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OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

May 23, 2025

The Honorable J. Michael Johnson Speaker of the House of Representatives H-209 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20515 The Honorable J. D. Vance President of the Senate S-212 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

Pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, the Federal Election Commission submits the Office of Inspector General's *Semiannual Report to Congress*. The report summarizes the activity of the FEC Office of Inspector General ("OIG") from October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025.

During this reporting period, the FEC's OIG completed, with the assistance of contract auditors, the annual audit of the FEC's financial statements. We are pleased to report that the Commission received an unqualified opinion on the required statements: the FEC's Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related Statements of Net Costs, Changes in Net Position, Budgetary Resources, and Custodial Activity for the years then ended. This marks the fifteenth consecutive year with no material weaknesses identified. The auditors raised an issue pertaining to Information Technology security that does not rise to the level of a material weakness, but nonetheless merits attention by the Commission. The response of FEC management to that issue appears in the report, which was issued on November 14, 2023.

The FEC's OIG also completed an evaluation report concerning Staffing, Hiring, and Retention at the FEC during the reporting period. Management's response about those issues appears in that report, which was issued on February 9, 2024.

The Commission appreciates and shares the Office of Inspector General's commitment to sound financial and management practices and looks forward to continuing its cooperative working relationship as management takes appropriate measures to improve operations of the Commission. Copies of the *Semiannual Report to Congress* are being provided to the Chairs and Ranking Members of the FEC's oversight committees.

On behalf of the Commission,

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James E. "Trey" Trainor III Acting Chairman

Message from the Inspector General

It is my pleasure to submit the Federal Election Commission (FEC) Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) Semiannual Report to Congress for the reporting period spanning October 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. Having recently assumed the position of FEC Inspector General, I want to take a moment to thank Mr. Michael Mitchell, Acting Deputy Inspector General, for his tireless leadership during the transition period, as well as his continued partnership and professionalism. Mr. Mitchell's wisdom and expertise continue to be essential to the day-to-day operations of the FEC OIG.

Over the past six months, the OIG has spearheaded several audit and evaluation engagements, which are discussed later in this report. As noted in our <u>Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 oversight plan</u>, we have also undertaken multiple internal projects that are critical to the OIG's ability to continue producing excellent, effective products.

The first of these projects is the development and implementation of a new project management software. It is absolutely critical for the OIG to have this infrastructure in place to ensure that we continue to comply with government audit and evaluation standards when conducting our own internal work. This new information system will streamline the management of current FEC OIG engagements and will provide a secure, efficient way to demonstrate that our quality assurance controls are operating effectively. Moreover, the new software will allow the OIG to more easily track the status and resolution of recommendations. Overall, this system will increase OIG efficiency and help us conduct more internal engagements, reducing our reliance on outside contractors. We expect to have the new software fully implemented by this summer.

Another crucial internal project that the OIG has undertaken is the revision of the OIG audit manual. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has instituted important modifications to the *Government Auditing Standards*, known as the Yellow Book, which will go into effect in December 2025. One significant change is that the Yellow Book now requires each OIG to implement a defined Quality Management Program that must include a process for conducting internal risk assessments of OIG operations. The OIG's audit team is working diligently to update our audit manual to incorporate this requirement as well as other improvements.

Lastly, the OIG is taking advantage of the change in leadership to issue a new organizational strategic plan. A team of OIG employees is organizing several structured discussions so that all of our staff can come together and thoughtfully consider how we define success as an OIG, what goals will help us achieve that success, and how we can measure progress towards those goals.

I am deeply thankful to the entire FEC OIG team for the dedication and professionalism that each of them bring to their work every single day. I also want to thank the Commissioners and FEC management for welcoming me to the FEC and being open to collaborating with the OIG as we work together to serve the American public.

Susan L. Ruge-Hudson

Inspector General

Management and Performance Challenges Facing the FEC for FY 2025

In accordance with the *Reports Consolidation Act of 2000*, the OIG is required to annually identify the most serious management and performance challenges facing the FEC. By statute, this report is required to be included in the FEC's Agency Financial Report.

