



ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL






SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

October 1, 2025–March 31, 2026



REPORT FRAUD WASTE ABUSE

Report

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To request a copy of this Semiannual Report, please send a written request via mail or email:

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Washington, D.C. 20515
webfeedback@aoc.gov

*We welcome any feedback, comments, concerns, or suggestions on this report.
Please send any comments to aocoig.oversight@aoc.gov.*

Message From the Inspector General



Luiz A. Santos, CFE, PMP
Inspector General

I am honored to present the *Semiannual Report to Congress* for the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) Office of Inspector General (OIG), summarizing our activities and accomplishments for the period October 1, 2025, through March 31, 2026.

OIG provides independent, objective oversight that promotes integrity and accountability; improves performance; and safeguards the AOC's stewardship of historic facilities, infrastructure, and resources in service to Congress, the Supreme Court, and the American people.

During this reporting period, the OIG issued 11 oversight reports, including 9 investigative and 2 non-investigative reviews. These efforts identified opportunities to strengthen emergency preparedness, enhance procurement practices, and reinforce compliance with applicable policies and laws. In addition, AOC management implemented 16 OIG recommendations during this reporting period, addressing identified risks in fleet management, information technology (IT) security, inventory accountability, government purchase cards, and oversight of construction contracts. This body of work and the timely implementation of our recommendations demonstrate the AOC's commitment to continuous improvement and the sustained efforts of the dedicated, experienced professionals at OIG.

The AOC operates in a complex environment shaped by fiscal constraints, evolving security demands, aging infrastructure, and the responsibility to preserve a historic and heavily utilized campus. In this context, OIG remains focused on delivering timely, relevant oversight to inform Congress and the AOC of significant risks and operational challenges affecting AOC programs and operations.

Looking ahead, OIG will continue to prioritize high-risk and mission-critical activities, with particular focus on major capital renewal projects, acquisition and procurement systems and practices, historic preservation and asset management, and IT. Our work will continue to focus on identifying systemic vulnerabilities; strengthening internal controls; and promoting accountability, transparency, and efficiency across AOC operations, while preventing and detecting waste, fraud, and abuse.

I would like to thank AOC leadership and staff for their coordination and cooperation, our Congressional partners for our productive working relationship, and the outstanding OIG team that conducted the work described in this report. I look forward to continued engagement in support of effective oversight and responsible stewardship.



Inspector General Act

The Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007, Title 2 United States Code §1808, established the Office of Inspector General as an independent, objective office within the Architect of the Capitol (AOC). It applies certain sections of the Inspector General Act of 1978 that detail the Inspector General's duties and authorities and establish important protections for AOC employees and responsibilities for the AOC.

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R. HINTON PERRY



Highlights



About the Architect of the Capitol



AOC Overview

The Architect of the Capitol's (AOC) permanent authority for the care and maintenance of the U.S. Capitol is derived from Title 2 § 1811 of the United States Code (U.S.C.). The AOC is responsible for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of more than 18.5 million square feet of buildings and more than 570 acres of grounds. These grounds include the U.S. Capitol, House and Senate Office Buildings, the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, the Library of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the U.S. Botanic Garden, the Capitol Power Plant, and other facilities. The AOC provides professional expertise regarding the preservation of architectural and artistic elements entrusted to its care and provides recommendations concerning the design, construction, and maintenance of the facilities and grounds. The AOC is also responsible for the upkeep and improvement of the U.S. Capitol Grounds and the support of the quadrennial inaugural ceremonies and other ceremonies held on the Capitol campus.

The AOC performs its duties in connection with various House and Senate committees. The Committee on House Administration, as well as several other House committees, oversee the AOC's activities in the U.S. House of Representatives. The Senate Committee on Rules and Administration provides oversight for the AOC's duties associated with the Senate Office Buildings. The AOC is responsible for the care and repair of works of art in the U.S. Capitol under the direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library. In addition, the AOC is responsible for the maintenance and restoration of murals and other architectural elements throughout the Capitol campus. Since 1934, the Architect of the Capitol has served as the Acting Director of the U.S. Botanic Garden under the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

OIG Overview

The Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007, 2 U.S.C. § 1808 established the Office of Inspector General (OIG) as an independent, objective office within the AOC and applies certain sections of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, that detail OIG's duties and authorities. It also established employee protections from retaliation for contacting OIG or participating in OIG activities. OIG reports to and is under the general supervision of the Architect of the Capitol. OIG's duties include the following:

- Conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations relating to AOC programs and operations.
- Review existing and proposed legislation and regulations that impact AOC programs and operations and, in the Semiannual Report (SAR), note their impact on the economy and efficiency or the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, and abuse.
- Recommend policies for AOC activities to promote economy and efficiency or prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in its programs and operations.
- Provide a means of keeping the AOC and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of AOC programs and operations and the need for and progress of corrective action.



MISSION

AOC OIG promotes efficiency, effectiveness, and economy to deter and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in AOC programs and operations. We do this through value-added, transparent, impactful, and independent audits, inspections and evaluations, and investigations. We strive to positively affect the AOC and benefit the taxpayer while keeping the AOC and Congress fully informed.



VISION

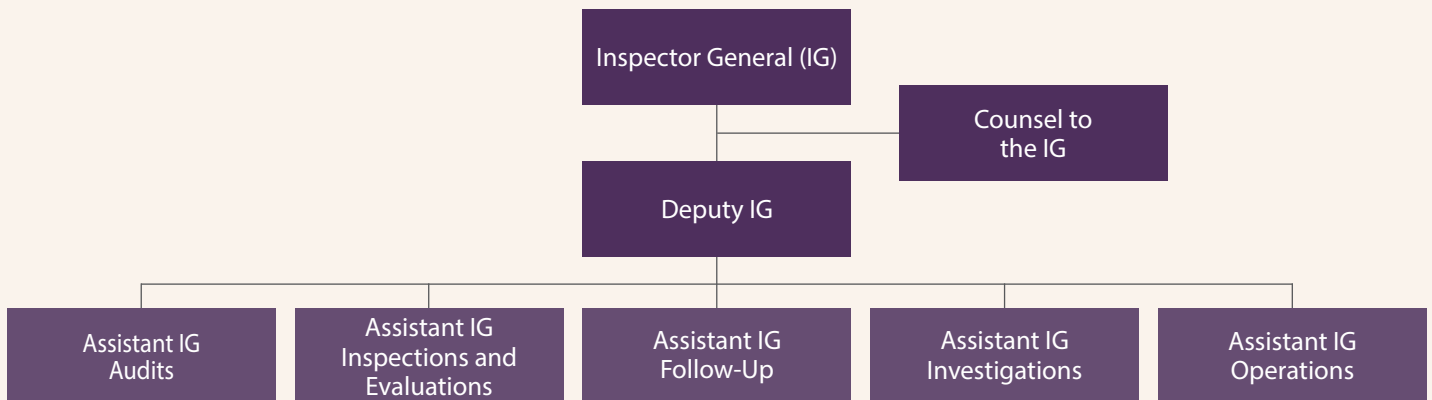
AOC OIG is a high-performing team, promoting positive change and striving for continuous improvement in AOC programs and operations. We foster an environment that inspires AOC workforce trust and confidence in our work.

ESTABLISHED IN *2007*
AS AN INDEPENDENT
AND OBJECTIVE OFFICE

A purple icon of a classical building with a pediment and columns, representing the Architect of the Capitol.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The following chart details OIG's organizational structure as of March 31, 2026.



How to Read This Report

Overview

This report is issued in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as applied to the AOC, and is intended to keep Congress and AOC leadership fully and currently informed of significant issues affecting AOC programs and operations.

Definitions of Commonly Used Terms

The following table includes terms that are commonly used throughout this report.

Table 1. Definitions of Commonly Used Terms

Term	Definition
closed-resolved	OIG verified that the agreed upon corrective actions were implemented.
disallowed cost	A questioned cost that management, in a management decision, has sustained or agreed should not be charged to the government.
funds put to better use	A recommendation that funds could be used more efficiently if management took action(s) to implement and complete the recommendation.
management decision	The review by the management of an establishment of the findings and recommendations included in an audit/evaluation report and the issuance of a final decision by management concerning its response to the findings and recommendations, including actions concluded to be necessary.
open-resolved	Management agreed to implement the recommendation or has proposed actions that will address the underlying finding that generated the recommendation.
open-unresolved	Management has not agreed to implement the recommendation or has not proposed actions that will address the recommendation.
potential cost savings	The sum of questioned costs and recommendations that funds be put to better use.
questioned cost	A cost that is questioned because (1) of an alleged violation of a provision of a law, regulation, contract, or other agreement or document governing the expenditure of funds; (2) the cost is not supported by adequate documentation; or (3) the expenditure of funds for the intended purpose is unnecessary or unreasonable.

Interpreting the Data

This section provides context to help interpret the data presented throughout the report.

By the Numbers: Reporting Activities

By the Numbers



From July 1, 2025–September 30, 2025, three work products were completed, and three remain in progress.

