (criminal, civil, and
administrative). It is also the repository for reports
of investigation, stakeholder communications,
and management implication reports. Each
statistic and outcome reported is validated
against the appropriate legal documents.

Judicial actions and outcomes

convictions	48
convictions/indictments and criminal informations	44
years of incarceration and home detention	13.9
years of supervised release	28
years of probation	54
hours of community service	120

Types of judicial actions

A **conviction** is the verdict that results when a court of law finds a defendant guilty of a crime.

An **indictment** is an official written statement charging a person with a crime.

Supervised release is a period of supervision following an offender's release from prison. It is imposed in addition to a sentence of imprisonment.

Probation is a period of supervision over an offender, ordered by a court instead of a sentence of imprisonment.

Community service is a sentencing option ordering offenders to perform a number of hours of unpaid work for the benefit of the public.



Administrative actions and outcomes resulting from DOT OIG investigations

suspension and debarment actions*

other actions

ndividual suspension	7	compliance agreement	3
ndividual debarment	2	enforcement action taken	1
ousiness suspension	2	Federal funds reduced	0
ousiness debarment	2	certificate/license/permit revoked/terminated	9
suspension referral	17	suspension/debarment referral**	4
debarment referral	11	employee resigned/ retired during investigation	1
		employee suspension	1
personnel action		non-DOT employee action taken	1

1

1

referrals made in a prior reporting period.

proposed removal

removal

Types of administrative actions

Suspension and debarment excludes an individual or entity from financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits under Federal programs and activities.

Personnel actions include significant changes in employee duties, responsibilities, or working conditions.

Compliance agreements are voluntary agreements aimed at preventing future wrongdoing by putting

safeguards in place to correct past misconduct and identify and correct any future misconduct.

Federal funds reduced refers to money a State or locality repaid to a DOT agency following the improper award of a contract.



^{*} Numbers of suspensions and debarments may include

^{**} Specifically, when another agency(ies) with which DOT OIG is working jointly initiates the suspension/debarment referral.

Investigations involving senior Government employees that were closed but not disclosed to the public

There was one administrative investigation involving violations of 41 U.S. Code § 4712 in which misconduct was unsubstantiated.

Investigations involving senior Government employees where misconduct was substantiated

There were no investigations involving senior Government employees in which misconduct was substantiated.

Types of allegations

Unsubstantiated allegations include no criminal, civil, or administrative actions taken as a result of the investigation.

Substantiated allegations are allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred.

Hotline Complaint Center

DOT OIG maintains a Hotline Complaint Center to receive allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement in DOT programs and operations. Allegations may be reported 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by DOT employees, contractors, or the general public.



tota	I hotline contacts received 1	,959
	fax +1 (202) 366-7749	1
Å	walk ins 1200 New Jersey Ave SE, West Bldg, 7th floor, Washington, DC 20590	0
	letters 1200 New Jersey Ave SE, West Bldg, 7th floor, Washington, DC 20590	41
	phone calls +1 (800) 424-9071	311
	web contacts www.oig.dot.gov/hotline	540
(a)	emails hotline@oig.dot.gov	1,066





Audits

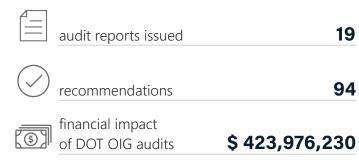
Performance Highlights

We conduct independent and objective audits and reviews of DOT programs and activities to ensure they operate economically, efficiently, and effectively. Some of the most significant issues for which we completed reviews during this reporting period include:

- High-value asset governance. DOT has not established an effective and consistent high-value asset governance program to protect its most critical information systems. In addition, DOT lacks an approach for assessing, remediating, and responding to incidents and identified weaknesses involving its high-value assets.
- Do Not Pay Initiative. Internal control
 weaknesses contributed to DOT's noncompliance
 with the Do Not Pay Initiative. DOT also lacks
 policies and procedures to ensure it meets OMB
 guidance and PIIA requirements and does not
 make payments to ineligible recipients.
- IT and telecommunications contracting.

 FAA's noncompliance with requirements for IT and telecommunication contracting has limited the Agency's ability to achieve best value outcomes. FAA has not properly developed and documented independent Government cost estimates prior to awarding contracts, putting the Agency at risk for improper pricing and price analyses and unreasonable offerors.
- Railroad hours of service and fatigue management. FRA's ability to oversee and target highest railroad risk areas is hindered by a lack of detailed procedures. Specifically, FRA does not maintain documentation on how the Agency plans and performs oversight of railroad hours of service compliance, fatigue mitigation, violation penalties, and annual enforcement reports.

Audit Accomplishments



To access our full library of audits, recommendations, investigations, testimonies, and other reports, visit https://www.oig.dot.gov/.





Statistical Data

Completed audits by type

reports			19
performance audits	8	financial audits	9
audits under Single Audit Act	2	attestation engagements	0
recommendat	ions	;	94
performance audits	50	financial audits	42
audits under Single Audit Act	2	attestation engagements	0
financial impa	ct	\$423,976	6,230
performance audits		\$417,5	11,640
audits under the Sing	gle Au	dit Act \$6,46	64,590
financial audits			\$0
attestation engageme	ents		\$0

Note: Dollars shown are amounts reported to management. Actual amounts may change during final resolution. See pages 14 and 15 for definitions

Types of audits

Performance audits provide objective analyses, findings, and conclusions to assist management and those charged with governance and oversight to, among other things, improve program performance and operations, reduce costs, facilitate decision making by parties with responsibility to oversee or initiate corrective action, and contribute to public accountability.