The OIG issued its report on November 13, 2024, and identified the following performance and management challenges facing the FEC:

1. Budget

By far the most difficult challenge facing the FEC is its budget. Despite a dramatic increase in campaign expenditures and the number of transactions subject to FEC regulation and oversight, the FEC's budget has remained largely static over the past 15 years. Indeed, when adjusted for inflation, the Commission's budget has actually decreased.

The OIG identified three specific challenges associated with the FEC's budgetary situation. The first is the agency's increasing personnel costs, which in FY 2024 accounted for over 70 percent of the FEC's budget. As the agency's budget tightened over the years, it has understandably prioritized staffing, since without its skilled employees, the FEC cannot accomplish its mission. However, as indicated in the FEC's FY 2025 Congressional Budget Justification, this has come at the expense of certain critical non-personnel costs, including the modernization of IT systems, as discussed below.

The second related challenge is the negative impact that a reduced budget has had on agency functions. Despite the significant actions that the Commission has taken to minimize disruptions, the FEC reported in its FY 2025 Congressional Budget Justification several reductions in service and operations caused by its low funding and staffing levels. The agency also cautioned Congress that absent additional funding, the Commission is not confident of its ability to meet the disclosure demands of the 2028 presidential election cycle.

Lastly, the OIG noted that the agency is at its lowest staffing levels since at least 2000. In recent years, the FEC has been losing staff with decades' worth of institutional memory. This loss will make it even more difficult for the remaining staff to accomplish the agency's mission.

2. Modernization of Information Systems and Cybersecurity

The FEC continues to face significant challenges related to replacing legacy information systems and securing the agency's IT infrastructure, which is exacerbated by the budgetary challenges discussed above.

In April 2024, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) reported a potential security event to the OIG that impacted the Searchable Electronic Rulemaking System (SERS), the Advisory Opinion Search (AO Search), and the Enforcement Query System (EQS). While the agency successfully addressed critical vulnerabilities in the SERS and AO Search applications, it was forced to decommission the aging EQS. In April 2024, the OIG then evaluated agency security scans and identified 76 common vulnerabilities and exposures (CVEs). This number increased to 83 in May 2024. Of these, the OIG identified 60 CVEs published before 2017, including 11 that are linked to a single

legacy information system. This work is what led the OIG to contract with an independent public accounting firm to audit and assess the effectiveness of the agency's patch management policies and procedures. The results of this audit will be reported in the OIG's next Semiannual Report to Congress.

The OIG has identified cybersecurity as a management challenge in both FY 2023 and FY 2024. In FY 2024, the FEC was awarded a technology modernization grant to help fund the modernization of a legacy system. The OIG applauds management's decision to move forward with its technology modernization efforts because it will help reduce potential attack vectors and improve FEC's cybersecurity posture by doing so.

That said, the OIG recommends that agency management, to the extent possible given the current funding levels, continue prioritizing and addressing the challenges associated with legacy information systems to enhance cybersecurity and comply with relevant mandates while dealing with ongoing staffing shortages.

3. Growth of Election Contributions

Campaign finance has changed significantly over the past two decades. In the 2000 presidential election cycle, federal campaigns raised and spent \$4\$ billion. Twenty-four years later, that total was \$28.3\$ billion for the 2024 cycle – a 605 percent increase.

Similarly, the total number of transactions subject to FEC regulation and oversight has also dramatically increased, particularly in recent years. In the 2024 presidential election cycle, there were over 502 million transactions subject to FEC regulation and oversight, compared to just under 2 million in the 2000 cycle, which represents a 250-fold increase.

The exponential growth of campaign spending requires the FEC to manage its limited staff and extremely limited budget prudently. The OIG supports the agency's modernization efforts, including the eFiling software and infrastructure, the campaign finance data pipeline, and the transition from legacy systems.