COMPLETED	IN PROGRESS
3	3

- Completed**
Number of OIG work products completed during the SAR period
- In Progress**
Number of work products in progress as of the closing of the SAR period

By the Numbers: Recommendations

By the Numbers



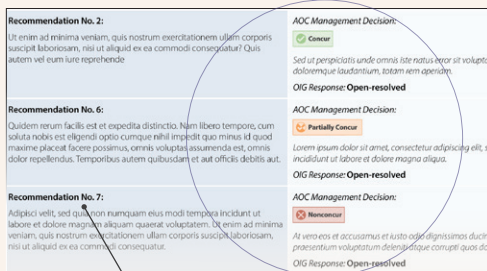
Reports
Number of reports containing recommendations that were either implemented or remain unimplemented during the SAR period

REPORTS	RECS
20	77
IMPLEMENTED	UNIMPLEMENTED
35	42

- Recommendations**
Depending on OIG report findings, OIG may make recommendations to the agency for corrective action
- Implemented**
Recommendations are considered "implemented" when OIG verifies corrective actions have been completed
- Unimplemented**
Recommendations are considered "unimplemented" when correction actions have not been completed

Recommendations Details

Findings Details



Recommendation No.
Number assigned to the recommendation in the published report

Recommendation No.	AOC Management Decision	OIG Response
2	Concur	Open-resolved
6	Partially Concur	Open-resolved
7	Nonconcur	Open-resolved

- Concur**
The agency agrees with the recommended corrective action(s)
- Partially Concur**
The agency disagrees with part of the recommended corrective action(s)
- Nonconcur**
The agency disagrees with the recommended corrective action(s)





*Reporting
Activity*

By the Numbers



Overview

The following data represent OIG's activity from October 1, 2025–March 31, 2026.

Recommendations

REPORTS	RECS
11	50
IMPLEMENTED	UNIMPLEMENTED
16	34

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Investigative Cost Savings

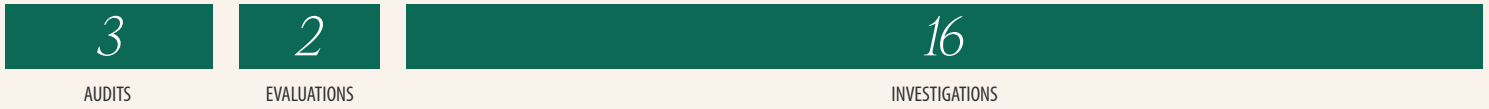
MONETARY ACCOMPLISHMENTS ¹
\$77,135

¹ Monetary accomplishments are defined as cost avoidance, savings, and recoveries resulting from OIG investigations.

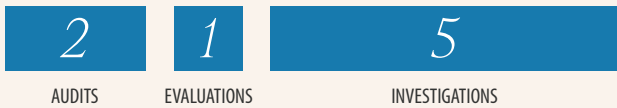
Progress During Reporting Period

Within this reporting period, 1 audit, 1 evaluation, and 9 investigations were completed, while 4 audits, 2 evaluations, and 12 investigations remain in progress.

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS AT THE START OF THIS REPORTING PERIOD



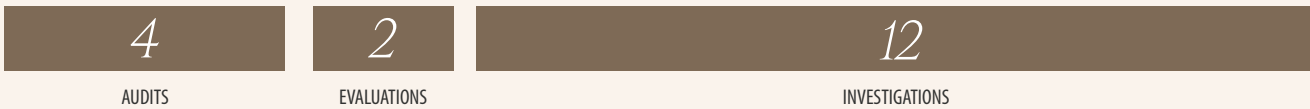
PROJECTS INITIATED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD



PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD



PROJECTS IN PROGRESS AT THE END OF THIS REPORTING PERIOD



Budget and Staffing

Table 2. Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 Budget and Staffing

Category	Budget (Thousands)	Authorized Positions ^a
AOC	\$811,916	2,474
AOC's OIG	\$6,110	25
AOC's OIG % of AOC	0.75%	1%

^a AOC OIG is statutorily authorized for 25 positions, accounting for approximately 1 percent of total AOC authorized positions.

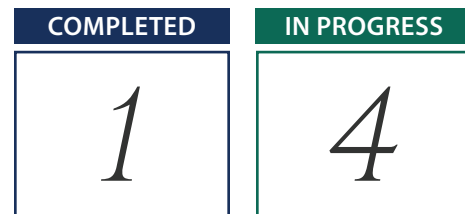
Audits

What Is an Audit?

OIG's Audits Division (AUD) is responsible for conducting audits and program and performance assessments of the management and financial operations of the AOC, including their financial statements, construction projects and operations, information security, internal operations, and external activities funded by the AOC. Many of the projects performed annually focus on high-risk management challenges within the AOC, including construction management. Because of limited resources, AUD generally focuses its work on high-cost programs, key management challenges, and vital operations that will provide AOC managers with information that can assist them in identifying additional risk areas and making sound operational decisions. In addition to performing discretionary work, AUD uses a significant amount of its resources to fulfill mandatory requirements, such as the annual financial statement and Cannon construction audits, or to respond to congressional and AOC requests.

By the Numbers

From October 1, 2025–March 31, 2026, OIG completed one audit, and four remain in progress.



Completed This Reporting Period

1. Audit of Fiscal Year 2025 Financial Statements | OIG-AUD-2026-01 | January 26, 2026

OIG oversaw the work of an independent public accounting (IPA) firm that conducted an audit of AOC financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. The IPA firm was responsible for conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards² issued by the Comptroller General of the United States under the Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 24-02: Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements,³ GAO's Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual,⁴ and GAO's/Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's (CIGIE) Financial Audit Manual.⁵ Specifically, the IPA firm was responsible for providing an opinion on whether the financial statements that were prepared by AOC management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, were prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

The IPA firm issued an unmodified opinion for the AOC's FY 2025 financial statements. The combined report did not identify a material weakness, significant deficiency, or noncompliance with the AOC's financial management systems (FMS), provisions of laws tested, or other matters.

For more information, visit https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2026-01/FY25_FSA_Final_Report_01.26.2026.pdf.

In Progress This Reporting Period

1. Audit of the Architect of the Capitol's Cannon House Office Building Renewal Project's Contract Cost | 2025-AUD-004-A

OIG has contracted with an IPA firm to perform a performance audit of the Cannon House Office Building Renewal (CHOBr) Project's contract cost. The objective of the audit is to verify the accuracy and compliance of the invoiced amounts with the CHOBr contracts. Specifically, OIG will determine whether the invoiced amounts for the CHOBr Project's contract phases were allowable, allocable, and reasonable, as required by the contract and applicable laws and regulations.

2. Capstone Report of the Architect of the Capitol's Cannon House Office Building Renewal Project | 2025-AUD-005-A

OIG has contracted with an IPA firm to perform an audit of the CHOBr Project Capstone Report Project. The objective of this audit is to compose a capstone report that summarizes the results, recommendations, and corrective actions for all CHOBr Project reports issued between FY 2019 and FY 2025. This report will also identify project challenges, lessons learned, and effective practices to serve as a resource for similar future projects.

3. Audit of the Architect of the Capitol's (AOC) Unauthorized Commitments | 2026-AUD-002-A

OIG initiated an audit of the AOC's unauthorized commitments. The objective of this audit is to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the AOC's management of unauthorized commitments. Specifically, OIG is evaluating the AOC's process for identifying, assessing, and ratifying, as applicable, unauthorized commitments and verifying compliance with the AOC's policies and procedures.

4. Evaluation of the Cannon House Office Building Renewal Project's Safety | 2026-AUD-003-E

OIG has contracted with an IPA firm to perform an evaluation of the CHOBr Project's safety. The objective of this evaluation is to review and assess increased safety incidents on the CHOBr Project. Specifically, OIG is evaluating the causal factors of the escalated safety incidents that led to the CHOBr Project's suspension of work on August 14, 2025.

² GAO. 2018. Yellow Book: Government Auditing Standards. <https://www.gao.gov/yellowbook>.

³ OMB. 2024. Bulletin No. 24-02: Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/OMB-Bulletin-No.-24-02.pdf>.

⁴ GAO. 2009. Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual (FISCAM). <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-09-232g.pdf>.

⁵ GAO. 2022. Financial Audit Manual. https://www.gao.gov/financial_audit_manual.

Inspections and Evaluations



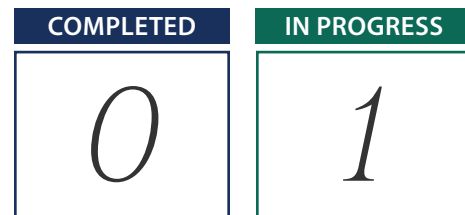
What Is an Inspection or Evaluation?

OIG's Inspections and Evaluations Division (I&E) conducts independent and objective assessments of AOC programs and operations. These management and programmatic evaluations are intended to provide insight into issues of concern to the AOC, Congress, and the American public. I&E blends multidisciplinary analytic skills to perform the following:

- Analyze patterns, policies, and practices contributing to waste and abuse of funds and resources under AOC control.
- Develop reports with a focus on thematic and systemic issues.
- Proactively examine resource management and management controls.
- Conduct special reviews.

By the Numbers

From October 1, 2025–March 31, 2026, OIG did not complete any I&E reports, and one remains in progress.



Completed This Reporting Period

I&E did not complete any reports during this period.

In Progress This Reporting Period

1. Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Historic Preservation and Heritage Asset Management | 2025-0001-IE-P

OIG has contracted with an IPA firm to perform an evaluation of the AOC's historic preservation and heritage asset management. The objective of the evaluation is to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the AOC's Historic Preservation and Stewardship Program, with an in-depth assessment of the AOC's management, maintenance, documentation, and recordkeeping activities for heritage assets under its custodianship. This evaluation will further assess whether AOC policies and practices align with federal preservation standards and best practices for cultural resource stewardship.

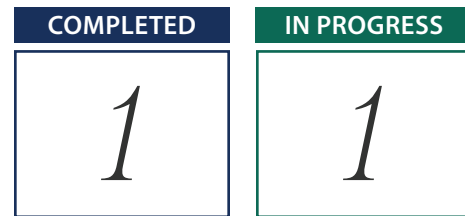
Follow-Up

What Is a Follow-Up Evaluation?