Financial audits are assessments that determine whether the reported financial conditions, results, and use of resources are presented fairly in accordance with recognized criteria.

Audits under the Single Audit Act are examinations of an entity that expends \$750,000 or more in Federal assistance (i.e., Federal funds, grants, or awards) received for its operations. We review single audit reports and report quarterly on significant findings related to programs directly funded by DOT. We also perform quality control reviews on a sample of the single audits.

Attestation engagements are examinations, reviews, or agreed-upon procedure engagements of a subject matter or assertion for which another party is responsible.



Open audit recommendations

As of March 31, DOT OIG had **522 open recommendations**, which were included in **169** audit reports issued since **November 14, 2011**.
Of these, **57** recommendations (from **44** reports)
carry an **estimated monetary or cost savings totaling over \$815,836,740**, including funds that could be put to better use and questioned costs.

Please visit our Recommendation Dashboard at www.oig.dot.gov/recommendation-dashboard for accurate and timely data on the status of DOT OIG's audit recommendations, links to audit summaries associated with each recommendation, interactive charts and recommendation data visualizations, and reports on recommendations required by the Inspector General Act.

Status of audit recommendations, first half of FY 2024



*Some closed recommendations were opened prior to the reporting period.

Open and closed audit recommendations

A recommendation is **opened** on the date the audit report is issued. Once opened, a recommendation is "unresolved" until the auditee and DOT OIG agree on the step(s) necessary to address the recommendation. Then the recommendation is considered "resolved" and remains open until the auditee completes the corrective action and provides DOT OIG with sufficient supporting evidence of the actions taken.

A recommendation is **closed** after the auditee has agreed with the recommendation, takes appropriate corrective action, and provides DOT OIG with sufficient supporting evidence to demonstrate that the action was taken.



Reports with no agency comment within 60 days

We work closely with the Department to ensure timely responses to our draft audit reports. All agency responses were received within 60 calendar days.

Management decisions on previously issued audits

DOT made management decisions regarding five recommendations from two audit reports issued during a previous reporting period.

Attempts to interfere with DOT OIG independence

We did not encounter any instances in which DOT attempted to interfere with DOT OIG independence.

Audits closed but not disclosed to the public

It is our practice to post all closed nonsensitive audits and evaluations on our public website. Consequently, we have no previously undisclosed audits and evaluations to report.

Compliance with Federal Financial Management Improvement Act

DOT is in compliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act.

Information or assistance refused by DOT

DOT did not unreasonably refuse information or assistance.



Peer Reviews

DOT OIG's auditing and investigations functions are subject to peer reviews in accordance with generally accepted Government auditing standards, CIGIE guidelines, and the Attorney General Guidelines for Federal OIGs with statutory law enforcement authority. These peer reviews provide formal, objective assessments of DOT OIG's adherence to prescribed standards, regulations, and legislation.

Peer reviews of DOT OIG

The Small Business Administration (SBA) OIG conducted a CIGIE peer review of our Office of Investigations in fiscal year 2018. SBA OIG concluded that the system of internal controls and management procedures used for our investigative operations complied with the quality standards established by CIGIE and other applicable guidelines and statutes and did not make any recommendations. The report was released on August 29, 2018.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) OIG conducted a CIGIE peer review of our Office of Auditing and Evaluation in fiscal year 2022. SSA OIG concluded that the audit organization's system of quality control was suitably designed and complied with to provide DOT OIG with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements in all material respects. Accordingly, SSA OIG provided a "pass" rating and did not make any recommendations. The report was released on March 15, 2022.

Both reports are available on our website at https://www.oig.dot.gov/about-oig/peer-review.

Outstanding peer review recommendations addressed to DOT OIG

DOT OIG does not have any outstanding peer review recommendations that have not been implemented.

Peer reviews conducted by DOT OIG

DOT OIG did not conduct a CIGIE peer review during this reporting period.



Index

Reporting Requirements

Index of reporting requirements under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended

Section	Requirement	Page
5(a)(1)	Significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies	3, 12
5(a)(3)	Significant investigations closed	3
5(a)(4)	Number of convictions	8
5(a)(5); 5(h)	Audits issued during the reporting period	12
5(a)(6)	Management decisions made on previously issued audits	15
5(a)(7)	Compliance with Federal Financial Management Improvement Act	15
5(a)(8)	Peer reviews conducted of DOT OIG	16
5(a)(9)	Peer review recommendations	16
5(a)(10)	Peer reviews conducted by DOT OIG	16
5(a)(11)	Statistical table of investigative reports and referrals	5–8
5(a)(12)	Investigative reporting metrics	8
5(a)(13)	Substantiated misconduct of senior Government employees	10
5(a)(14)	Instances of whistleblower retaliation	8
5(a)(15)	Interference with DOT OIG independence	15
5(a)(16)	Closed but undisclosed audits and investigations of senior Government employees	10



Acronym Glossary

Acronym	Definition
CDL	commercial driver's license
CIGIE	Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
DBE	disadvantaged business enterprise
DMV	Department of Motor Vehicles
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DOT	U.S. or State Department of Transportation
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FMCSA	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
FMVSS	Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FY	fiscal year
GLS	Great Lakes Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation
Hazmat	hazardous material
MARAD	Maritime Administration
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OST	Office of the Secretary of Transportation
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Acronym	Definition
PIIA	Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019
SBA	Small Business Administration
SSA	Social Security Administration
STB	Surface Transportation Board
STEP	Selective Traffic Enforcement Program
TREAD	Transportation Recall, Enhancement, Accountability and Documentation Act