4. Outdated statutory pay structure.

The Federal Election Campaign Act specifies the level of pay for Commissioners, the Staff Director, and the General Counsel at such low levels that over a third of the staff at the FEC – including all Senior Leaders and most GS-15 and GS-14 staff – have a higher salary than these key leadership positions.

This outdated pay structure creates challenges in recruiting and retaining the most senior level officials at the FEC. The FEC has developed legislative proposals for Congress to address this situation and the OIG supports those proposals.

Audits, Evaluations, and Reviews

Audit of the FEC's Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Statements OIG-24-01

Planning Fieldwork Reporting Issue 11/14/	
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During this reporting period, the independent public accountants (IPA), Brown & Company CPA, PLLC, completed final testing and issued the agency's FY 2024 financial statement audit report on November 14, 2024. The IPA determined that the FEC's financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects. The IPA did not identify any material weaknesses that could have an impact on financial reporting.

As in prior years, the IPA is required by the FEC OIG's contract to conduct additional testing on information systems (IT) controls, as the FEC is exempt from the *Federal Information Security Modernization Act* (FISMA) and is not required to perform the annual FISMA audit. As part of this engagement, the IPA also performs follow-up on outstanding recommendations related to IT controls. Based on the internal control and follow-up reviews, two recommendations from the prior year were closed. Currently there are no open recommendations.

The IPA also issued a management letter on November 19, 2024. The management letter contained two matters and suggestions for improvement that were not considered to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. These matters did not affect the FY 2024 financial statement audit report issued on November 14, 2024.

Audit of the FEC's Security Patch and Vulnerability Management Program OIG-24-02

Planning	Fieldwork	Reporting	Issued

This audit engagement commenced during the prior reporting period (September 1, 2024), and is being conducted by IPA Brown & Company. The main objective of the audit is to assess the operating effectiveness of FEC's system security patch and vulnerability management programs. We anticipate that this audit will be completed and the report issued by May 31, 2025.

Evaluation of the FEC's Reporting on USASpending.gov EV-25-01

Planning	Fieldwork	Reporting	Issued
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The OIG has initiated a discretionary evaluation of FEC compliance with the *Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014* (DATA Act). The DATA Act requires Federal agencies to report standardized financial and award data in a uniform manner in order to provide insight and transparency on government spending to policymakers and the public. The primary objective of this evaluation is to determine whether the FEC's financial reporting meets the statutory requirements of accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and quality under the DATA Act and subsequent guidance from the Office of Management and Budget. This evaluation will identify any gaps or discrepancies in the data and recommend improvements to enhance the integrity of financial reporting.

Pandemic Benefits Review – Small Business Administration Pandemic Assistance Programs R-25-01

Planning Fieldwork	Reporting	Issued
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The OIG is working with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's (CIGIE's) Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC) to (1) identify whether any FEC staff improperly received pandemic benefits under either the Small Business Administration (SBA) Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program or the SBA Paycheck Protection Program, and (2) assess whether any FEC staff were victims of identity theft by individuals defrauding these programs. Several studies have shown that identity theft was a significant problem in the pandemic relief programs; accordingly, the OIG views this second objective as particularly important.

Pandemic Benefits Review – U.S. Department of Labor Unemployment Insurance Program R-25-02

Planning	Fieldwork	Reporting	Issued
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The OIG will work with the U.S. Department of Labor OIG to (1) identify whether any FEC staff improperly received unemployment insurance during the pandemic, and (2) assess whether any FEC staff were the victims of identity theft by individuals defrauding the program. Again, because there is evidence of significant identity theft involving pandemic relief programs, the OIG views this second objective as particularly important.

Investigative Activity

The OIG has broad discretion to carry out investigations related to FEC programs and operations that the Inspector General determines are necessary or appropriate. There is a broad range of matters that fall within the OIG's investigative purview, including violations of laws, regulations, or rules; mismanagement; abuses of authority; and more. Investigative activities may be initiated upon allegations or referrals received from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, FEC employees or contractors, Congressional committees, other agencies, or members of the public. The OIG may also investigate potential fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement identified through OIG audits, evaluations, or reviews.