OIG's Follow-Up Division (FLD) conducts independent and objective follow-up evaluations of corrective actions and recommendations implemented by AOC management from previous OIG audits, evaluations, and investigations. These evaluations assess whether the AOC's corrective actions are complete, efficient, and effective and address the original condition. Follow-up and monitoring implementation is a shared responsibility between OIG and AOC management. Therefore, the results aim to provide insight into the impact of OIG's work and the AOC's efforts to improve AOC operations. These evaluations further assist OIG competencies, standards, and capabilities as a continuous learning organization.

By the Numbers

From October 1, 2025–March 31, 2026, OIG completed one follow-up evaluation, and one remains in progress.



Completed This Reporting Period

1. Follow-up Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Emergency Preparedness Posture | OIG-FLD-2026-01 | March 31, 2026

OIG conducted a follow-up evaluation of the AOC's emergency preparedness posture. The objective of this evaluation was to determine whether the AOC had effectively implemented corrective actions to address the findings and recommendations in OIG's 2021 report.⁶

Due to the sensitive nature of this evaluation, specific language pertaining to findings and recommendations is protected and not disclosed.

OIG made eight recommendations to strengthen the AOC's emergency preparedness posture. The AOC concurred with six recommendations and partially concurred with the remaining two.

For more information, visit [https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2026-04/OIG-FLD-2026-01-Oversight Summary.pdf](https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2026-04/OIG-FLD-2026-01-Oversight%20Summary.pdf).

In Progress This Reporting Period

1. Follow-up Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Information Technology Division Contracting Services Blanket Purchase Agreement | 2026-0001-FLD-P

OIG is conducting a follow-up evaluation of the AOC's Information Technology Division (ITD) Contracting Services blanket purchase agreement. The objective of this evaluation is to determine whether the AOC has effectively implemented corrective actions to address the findings and recommendations in OIG's 2019 OIG report.⁷

⁶ AOC OIG. 2021. Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Emergency Preparedness Posture, Report No. 2020-0002-IE-P. <https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2023-05/Evaluation-AOC-Emergency-Preparedness-2020-0002-IE-PFinal.pdf>.

⁷ AOC OIG. 2019. Audit of the Architect of the Capitol's Information Technology Division Contracting Services Blanket Purchase Agreement, Report No. OIG-AUD-2019-03. <https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2019-08/Final%20Report%20ITD%20Contracting%20Services%20OIG-AUD-2019-03%20Redacted.pdf>.

Investigations

What Is an Investigation?

OIG's Investigations Division (INV) conducts criminal, civil, and administrative investigations of fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct related to AOC programs, operations, and personnel. Special agents within OIG's INV maintain full statutory law enforcement authority to make arrests, execute warrants, serve subpoenas, and carry firearms. Criminal and civil matters are referred to the relevant U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) or a local prosecutorial entity for criminal or civil prosecution or monetary recovery. OIG refers matters not accepted for prosecution to AOC management for awareness and administrative action. OIG special agents work collaboratively with local and federal agencies to build relationships that, together, further enhance OIG's capabilities to identify and mitigate fraud within the AOC.

By the Numbers

From October 1, 2025-March 31, 2026, OIG closed 9 investigations and opened 5; 12 remain in progress. Additionally, \$77,134.71 were identified as cost avoidance, savings, and recoveries, as highlighted in Table 3.

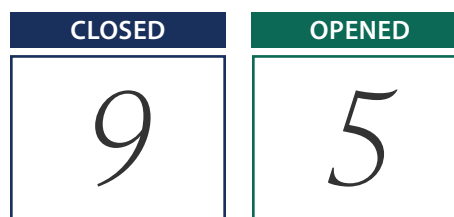


Table 3. Cost Avoidance, Savings, and Recoveries Resulting From OIG Investigations

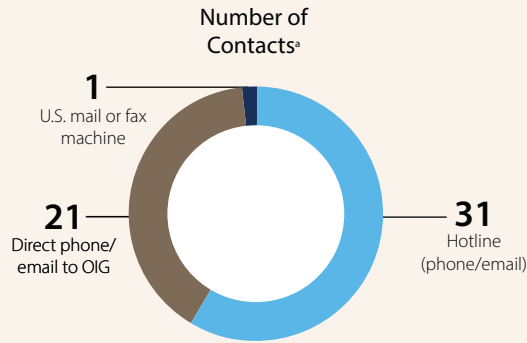
Item	Quantity
Cost avoidance from employee removals/resignations ^a	\$69,977.11
Savings from employee salaries during suspensions ^a	\$7,157.60
Administrative repayment determinations	\$0.00
Court-ordered fines/forfeitures/restitution	\$0.00
OIG recovery of stolen government property/funds	\$0.00
Funds put to better use: salary and benefits	\$0.00
Funds put to better use: net questioned costs	\$0.00
Funds put to better use: waste	\$0.00
Total	\$77,134.71

^a Salary and wage data obtained from the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer are used to calculate positive impact and savings from investigations that result in the suspension, removal, or resignation of employees engaged in misconduct in the workplace.

Investigative Data This Reporting Period

Contacts

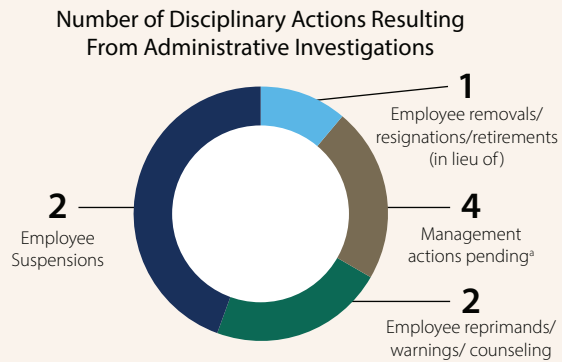
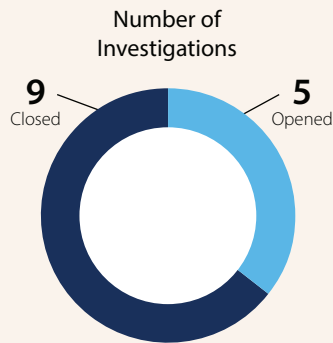
During this reporting period, OIG received 53 contacts.



^aThere were no walk-ins or OIG-observed/OIG-developed contacts.

Complaints and Investigations

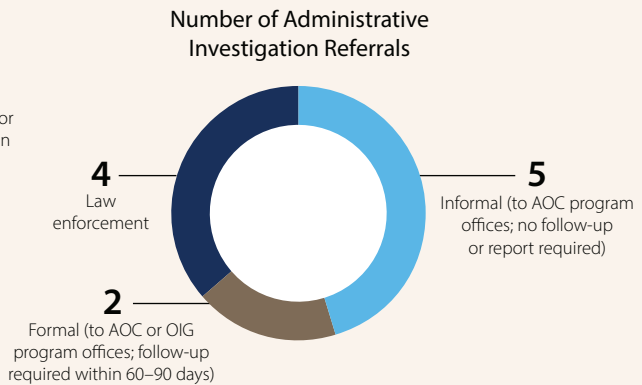
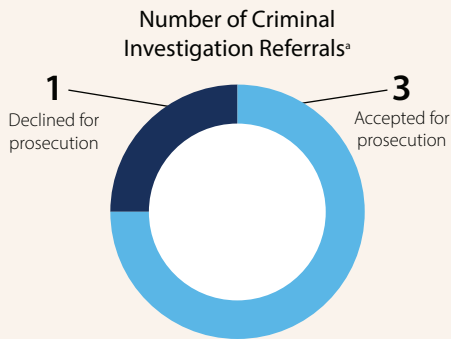
From the 53 contacts, investigators initiated 5 investigations.



^aDisciplinary action has not yet been taken.

Referrals

OIG referred 4 matters for prosecutorial consideration and 11 complaints to other government agencies, AOC program offices, and/or other Avenues of Assistance.



^aThere are no prosecutorial decisions pending.

Completed This Reporting Period

CLOSED FINAL

1. Ethics Violations | 2025-0012-INVI-P | November 24, 2025

OIG received allegations that claimed an employee did not recuse themselves from assisting as a subject-matter expert during a vendor selection process that included a proposal submission from an external company for which they worked. OIG's investigation identified evidence contrary to the allegations and found the employee acted in accordance with AOC policy. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/2025-0012-invi-p-ethics-violations>.

2. Standards of Conduct | 2025-0007-INVI-P | December 16, 2025

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving a hotline complaint that alleged an employee maintained unreported outside employment, frequently slept on duty, and resided full-time within congressional office buildings. OIG's investigation did not identify evidence to substantiate the alleged violations. The investigation confirmed the employee maintains a permanent residence, and their previously approved outside employment had been discontinued on their own accord. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/2025-0007-invi-p-standards-conduct>.

3. Identity Theft | 2025-0014-INVI-P | January 8, 2026

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving a report that an employee's automated payroll deposit had been redirected to a different bank account. The investigation confirmed that an unknown individual had requested the change through email interaction with AOC staff. Further investigative efforts identified account owners associated with the fraudulent accounts in multiple locations nationwide and the use of international IP addresses. All investigative information was referred to a federal Financial Crimes Task Force. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/2025-0014-invi-p-identity-theft>.