In exercising its investigative authorities, the OIG works to develop products that are timely, clear, and credible, and to guard the identity of those who provide information to the OIG or are the subject of complaints. All investigations are carried out in accordance with the CIGIE *Quality Standards for Investigations*.

Investigative Activities (October 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)	
Complaints received	89
Complaints closed (additional information in next table)	86
Other contacts with the public ¹	105
Investigations initiated	0
Investigations closed	0
Investigative reports issued ²	0
Open investigations as of March 31, 2025	0
Persons referred to the U.S. Department of Justice for criminal prosecution	0
Persons referred to state or local prosecuting authorities for criminal prosecution	0
Indictments and criminal informations that resulted from any prior referral to prosecuting authorities	0

¹ These are communications that do not rise to the level of complaints because they are not FEC-specific, fail to state a complaint, or are resolved during the call.

² This figure includes all reports of investigation and management advisories issued to the Commissioners and does not include the closing memoranda for any preliminary inquiries.

Complaint Activity

The OIG hotline provides a means for FEC employees, FEC contractors, and the public to communicate directly and confidentially with the OIG regarding allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. Additionally, the OIG may open a complaint based upon information received from Congress, FEC management, or the results of an audit, evaluation, or review.

The OIG takes all matters referred to our office seriously. Accordingly, we carefully analyze all information received to determine the appropriate course of action, which could include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Opening a full investigation: These are complaints where there is sufficient evidence to indicate that a
 question of fact exists regarding whether or not there has been a violation of law, regulation, or policy.
- Referring to FEC management or an existing FEC program or process: These are situations where the issue presented is more appropriately handled by FEC management, such as matters that require Commission action, or where there is already an existing process for resolution of the matter, such as Equal Employment Opportunity complaints.
- Referring to an external agency: These complaints are outside of the jurisdiction of the OIG and so we refer
 them to the federal, state, or local agency that does have jurisdiction.
- Referring internally to the OIG audit, evaluation, and review function: Some complaints raise issues that are more appropriately explored through the OIG's audit, evaluation, and review function. Such complaints are referred to the OIG's auditors and program analysts for evaluation.
- **Assisting complainant**: In these complaints, the OIG has determined that the issue is best handled by an existing process or another entity, and the OIG informs the complainant about the options they may pursue.
- Closing with no further action: These are complaints that are frivolous, have already been addressed, provide
 insufficient detail for the OIG to take action, or otherwise warrant no further action by the OIG.

Resolution of Closed Complaints October 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025	
Opened an investigation	0
Referred to FEC management or an existing FEC program/process	5
Referred to external agency	5
Referred internally to OIG audit/evaluation/review function	0
Assisted complainant	33
Closed with no action	43
Total	86

Recommendation Follow-up Activity

As required by the *Inspector General Act of 1978*, as amended, the OIG is responsible for, among other things, conducting audits, evaluations, and reviews of the FEC's programs and operations and making recommendations for improvement. The OIG follows up on all recommendations that have been outstanding for more than six months and identifies the progress management has made in addressing such recommendations to date. Accordingly, the figures detailed herein do not include recommendations less than six months old.

Recommendations Open as of March 31, 2025	
Reports	Recommendations Still Open
Inspection of the FEC's Disaster Recovery Plan and Continuity of Operations Plans (OIG-12-06, issued January 30, 2013)	# 11, 12
Review of Commission Directive 06, Handling of Internally Generated Matters (2022-10-001, issued October 11, 2022)	# 1
Audit of the FEC's Human Capital Management Program for FY 2022 (OIG-22-02, issued April 25, 2023)	# 2
Review of the FEC Travel and Purchase Card Program (SR-23-02, issued August 1, 2023)	# 5
Total Open Recommendations	5

13

Recommendations Closed October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 Recommendations Reports Closed Allegations of Bias Against FEC Personnel Reviewing the 58th Presidential # 2, 3, 4, 5 Inaugural Committee Reports (<u>I21INV00037</u>, issued August 4, 2021) Special Review for the FEC Contracting Officers Representative Program # 1 (SR-22-01, issued May 26, 2022) Investigation of Alleged Misuse of Government Resources to Access #1,2 Inappropriate Material (<u>I22INV00002</u>, issued December 21, 2023) Special Review of the FEC Travel and Purchase Card Programs # 2, 3 (<u>SR-23-02</u>, issued August 1, 2023) Audit of the FEC's Human Capital Management Program for FY 2022 # 1, 3, 4 (OIG-22-02, issued April 25, 2023) Independent Auditor's Report on the FEC's FY 2023 Financial Statements # 1 (OIG-23-01, issued November 14, 2023)

Total Recommendations Closed

Appendix I. Audit and Evaluation Reports Issued During the Reporting Period

Appendix I lists all audit and evaluation reports issued during the reporting period. For each report, the table lists the dollar value of questioned costs (including the dollar value of unsupported costs), the dollar value of any recommendations that funds be put to better use, and whether a management decision had been made by the end of the reporting period.

Report		Value of ned Costs	Dollar Value of Recommendations that Funds be Put	Management Decision Made by End of Reporting	
	Total	Unsupported	to Better Use	Period	
Independent Auditor's Report on the FEC's FY 2024 Financial Statements	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	

Appendix II. Recommendations for Corrective Action over Six Months Old as of March 31, 2025

Appendix II identifies recommendations made before the reporting period for which corrective action has not been completed as of March 31, 2025, including potential cost savings.

Report Title	Report Number	Date Issued	Total # of Recs.	# Open Recs.	Cost Savings
Inspection of the FEC's Disaster Recovery Plan and Continuity of Operations Plans	OIG-12-06	1/30/2013	30	2	\$0
OIG Review of Commission Directive 06	2023-10-001	10/5/2022	1	1	\$0
Audit Report of the FEC's Human Capital Management Program for FY 2022	OIG-22-02	4/25/2023	5	1	\$0
Review of the FEC Travel and Purchase Card Programs	SR-23-02	8/1/2023	5	1	\$0
Totals			41	5	\$0

Appendix III: Peer Review Results

To ensure adherence to relevant professional standards, each OIG is subject to periodic external peer reviews. The *Inspector General Act of 1978* requires OIGs to report to Congress the results of any peer reviews it received or conducted during the reporting period.

Audit

Generally accepted government auditing standards require an organization conducting audits in accordance with those standards to undergo an external peer review at least once every three years.

The FEC OIG's audit function was not subject to a peer review during the reporting period. The most recent audit peer review that the FEC OIG received was conducted by the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) OIG on March 10, 2023. The USITC OIG concluded that the FEC OIG's audit policies and procedures were current and consistent with applicable professional auditing standards and made no recommendations for corrective action.

Investigation

CIGIE's Qualitative Assessment Review Guidelines for Investigative Operations of Federal Offices of Inspector General establish an independent external evaluation process for investigative operations. The objective of an investigative peer review is to determine whether internal control systems are in place and operating effectively to provide reasonable assurance that an OIG's investigative operations comply with CIGIE's Quality Standards for Investigations. While the guidelines do not mandate that OIGs without statutory law enforcement authority, like the FEC OIG, undergo investigative peer reviews, CIGIE encourages voluntary participation.

During this reporting period, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) OIG has been conducting a peer review of the FEC OIG's investigative function. FCA OIG expects to issue the report in the spring or early summer. The most recent investigation peer review that the FEC OIG received was conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission OIG on January 11, 2017, which concluded that the FEC OIG's investigative policies and procedures were in compliance with applicable professional standards and made no recommendations for corrective action.

Evaluation

The CIGIE Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation require members of CIGIE that conduct inspections or evaluations under those standards to undergo an external peer review every three years. The FEC OIG's evaluation function is new and will undergo its first peer review during the next peer review cycle, which will span FY 2027-2029.