4. Allegations of Theft, Misconduct, and Misrepresentation | 2023-0010-INVI-P | January 7, 2026

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving allegations that an employee misused AOC funds (including work time) in furtherance of their own orchid research and publications, failing to properly cite the AOC in the written publications. Additionally, it was reported that the employee did not follow proper protocols upon returning from an orchid research and

collection trip overseas, which resulted in orchid seeds being seized upon entry to the United States. The employee resigned from the AOC prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The investigation found that although professional and common practice, AOC did not have a policy that mandated the author cite the AOC if it funded the publication. The OIG also confirmed the employee had been occasionally permitted to utilize AOC time to work on publications and orchid research. The OIG did not identify evidence of criminal or AOC policy violations associated with this specific use of AOC time. The investigation determined that the employee had been approved to travel overseas on behalf of the AOC, in conjunction with other institutions, to collect seeds from native orchid species for propagation to help build living collections. Upon reentry to the United States, the employee attempted to import Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora orchids in passenger baggage and was stopped for improper paperwork, causing the herbarium specimens to be seized. Because this was the first offense, the AOC was permitted to bring the shipment into compliance with assistance from another government agency. Although some specimens were inventoried by the other government agency, a complete inventory of the herbarium specimens remains unaccounted for. OIG presented evidence obtained to the USAO in the District of Columbia (USAO-DC), which opened a case to further review the matter. Because of the current location of the former AOC employee, USAO-DC coordinated with the USAO in the Northern District of California (USAO-CA) in furtherance of the investigation. Both USAO-DC and USAO-CA reviewed the investigative findings and ultimately declined criminal prosecution, citing prosecutorial discretion, resource considerations, and competing priorities. The investigation is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/2023-0010-invi-p-allegations-theft-misconduct-and-misrepresentation>.

5. Suspected Federal Employees' Compensation Act Fraud | 2025-0008-INVI-P | March 9, 2026

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving an allegation that an employee may have violated the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) following an incident that took place while on duty. The investigation showed that the claim was filed correctly with supporting medical documentation and the employee was approved for FECA benefits by the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. OIG's investigation did not identify evidence of fraud contradicting the employee's claims that their injuries were legitimate and happened while on duty at the AOC. The investigation is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/suspected-federal-employees-compensation-act-fraud>.

AWAITING MANAGEMENT ACTION

1. Time and Attendance Fraud | 2025-0015-INVI-P | November 24, 2025

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving allegations that an employee had committed time and attendance fraud by leaving the Capitol campus prior to the conclusion of their shift and using a coworker to clock them out. OIG obtained evidence that corroborated the claims, and both employees admitted to the allegations during interviews. OIG presented its findings of false claims and theft of public money to the USAO-DC, which declined to prosecute due to the availability of administrative remedies. OIG's Report of Investigation (ROI) was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. The case is closed pending management action.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/2025-0015-invi-p-time-and-attendance-fraud>.

2. Misuse of Government-Issued Mobile Device for Inappropriate Communications | 2025-0009-INVI-P | January 23, 2026

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving allegations that an employee had used their AOC-issued mobile device to download and operate an unauthorized messaging application and to engage in inappropriate communications and activity, both on and off duty. Evidence obtained through digital forensic examination identified extensive stored images and videos depicting sexually explicit content, including material created while the employee was on duty and in official uniform. The examination also revealed the internet browsing history and cached data reflected repeated access to sexually explicit websites, as well as use of the unauthorized messaging application for inappropriate communications. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. The case is closed pending management action.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/misuse-government-issued-mobile-device-inappropriate-communications>.

3. Contracting Violations | 2025-0006-INVI-P | February 4, 2026

OIG initiated a proactive review of AOC contracts under \$1 million to identify potential indicators of fraud, associated persons, or other red flags indicating illegal activity. That review identified an AOC employee serving as the Contracting Officer's Representative on ongoing kitchen drain contracts, which displayed potential indicators of fraud during the market research phase of the contract award. OIG initiated a spin-off investigation to further review the matter. The investigation found that the AOC employee communicated directly with the current vendor to obtain additional vendors for solicitation. At least two of the

three vendors provided by the current vendor were affiliated directly with the current company. One was identified as an associated corporation and the second — the small business vendor who was ultimately awarded the contract — was owned by the current vendor's daughter. Evidence showed that the small business vendor acted as a passthrough for the original large business. The small company's owner and sole employee provided the initial quote to the AOC and followed up on invoice payments, but the original large business continued to perform the work. The AOC employee submitted vendors who were not independently competing and failed to conduct adequate market research as required. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. The case is closed pending management action.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/suspected-violations-architect-capitol-aoc-contracting-manual-policy>.

4. Consumption of Alcohol While on Duty | 2026-0002-INVI-P | March 6, 2026

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving allegations that an AOC employee departed their assigned duty location during scheduled work hours to consume alcohol at a nearby establishment before returning to Capitol grounds to complete their shift. Based on the employee's admission, direct observation by OIG personnel, and corroborating documentary evidence, the OIG substantiated the employee consumed alcohol while on duty and in official uniform and was absent from their assigned work location during compensated work hours. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. The case is closed pending management action.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/2026-0002-invi-p-consumption-alcohol-while-duty>.

INVOLVING SENIOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

OIG did not conduct any investigations involving senior government employees during this reporting period.

ACTION RESULTING FROM INVESTIGATIONS REPORTED IN PREVIOUS SARs

1. Overtime Abuse | 2024-0013-INVI-P | September 8, 2025

OIG initiated an investigation after receiving received an allegation that an AOC supervisor was improperly claiming excessive overtime and multiple days of Sunday differential in the AOC's time and attendance system. An initial OIG review confirmed the supervisor worked an excessive amount of overtime and had consistently received differential pay for approximately 4 days per pay period. OIG confirmed that in 2023 alone, their pay reflected approximately \$83,570 in regular time, \$15,630 in Sunday differential, and \$82,044 in overtime. The investigation identified that the supervisor's shift was scheduled in a manner that accounted for multiple days of differential pay per pay period and was in accordance with AOC policy; however, when others on their shift requested similar schedules, they were denied by the supervisor. In addition to the appearance of impropriety with their subordinates, there appeared to be an abuse of overtime by the supervisor and lack of oversight by their superiors. Finally, prior to meeting with investigators, the supervisor had not submitted the appropriate requests for outside employment in accordance with the AOC's Ethics policy. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. AOC management informed OIG that the supervisor received a verbal reprimand. Additionally, the AOC was in the process of hiring an additional supervisor and adjusting shifts as new employees are hired. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://www.oversight.gov/reports/overtime-abuse>.

2. Time and Attendance Fraud | 2024-0023-INVI-P | July 17, 2025

OIG received an allegation that an AOC employee left Capitol grounds during their scheduled shift and returned after the completion of their scheduled tour of duty to clock out. An investigation was initiated which, through interviews and digital evidence, corroborated the allegations. Due to limited prosecutorial resources and the availability of administrative remedies, USAO-DC declined to pursue criminal charges. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. AOC management informed OIG they were pursuing termination of the employee. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/time-and-attendance-fraud>.

3. Misuse of Government Equipment | 2025-0002-INVI-P | May 29, 2025

While conducting a review of agency emails in furtherance of a separate ongoing OIG matter, it was discovered that an AOC supervisor had emailed five sexually explicit adult pornographic videos from their AOC-owned email account to the same AOC-owned email account on February 4, 2006. OIG initiated an investigation to review the supervisor's more recent use of AOC-issued information technology (IT) assets. The investigation identified numerous questionable images within caches for the internet browser and multiple social media applications on their AOC-issued iPhone as well as one adult pornographic video file saved to the files within the iPhone. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. AOC management informed OIG that the supervisor received a 10-workday suspension. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/suspected-violations-architect-capitol-aoc-standards-conduct-and-aoc-it>.

4. Threats and Concerning Statements | 2025-0010-INVI-P | August 1, 2025

OIG received an allegation that an AOC supervisor was overheard by employees making concerning and potentially threatening comments. OIG's investigation corroborated the allegation that the supervisor had made inappropriate comments at the workplace; however, it did not identify evidence that the supervisor had made direct threats. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. AOC management informed OIG that the supervisor received a letter of reprimand. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/threats-and-concerning-statements-0>.

5. Fraudulent Medical Documentation | 2025-0011-INVI-P | July 28, 2025

OIG received an allegation that an AOC employee submitted multiple fraudulent medical documents. The investigation determined, through documentary and testimonial evidence, that the employee had created and submitted fraudulent medical documentation to their supervisor. Due to limited prosecutorial resources and the availability of administrative remedies, USAO-DC declined to pursue criminal charges. OIG's ROI was submitted to AOC management for any action deemed appropriate. AOC management informed OIG that the employee received a 10-workday suspension. The case is closed.

For more information visit, <https://aocoig.oversight.gov/reports/investigation/fraudulent-medical-documentation-1>.

Open This Reporting Period

1. OIG currently has 12 open investigations:

- 2023-0002-INVI-P
- 2024-0009-INVI-P
- 2024-0010-INVI-P
- 2024-0018-INVI-P
- 2025-0004-INVI-P
- 2025-0013-INVI-P
- 2025-0016-INVI-P
- 2025-0017-INVI-P
- 2026-0001-INVI-P
- 2026-0003-INVI-P
- 2026-0004-INVI-P
- 2026-0005-INVI-P

Other Reporting Requirements

Other Work

ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A SYSTEM OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT

In February 2024, GAO released the 2024 revision of its Yellow Book.⁸ Reflected in the 2024 revision are enhancements that strengthen an audit organization's framework for conducting high-quality audits through its system of quality management (SQM). An effective SQM provides an audit organization with reasonable assurance that it and its personnel fulfill their responsibilities in accordance with professional standards and perform and report on engagements in accordance with such standards and requirements.

OIG's audit organization established an SQM to ensure staff adhere to professional standards, legal requirements, and their quality management duties. OIG's AUD SQM Guide was developed in 2025 to facilitate a risk-based approach to implementing and operating our quality management system.

Semiannual Certification of Program

The Inspector General (IG) is required to submit, to the appropriate committees of Congress, a written certification that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures exist that — except to the extent the IG determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of OIG — are in compliance with standards established by CIGIE, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines, to ensure proper exercise of authorized powers.

In accordance with 2 U.S.C. 1808(d)(3)(C)(i), AOC OIG certifies that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures exist.

Management Advisories

A Management Advisory reports on specific gaps or weaknesses in AOC internal controls observed during OIG work. These reports are a communication tool that may or may not contain recommendations that may or may not require AOC concurrence. OIG did not issue any Management Advisories during this reporting period.

Notices of Concern

A Notice of Concern reports on specific AOC safety or security issues observed during the course of OIG work and is provided to AOC management for any immediate action they deem appropriate. These reports do not provide recommendations. OIG issued one Notice of Concern during this reporting period.

Review of Legislation and Policies

During this reporting period, OIG reviewed 14 AOC orders or other policy or guidance documents, as highlighted in Table 4.

Refusal to Provide Information or Assistance

There were no instances of the AOC refusing to provide information or assistance.

⁸ GAO. 2024. Government Auditing Standards 2024 Revision. <https://www.gao.gov/assets/d24106786.pdf>.

Attempts to Interfere With OIG Independence

There were no instances of the AOC attempting to interfere with OIG independence.

Status of Reports or Recommendations

1. For which no management decision was made
2. For which no management comment was made within 60 days

There were no reports or recommendations more than 6 months old for which OIG had not received management decisions during this reporting period. Further, there were no reports or recommendations for which management did not provide comments within 60 days.

Significantly Revised Management Decisions

There were no significantly revised management decisions during this reporting period.

Significant Management Decisions With Which OIG Disagrees

There were no significant management decisions in which OIG disagreed with during this reporting period.

Instances in Which an Inspection, Evaluation or Audit was Completed and Not Disclosed to the Public

There were no instances during this reporting period in which OIG completed an inspection, evaluation, or audit without disclosing it to the public. All such products are listed at www.oversight.gov and aocoig.oversight.gov.

Peer Review Reporting

AUDITS

The Peace Corps' OIG conducted an external peer review of OIG's AUD operations and issued a final report on December 12, 2024. OIG received a peer review rating of "Pass," the highest rating possible, confirming that AUD operations are performed in accordance with GAO Yellow Book standards. There are no outstanding recommendations in the final report.

INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

The United States Agency for International Development's OIG conducted an external peer review of OIG's I&E, which encompassed the work of OIG's AUD and FLD, resulting in a final report on September 30, 2025. OIG received a peer review rating of "Pass," the highest rating possible, confirming that I&E operations, including those conducted under AUD and FLD, are performed in accordance with CIGIE Blue Book standards. There are no outstanding recommendations in the final report.

INVESTIGATIONS

The Federal Election Commission's OIG conducted an external peer review of OIG's investigative function and issued a final report on June 8, 2023. OIG received a peer review rating of "In Compliance," the highest rating possible, confirming that investigation operations are performed in accordance with the CIGIE Quality Standards for Investigations. There are no outstanding recommendations in the final report.

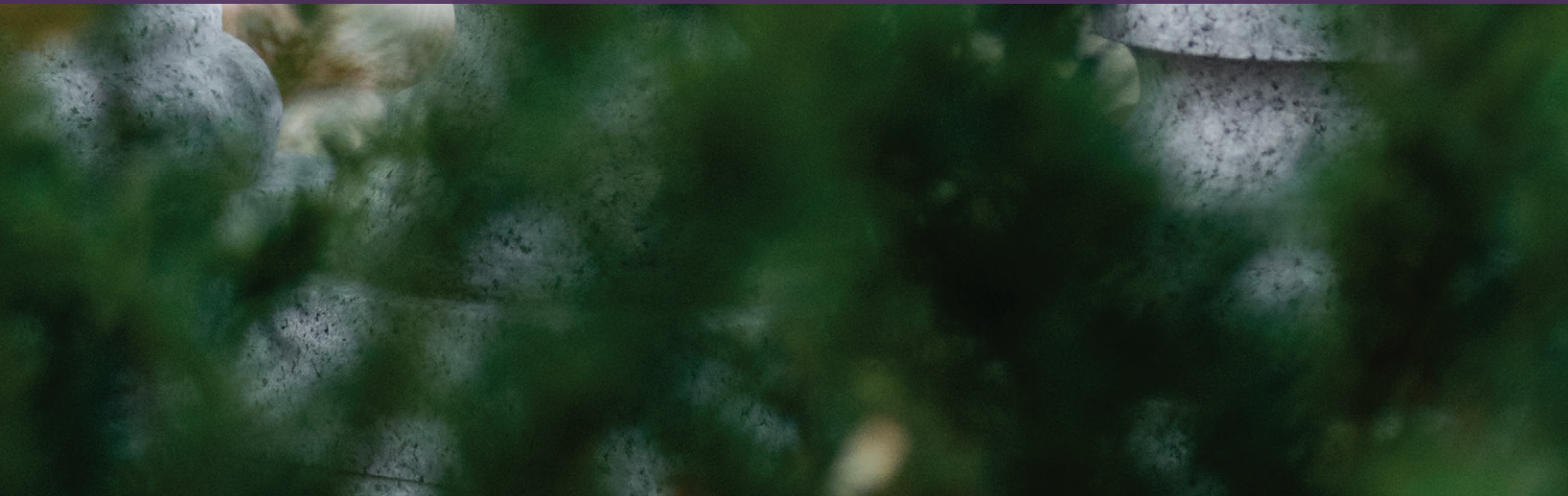
Table 4. Review of AOC Orders or Other Policy or Guidance Documents

Document	Title	Description
Order 7-2	Accessing AOC Employee Electronic Data and Files	This order describes the procedure and requirements by which appropriate authorities can gain access to AOC employees' electronic data and files. This should serve as a reference both for those requesting access, as well as requirements for those specifically charged with carrying out the duties of this policy, including the Human Capital Management Division and ITD. This order supersedes AOC Order 7-2-5, Accessing AOC Employee Electronic Data and Files, dated October 1, 2011.
Order 32-8	Cash Handling Policy	This order establishes guidelines for collecting, securing, processing, and depositing AOC cash and fountain coins. It ensures that agency-managed currency is properly maintained and managed in a manner that is consistent with federal standards. This order supersedes AOC Order 32-8, Cash Handling Policy, dated April 1, 2009, and AOC Order 32-7, Fountain Coin Collection Policy, dated February 13, 2009.
Order 32-9	Retail Inventory Management Policy	This order establishes the financial management policy for retail inventory held by the AOC. It outlines accounting and reporting requirements and defines policies and controls essential for effective and reliable retail inventory management. This order supersedes AOC Order 32-9 dated August 6, 2014.
Order 32-15	Interagency Agreements	This new order establishes and documents the AOC's policy for creating, executing, administering, accounting for, and reporting interagency agreements. This order applies when a federal agency needing goods or services obtains them from/through the AOC or vice versa.
Order 38-2	Official Information and Testimony in Third-Party Litigation	This order sets forth the procedures to be followed with respect to demands seeking official information or employee testimony relating to official information for use in a legal proceeding in which the United States is not a party. This order supersedes AOC Order 38-2 dated August 14, 2015.
Order 296-1	Off-Boarding Separating Employees Policy	This order revises the AOC policy and procedures for off-boarding all AOC separating employees. This order supersedes AOC Order 296-4, Off-Boarding Separating Employees, dated February 12, 2015.
Order 451-1	Awards Program Policy	This policy establishes the awards program for the AOC and prescribes responsibilities and procedures for program administration. This order supersedes AOC Policy Memorandum 451-1 dated October 1, 2023, and AOC Order 451-1, Awards Policy, dated March 6, 2009.
Order 550-1	Overtime Policy and Procedures	This order revises policy, requirements, and responsibilities for the authorization and management of overtime work and compensation for AOC employees. This order supersedes AOC Order 550-1, dated September 16, 2013.
Order 550-2	Supervisory Pay Differentials Policy	This order implements the AOC's policy regarding the payment of supervisory differentials to General Schedule (GS) employees who supervise one or more civilian employees not covered by the GS. This order supersedes AOC Order 550-2, Supervisory Pay Differentials Policy, dated July 23, 1991, and the memorandum titled Supervisory Pay Differential – Justification Letter, dated June 6, 2008.
Order 550-3	Time and Attendance Policy	This order sets forth the AOC's policy on time and attendance for AOC employees. This order also establishes uniform procedures for time and attendance reporting. This order supersedes AOC Order 550-3, Time and Attendance, dated March 27, 2015.
Order 610-2	Hours of Duty	This order outlines policy requirements for establishing hours of duty for AOC employees. This order supersedes AOC Order 610 Hours of Duty, dated September 2, 2003.
Order 792-1	Employee Assistance Program Policy	This order establishes policies and procedures through which employees can obtain counseling and referral services for personal matters to reduce or prevent adverse impact to employee job performance and attendance at work. This order supersedes AOC Order 792-1, dated October 29, 2014.
Order 900-4	Smoking in the AOC Workplace	This order outlines the prohibition of smoking in AOC workspaces. This order supersedes AOC Policy Memorandum 900-6, Smoking in the AOC Workplace, dated August 25, 2016.
Policy Memorandum 7-4	Artificial Intelligence	This policy memorandum amends AOC Order 7-4, Cybersecurity Policy, with updated requirements on the use of artificial intelligence at the AOC.