Appendix IV: Statutory Reporting Mandates for the OIG

Law	Requirement
Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. § 401, et seq.)	§ 404(d) – IG must report expeditiously to the Attorney General whenever the IG has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of Federal criminal law § 405(b) – IG must submit specified information to Congress in Semiannual Reports § 405(e) – IG must report immediately to the head of the agency when the IG becomes aware of particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies related to agency programs and operations; the agency head must transmit this letter to Congress within seven calendar days § 406(b)(3) – IG must report to Congress if a request for information or assistance has been unreasonably refused or not provided by an agency head
31 U.S.C. § 3521	IG must audit or oversee an independent audit of the agency's financial statements
Reports Consolidation Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-531)	IG must summarize what the IG considers to be the most serious management and performance challenges facing the agency and briefly assess the agency's progress in addressing those challenges, to be included in the agency's Annual Financial Report
Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (Pub. L. 116-117)	IG must review agency compliance with improper payment reporting mandates
Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112-194)	(1) IG must conduct periodic risk assessments of government purchase cards; (2) if agency's purchase card spending exceeds \$10 million, IG must submit a report on purchase card violations semiannually; and (3) if agency's travel card spending exceeds \$10 million, IG must conduct periodic audits or reviews of travel card programs
GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 (5 U.S.C. § 306)	IG must develop a strategic plan for the OIG

Law	Requirement
Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-348)	IG must annually report on suspected violations related to trafficking in persons, investigations resulting from those suspected violations, the status and outcomes of those investigations, and related recommendations to improve agency programs and operations
42 U.S.C. § 2000ee-2	IG must periodically conduct a review of the agency's implementation of its privacy and data protection policies

Index of IG Act Semiannual Reporting Requirements

IG Act	Description	Section/ Page
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(1)	Significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(2)	Recommendations made before the reporting period for which corrective action has not been completed	App. II
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(3)	Summary of significant investigations closed during the reporting period	N/A
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(4)	Convictions during the reporting period resulting from OIG investigations	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(5)	Information regarding each audit, inspection, or evaluation report issued during the reporting period	Арр. І
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(6)	Management decisions made with respect to any audit, inspection, or evaluation issued during the reporting period	N/A
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(7)	Information described under section 804(b) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(8)	Results of peer reviews completed during the reporting period or the last date of a peer review	App. III
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(9)	Outstanding recommendations from peer reviews	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(10)	Peer reviews conducted of another OIG during the reporting period	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(11)	Statistical table for investigative activities	Page 7
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(12)	Description of the metrics used for developing investigative statistics	Page 7
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(13)	Investigations of senior government employees where allegations of misconduct were substantiated	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(14)	Description of any whistleblower retaliation	None

IG Act	Description	Section/ Page
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(15)	Description of attempts to interfere with IG independence	None
5 U.S.C. § 405(b)(16)	Closed audits, evaluations, or investigations involving senior government employees not disclosed to the public	None



Federal Election Commission Office of the Inspector General

REPORT FRAUD, WASTE, & ABUSE

OIG Hotline Portal

https://fecoig.ains.com



* Also accessible via: http://www.fec.gov/oig

OIG Hotline Phone

202-694-1015



* Available from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

Or you may call toll free at 1-800-424-9530 (press 0; then dial 1015). You may also file a complaint by completing the Hotline Complaint Form (http://www.fec.gov/oig) and mailing it to: 1050 First Street, N.E., Suite 1010, Washington DC 20463.

Individuals including FEC and FEC contractor employees are encouraged to alert the OIG to fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement of agency programs and operations. Individuals who contact the OIG can remain anonymous. However, persons who report allegations are encouraged to provide their contact information in the event additional questions arise as the OIG evaluates the allegations. Allegations with limited details or merit may be held in abeyance until further specific details are reported or obtained. Pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, the Inspector General will not disclose the identity of an individual who provides information without the consent of that individual, unless the Inspector General determines that such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of an investigation. To learn more about the OIG, visit our Website at: http://www.fec.gov/oig.

Together we can make a difference!