Recommendations



Overview

What Is a Recommendation?

The implementation of OIG's recommendations to correct problems and vulnerabilities identified during an audit, inspection, evaluation, or other review is one of the most significant outcomes of OIG's oversight activities.

By the Numbers

From October 1, 2025–March 31, 2026, OIG made 50 recommendations associated with 12 reports.⁹ Of those 50 recommendations, 16 were implemented and designated as closed-resolved, and 34 remain unimplemented, with 33 designated as open-resolved and 1 open-unresolved.¹⁰

REPORTS	RECS
12	50
IMPLEMENTED	UNIMPLEMENTED
16	34

⁹These reports span various reporting periods and are highlighted here because the recommendations were either implemented or remain unimplemented during this reporting period.

¹⁰ Refer to Table 1 in "How to Read This Report" for definitions of terms.

POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS

Table 5 provides a summary of potential cost savings for the 34 unimplemented recommendations. Of those, 33 are open-resolved and 1 is open-unresolved.

Table 5. Summary of Potential Cost Savings for Open Recommendations

Report No.	No. Open Recommendations	Funds Put to Better Use ^a	Questioned Costs ^a	Potential Cost Savings ^a
OIG-AUD-2025-02	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
OIG-AUD-2025-03	5	\$0	\$22,594,367	\$22,594,367
OIG-AUD-2025-04	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
2022-0001-IE-P	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
2022-0002-IE-P	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
2024-0003-IE-P	3	\$0	\$0	\$0
2024-0004-IE-P	11	\$0	\$0	\$0
OIG-FLD-2022-01	3	\$0	\$0	\$0
OIG-FLD-2026-01	8	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	34	\$0	\$22,594,367	\$22,594,367

^a Refer to Table 1 in "How to Read This Report" for definition of terms.

FUNDS QUESTIONED OR PUT TO BETTER USE

OIG did not identify funds questioned or put to better use during this reporting period. Table 6 provides the status of questioned costs reported in previous SARs.

Table 6. Status of Questioned Costs

Report No.	Report Title	Date Issued	Questioned Costs ^a	Disallowed Costs ^a	Status of Questioned		Status of Disallowed		Status to Date
					Allowed	Disallowed	Recovered	Not Recovered	
OIG-AUD-2025-03	Audit of the Architect of the Capitol's Senate Furniture Program	7/18/2025	\$22,594,367	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Refer to How to Read This Report section for definition of terms.

—Not applicable.

Implemented Recommendations—Audits

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

Audits | OIG-AUD-2025-02 | June 30, 2025

Audit of the Cannon House Office Building Renewal Project's Substantial & Final Completion for Phase 3 & Phase 4

Report Summary:

OIG performed an audit of the AOC's CHOBr Project's Substantial & Final Completion for Phase 3 & Phase 4.

Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend that the AOC revise and fully implement a process that ensures compliance with construction contracts, project specifications, and any other requirements prescribed for substantial and final completion and document justification and approval for all deviations. This process should be applied to the awarding of substantial and final completion on all remaining phases of the CHOBr Project.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

[The] AOC and the CHOBr project team will review the existing contractual requirements for awarding substantial completion and final completion prior to the contractual dates of December 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025, respectively. If any process improvements are deemed necessary, the CHOBr project team will make those adjustments prior to any award being made.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Implemented Recommendations—Inspections and Evaluations

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Inspections and Evaluations | 2021-0001-IE-P | November 29, 2021

Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Fleet Management Program

Report Summary:

OIG performed an evaluation to determine if adequate mechanisms and controls were in place to account for the AOC's vehicle fleet, including agency cost and usage rate of vehicles.

Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) develop and implement additional policies and procedures that:

- Ensure adherence to vehicle utilization reporting.
- Include a more formal scheduled vehicle maintenance program.
- Collect, track, monitor, and analyze fleet costs throughout the vehicle lifecycle at the vehicle level.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation. Initial review and update of AOC Order 34-2 [Fleet Management] has been completed. The draft is with the Policy and Special Programs (PSP) Division for review. Publication of the updated policy is expected by the end of FY 2024.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend the CAO review jurisdiction-level fleet policies and standardize jurisdictional best practices across the AOC where appropriate.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation. Updates to AOC Order 34-2 [Fleet Management] to incorporate best practices [have] been completed and forwarded to the PSP [Division] for review. Publication of the updated policy is expected by the end of FY 2024.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 5:

We recommend the CAO, in coordination with AOC organization leaders, review and revise agencywide and jurisdictional policies, including standards for vehicle utilization and guidance for implementing these standards while maintaining jurisdiction-level operational flexibility.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation. Updates to AOC Order 34-2 [Fleet Management] to incorporate best practices [have] been completed and forwarded to the PSP [Division] for review. Publication of the updated policy is expected by the end of FY 2024.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Implementation of Information Security Modernization for Fiscal Year 2024

Report Summary:

OIG performed an evaluation to determine whether the AOC developed and implemented effective information security programs and practices when compared against Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) standards.

Recommendation Nos. 1, 4, 6, 10, and 12:

Due to the sensitive nature of this evaluation, specific language pertaining to findings and recommendations is protected and will not be disclosed.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendations.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Implemented Recommendations—Follow-Up

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Follow-Up | OIG-FLD-2023-01 | September 5, 2023

Follow-Up Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Inventory Accountability and Controls

Report Summary:

OIG performed a follow-up evaluation of its 2019 report, Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Inventory Accountability and Controls (2018-0002-IE-P).

Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend the AOC update and revise AOC Order 34-45 [Personal Property Manual] to (1) establish a dollar threshold for accountable property; (2) ensure mission-critical nonconsumable property is consistently defined, to the greatest extent possible, across AOC jurisdictions; (3) provide guidance on how to identify, document, and track mission-critical nonconsumable and nonaccountable property; (4) provide clear directions on administrative controls; and (5) develop and enforce additional inventory and accountability procedures for accountable and nonaccountable property to reduce the risk of mismanagement and lost property in accordance with federal best practices.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC updated AOC Order 34-45, renumbered to 34-4, [on] December 3, 2025, to better conform to AOC standard policy numbering. The policy (1) identifies a dollar threshold for accountable property at a cost above \$250; (2) requires jurisdictions to identify and report mission critical non-consumable property; (3) provides guidance on how to identify, document, and track mission critical non-consumable and non-accountable property (non-accountably property is identified as consumable property); (4) provides clear administrative directions and oversight for any non-accountable personal property; and (5) provides additional inventory and accountability procedures to reduce the risk of mismanagement and lost property in accordance with federal best practices.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Report Summary:

OIG performed a follow-up evaluation of its 2019 report, Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Compliance with the Government Purchase Card Program (2018-0003-IE-P).

Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend the AOC CAO require the Supplies, Services, and Material Management Division (SSMMD) to identify and leverage data analytics to perform purchase card reviews to ensure compliance with AOC purchase card policies and procedures.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The Chief Procurement Officer (Acting) issued Acquisition Directive (AD) AD-2026-01 FMS, which updates the AOC's policy on the Purchase Card Program. The issuance of an AD is the process for updating interim acquisition policy until the Order 34-1 Contracting Manual is updated. This AD will be incorporated into the next published version of the Contract Manual.

With the help of our FMS contractor (CGI), the AOC created a monthly report that analyses purchase card data by using algorithms to highlight potentially questionable actions. This report is distributed to the purchase card community. AD-2026-01 FMS requires the Approving Officials (AOs) to review any action listed and potentially questionable actions. The AOs are required to submit the findings to the Purchase Card Program coordinator.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend the AOC CAO require the SSMMD to update and implement the Purchase Card Review Process standard operating procedure (SOP) 4-13, January 27, 2020, to include criteria and procedures for conducting all purchase card reviews.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

SOP 4-13, Purchase Card Review Process, was incorporated into the 2022 version of Order 34-1, Contracting Manual, and then retired. The issuance of AD-2026-01 FMS addresses criteria and procedures for conducting purchase card reviews.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 3:

We recommend the AOC CAO require that purchase card AOs perform quarterly or semiannual purchase card reviews to assist the Agency Program Coordinator in ensuring compliance with AOC purchase card policies and procedures.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

AD-2026-01 FMS requires AOs to conduct monthly reviews. This review will be similar to the yearly review performed by the Agency Program Coordinator.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 4:

We recommend the AOC update the AOC Contracting Manual to include examples of split transactions and instructions on how to avoid them.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

AD-2026-01 FMS includes examples of split transactions.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 5:

We recommend the AOC develop guidance and update the AOC Contracting Manual to describe the use of third-party processors and vendors and define terms like "questionable merchant category codes," "mandatory sources," "third-party merchants," "third-party processors," and "third-party vendors" in accordance with federal government best practices.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

AD-2026-01 FMS includes information and definitions for requested terms.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Recommendation No. 7:

We recommend that the AOC update the AOC Contracting Manual to describe the process for avoiding sales tax and add the requirement to reclaim improperly assessed taxes.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

AD-2026-01 FMS describes the process for avoiding sales tax.

OIG Response: Closed-resolved

Unimplemented Recommendations—Audits

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Audits | [OIG-AUD-2025-03](#) | July 18, 2025

Audit of the Architect of the Capitol's Senate Furniture Program

Report Summary:

OIG performed an audit of the AOC's Senate Furniture Program.

Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend that the Senate Furniture Program revise and implement policies, procedures, and automated and/or manual processes to:

- Align with applicable federal guidance and regulations.
- Comply with GAO's government internal control standards.
- Enhance asset management and operational efficiency.
- Improve data accuracy and reporting capabilities.
- Ensure the consistent application of asset management practices.

AOC Management Decision:



The AOC will evaluate applicable federal guidance and regulations and, where necessary, develop SOPs and processes to enhance asset management [and] improve operational efficiency and data accuracy.

OIG Response: **Open-resolved**

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend that the Senate Furniture Program maintain documentation that supports the lifecycle of its assets.

AOC Management Decision:



The AOC will evaluate for purchase and implementation software that can consolidate furniture, financial, and assignment information. Software is needed to track and manage the furniture inventory from the establishment of unit costs based on purchase data, through assignments of furniture to offices through its life, and ultimately disposal.

OIG Response: **Open-resolved**

Recommendation No. 3:

We recommend that the Senate Furniture Program conduct a complete ("book to floor and floor to book") 100 percent physical inventory and correct the inventory records as appropriate, to include a review of reported cost. Questioned costs [are] \$22,594,367.

AOC Management Decision:



The AOC will complete an inventory of all accountable furniture items at or above the accountability threshold of \$1,500. [The] AOC will develop a process to assign unit costs to all future furniture purchases over the accountability threshold. The costs of all furniture items at or above the accountability threshold that are purchased after the development and implementation of the new processes will be tracked. [The] AOC will not be able to financially reconcile the entirety of the Senate Office Buildings' furniture inventory, which goes back over 115 years.

OIG Response: **Open-resolved**

Recommendation No. 4:

We recommend that the Senate Furniture Program establish and implement asset management training on how to properly:

- Acquire, safeguard, transfer, label, and dispose of assets.
- Store assets and maintain inventory levels.
- Record an asset and create/use reports.
- Apply cost-effective and economical asset management techniques.

AOC Management Decision:



The AOC will develop and implement training to address asset management roles and responsibilities.

OIG Response: **Open-resolved**

Recommendation No. 5:

We recommend that the Senate Furniture Program reassess the amount and condition of leased storage space needed to support current program operations and reduce waste.

AOC Management Decision:



The AOC will assess the full Senate Office Buildings' Furniture Program to include inventory management software, storage racking systems, equipment, warehouse space, and staffing.

OIG Response: **Open-resolved**

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

Audits | *OIG-AUD-2025-02* | June 30, 2025

Audit of the Cannon House Office Building Renewal Project's Substantial & Final Completion for Phase 3 & Phase 4

Report Summary:

OIG performed an audit of the AOC's CHOBr Project's Substantial & Final Completion for Phase 3 & Phase 4.

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend that the AOC develop construction contract requirements and project specifications for substantial and final completion that are feasible, achievable and necessary for future construction projects with multiple phases — similar to the CHOBr Project.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

[The] AOC's Office of the Chief Engineer (OCE), Project Controls Division, and Design & Construction Acquisition Division (now part of [the] Office of the Chief Administration Officer) initiated a review of contract requirements for future projects independent of OIG's report. [The] AOC will share the results of the review once completed.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Audits | *OIG-AUD-2025-04* | August 5, 2025

Audit of Architect of the Capitol's Cannon House Office Building Renewal Project's Contract Labor

Report Summary:

OIG performed an audit of the AOC's CHOBr Project's Contract Labor.

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend that the AOC's contracting officials use contractual remedies to ensure compliance with the Examination of Records clause.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC's OCE will coordinate with [the] AOC's Acquisition and Material Management Division to ensure that when required, contractual remedies are utilized when the Examination of Records Clause is leveraged.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Unimplemented Recommendations—Inspections and Evaluations

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Inspections and Evaluations | *2022-0002-IE-P* | July 28, 2022

Evaluation of the Information Technology Division's Inventory Accountability and Controls

Report Summary:

OIG performed an evaluation to determine if adequate mechanisms and controls are in place to account for issued IT equipment, such as laptops and cell phones, and to what extent procedures are in place to report, track, and replace missing property.

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend the Chief Information Officer continue the pursuit of transitioning to a single asset management system that addresses its program needs to track accountable and consumable IT property and establish a detailed implementation plan with target dates to transition to a single asset management system for accountable and consumable IT property as currently captured in Cireson and JumpStock.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation. ITD determined it would be most fiscally responsible to perform a single migration to the new long-term Information Technology Service Management (ITSM) solution and not perform multiple migrations to legacy systems that will be retired within the next 12–18 months. As a result, the implementation plan to transition to a single asset management system will be a subset of the larger acquisition and transition plan for the new ITSM solution.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Implementation of Information Security Modernization for Fiscal Year 2024

Report Summary:

OIG performed an evaluation to determine whether the AOC developed and implemented effective information security programs and practices when compared against FISMA standards.

Recommendation Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, and 16:

Due to the sensitive nature of this evaluation, specific language pertaining to findings and recommendations is protected and will not be disclosed.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER

Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Security Badging Program

Report Summary:

OIG performed an evaluation to assess the badging process for AOC employees and contractors and determine if vulnerabilities exist within the program.

Recommendation No. 1:

We recommend the Chief Security Officer (CSO) develop and implement a suitability policy for AOC employees and consolidate and implement revisions, as appropriate, to the current contractor suitability policy. Additionally, we recommend developing and implementing a standardized timeline for policy revisions and updates within the current fiscal year.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation. AOC Order 42-6 [Staff Personnel Suitability Program Policy] and AOC Order 42-7 [Contractor Suitability Policy] are in draft form due to recent transitions with executive leadership and CSO management. [The] CSO is developing a plan of action and milestones to finalize these policies for review in FY 2024.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Supply Chain Risk Management

Report Summary:

OIG performed an evaluation to determine the extent to which the AOC implemented an organizational supply chain risk management (SCRM) process and program that identified, assessed, mitigated, and responded to supply chain risks throughout the agency as well as to determine whether vulnerabilities exist for fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.

Recommendation No. 1a:

We recommend the AOC perform an independent risk assessment to identify and evaluate potential risks within the agency's supply chain, including risks related to cybersecurity, geopolitical factors, vendor reliability, and compliance with regulatory requirements. This assessment will allow the agency to determine whether a formal SCRM program is necessary based on the agency's unique risk profile.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the recommendation. [The] AOC's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's Integrated Risk Management Division (IRMD) will conduct an independent risk assessment as part of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Program's annual risk assessment process to effectively evaluate potential risks within the agency's supply chain. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer's IRMD will share the results of the risk assessment with the ERM Governance bodies, the Executive Risk Committee, and the Risk and Control Working Group to determine the most effective way forward.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Recommendation No. 1b:

If deemed necessary based on the outcomes of the assessment performed, [we recommend] develop[ing] and implement[ing] an SCRM program tailored to the identified risks. This may include implementing or enhancing appropriate controls, vendor risk management processes, continuous monitoring, and integration of risk considerations into procurement and operation decision-making.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the recommendation. If deemed necessary based on the outcomes of the assessment, AOC's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's IRMD, in collaboration with the ERM Governance bodies, the Executive Risk Committee, and the Risk and Control Working Group, will determine the most effective and value-added approach to implement SCRM within the agency. [Completion is anticipated by] September 2026.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend that the agency work with the offices and jurisdictions to define, document, and implement risk management processes for offices and jurisdictions to consistently identify, track, and manage risks applicable to them.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Partially Concur**

The AOC partially concurs with the OIG's recommendation. [The] AOC's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's IRMD already has an Integrated Risk Management Framework (IRMF) Procedural Guide that clearly defines and documents the agency's risk management processes. This Procedural Guide is posted to the AOC's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's IRMD Compass Page within the Resources section and is accessible to everyone in the agency. Specifically, the IRMF Overview section states the following: "The IRMD's framework is a continuous, systematic process for responding to risks as they emerge. It provides a means to embed structured, disciplined, and consistent risk management practices and procedures at the enterprise, jurisdictional, and program levels to allow for more informed decision-making and to improve performance at all levels of the agency."

AOC's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's IRMD will update this documentation and strengthen our communications and socialization efforts to help confirm its contents and purpose are clearly understood and applied throughout the organization. Additionally, we will work with the offices and jurisdictions on implementing these risk management practices to consistently identify, track, and manage risks applicable to them. [Completion is anticipated by] September 2026.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Recommendation No. 3:

We recommend that the agency work with the offices and jurisdictions to develop and document risk tolerance thresholds for strategic objectives.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation. The conclusion of FY 2025 marks the end of the current AOC Strategic Plan, which covered FY 2022–FY 2025. On October 1, 2025, the AOC will issue an Agency Performance Plan that will include the AOC strategic goals and objectives for the next 3 to 5 years as well as include longer term (next 15 to 20 years) goals to incorporate the Capitol Complex Master Plan. Key risk tolerance thresholds will be aligned to the strategic goals and objectives identified in the Agency Performance Plan (if applicable). Once a strategic document is disseminated for agency-wide consumption, [the] AOC's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's IRMD, along with the Program Analysis and Evaluation Division [and] in collaboration with the ERM Governance bodies, the Executive Risk Committee, and the Risk and Control Working Group, will determine if establishing risk tolerance thresholds at the Office and Jurisdiction levels is a value-added practice for our agency. Completion [will] be determined based on the direction from the agency on its new strategic documentation.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Unimplemented Recommendations—Follow-Up

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Follow-Up | [OIG-FLD-2022-01](#) | June 1, 2023

Follow-Up Evaluation of the Congressional Request for Architect of the Capitol's Response to Sexual Harassment

Report Summary:

OIG performed a follow-up evaluation of its 2019 report, Congressional Request: Office of Inspector General Sexual Harassment Inquiry ([2019-0001-INVO-P](#)).

Recommendation No. 2:

We recommend the Diversity, Inclusion, and Dispute Resolution (DI/DR) Office perform a climate assessment for jurisdictions that frequently work with the public to identify and address concerns regarding nonemployee harassment and hostile work environments.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**


The AOC will implement this recommendation, limiting the scope to nonemployee harassment concerns.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Recommendation No. 6:

We recommend the AOC document and implement a process to conduct follow-up inquiries after resolution to identify employee concerns, verify safety, address fears of retaliation, and ensure effective reintegration (as appropriate) to minimize negative impacts on its workforce.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Nonconcur**

It is inappropriate to implement victim advocacy in the DI/DR Program because the neutrality of an equal employment opportunity (EEO) office is paramount to its effective operations and mission. For this reason, "victim support and advocacy" is not an appropriate charge for the DI/DR. Rather, the AOC provides other more appropriate avenues for employee support. Cultivating trust under the lens of an EEO program arguably goes back to the consistent application of the process. Accordingly, the guidelines outlined in AOC Order 24-2 [Workplace Anti-Harassment Policy] are the appropriate source for addressing concerns about retaliation and providing a communications strategy. An essential tenet of EEO is confidentiality, and there is great consideration given to striking the balance between confidentiality and transparency. Party communications are limited to ensure the integrity of an investigation and ward against a chilling effect. Further, while the DI/DR investigates and makes determinations of policy violations, its scope does not extend to the disciplinary process. This division in authority is proper and consistent with best practices. Appropriate mechanisms are already in place to identify employee concerns — [such as] DI/DR investigations, climate assessments, the 24-hour Hotline, Employee and Labor Relations Branch, the Employee Assistance Program, [and] the Ombuds — to verify safety concerns (Office of Safety, Workplace Violence Program) and to address fears of retaliation (DI/DR investigations).

In September 2023, the AOC updated its management response. The AOC will implement this recommendation. The agency currently provides several avenues for employees to seek assistance and support; each of these avenues originate with the employee, meaning employee outreach triggers action. As this recommendation is for agency outreach to an employee following resolution of a case, the AOC will establish an avenue of outreach that respects employee privacy and does not make employees fearful or suspicious of being approached. This avenue will be documented in the internal SOPs mentioned by the end of the second quarter of FY 2024.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Recommendation No. 7:

We recommend the AOC update AOC Order 24-1 [Conciliation Program Guide] to ensure it provides consistent and current information about the conciliation process and resources available.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

While AOC Order 24-1 [Conciliation Program Guide] is still accurate, the AOC is currently updating several orders, including AOC Order 24-1.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER

Follow-Up | [OIG-FLD-2026-01](#) | March 31, 2026

Follow-Up Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Emergency Preparedness Posture

Report Summary:

OIG performed a follow up evaluation to determine whether the AOC effectively implemented corrective actions to address the findings and recommendations in OIG's 2021 report, Evaluation of the Architect of the Capitol's Emergency Preparedness Posture ([Report No. 2020-0002-IE-P](#)).

Recommendation Nos. 1, 3, 6, 7, 8:

Due to the sensitive nature of this evaluation, specific language pertaining to findings and recommendations is protected and will not be disclosed.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation.

OIG Response: Open-resolved

Recommendation No. 2:

Due to the sensitive nature of this evaluation, specific language pertaining to findings and recommendations is protected and will not be disclosed.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation.

OIG Response: Open-unresolved

Recommendation No. 4,5:

Due to the sensitive nature of this evaluation, specific language pertaining to findings and recommendations is protected and will not be disclosed.

AOC Management Decision:

 **Partially Concur**

The AOC concurs with the OIG's recommendation.

OIG Response: Open-resolved



The background of the page features a photograph of a classical building with a series of arches. The top half of the image is in focus, showing the architectural details of the arches and a decorative cornice. The bottom half is blurred. A solid purple rectangular overlay covers the middle section of the page, containing the title text.

Appendices

Appendix A



Inspector General Reporting Requirements

This section was derived from Section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act), Pub. L. 95–452, which was set out in a former Appendix to Title 5. On December 23, 2022, the IG Act was amended by Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, Title LII, which recodified the IG Act at 5 U.S.C. §§ 401–424 (including the semiannual reporting requirements), before being repealed and reenacted on December 27, 2023, by Pub. L. 117–286. For applicability of those amendments to this section, refer to Section 5(b) of Pub. L. 117–286, Transitional and Savings Provisions. The semiannual reporting requirements of former Section 5 and the recodified 5 U.S.C. § 405(b) apply to the AOC’s OIG through the Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007, as amended, Title 2 U.S.C. § 1808(d)(1) states, “Each Inspector General shall, not later than April 30 and October 31 of each year, prepare SARs summarizing the activities of the Office during the immediately preceding six-month periods ending March 31 and September 30.”

Table 7. Inspector General Reporting Requirements

IG Act Section	IG Act Language as Amended by the National Defense Authorization Act ^a	Page No.
404(a)(2)	Review of Legislation.	24
405(b)(1)	A description of significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of the establishment and associated reports and recommendations for corrective action made by the Office.	7–21
405(b)(2)	An identification of each recommendation made before the reporting period, for which corrective action has not been completed, including the potential cost savings associated with the recommendation.	29
405(b)(3)	A summary of significant investigations closed during the reporting period.	18–20
405(b)(4)	An identification of the total number of convictions during the reporting period resulting from investigations.	17
405(b)(5)	Information regarding each audit, inspection, or evaluation report issued during the reporting period including— (A) A listing of each audit, inspection, or evaluation; (B) If applicable, the total dollar value of questioned costs (including a separate category for the dollar value of unsupported costs) and the dollar value of recommendations that funds be put to better use, including whether a management decision had been made by the end of the reporting period.	10–15; 29
405(b)(6)	Information regarding any management decision made during the reporting period with respect to any audit, inspection, or evaluation issued during a previous reporting period.	28–38
405(b)(8)	(A) An appendix containing the results of any peer review conducted by another Office of Inspector General during the reporting period; or (B) If no peer review was conducted within that reporting period, a statement identifying the date of the last peer review conducted by another Office of Inspector General.	23
405(b)(9)	A list of any outstanding recommendations from any peer review conducted by another Office of Inspector General that may have not been fully implemented, including a statement describing the status of the implementation and why implementation is not complete.	23
405(b)(10)	A list of any peer reviews conducted by the Inspector General of another Office of Inspector General during the reporting period, including a list of any outstanding recommendations made from any previous peer review (including any peer review conducted before the reporting period) that remain outstanding or have not been fully implemented.	—
405(b)(11)	Statistical tables showing— (A) The total number of investigative reports issued during the reporting period; (B) The total number of persons referred to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution during the reporting period; (C) The total number of persons referred to State and local prosecuting authorities for criminal prosecution during the reporting period; and (D) The total number of indictments and criminal information during the reporting period that resulted from any prior referral to prosecuting authorities.	17

IG Act Section	IG Act Language as Amended by the National Defense Authorization Act ^a	Page No.
405(b)(12)	A description of the metrics used for developing the data for the statistical tables under 405(b)(11).	17
405(b)(13)	<p>A report on each investigation conducted by the Office where allegations of misconduct were substantiated involving a senior Government employee or senior official (as defined by the Office) if the establishment does not have senior Government employees, which shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) The name of the senior Government employee, if already made public by the Office; and (B) A detailed description of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The facts and circumstances of the investigation; and (ii) The status and disposition of the matter, including— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (I) if the matter was referred to the Department of Justice, the date of the referral; and (II) if the Department of Justice declined the referral, the date of the declination. 	19
405(b)(15)	<p>Information related to interference by the establishment, including—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) A detailed description of any attempt by the establishment to interfere with the independence of the Office, including— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) with budget constraints designed to limit the capabilities of the Office; and (ii) incidents where the establishment has resisted or objected to oversight activities of the Office or restricted or significantly delayed access to information, including the justification of the establishment for such action; and (B) A summary of each report made to the head of the establishment under section (6)(c)(2) during the reporting period. 	22–23
405(b)(16)	<p>Detailed descriptions of the particular circumstances of each—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Inspection, evaluation, and audit conducted by the Office that is closed and was not disclosed to the public; and (B) Investigation conducted by the Office involving a senior Government employee that is closed and was not disclosed to the public. 	23

— Not applicable.

^aThe IG Act, 5 U.S.C. § 405, Notes (amendments not shown in text).

Appendix B



List of Acronyms Used

Term	Definition
AD	Acquisition Directive
AO	Approving Official
AOC	Architect of the Capitol
AUD	Audits Division
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CHOBr	Cannon House Office Building Renewal
CIGIE	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
CSO	Chief Security Officer
DI/DR	Diversity, Inclusion, and Dispute Resolution
EEO	equal employment opportunity
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
FECA	Federal Employees' Compensation Act
FISMA	Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014
FLD	Follow-Up Division
FMS	Financial Management System
FY	fiscal year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GS	General Schedule
I&E	Inspections and Evaluations Division
IG	Inspector General
INV	Investigations Division
IPA	independent public accounting
IRMD	Integrated Risk Management Division
IRMF	Integrated Risk Management Framework
IT	information technology
ITD	Information Technology Division
ITSM	Information Technology Service Management
OCE	Office of the Chief Engineer
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PSP	Policy and Special Programs
ROI	Report of Investigation

Term	Definition
SAR	Semiannual Report
SCRM	supply chain risk management
SOP	standard operating procedure
SQM	System of Quality Management
SSMMD	Supplies, Services, and Material Management Division
USAO	U.S. Attorney's Office
USAO-CA	U.S. Attorney's Office in California
USAO-DC	U.S. Attorney's Office in the District of Columbia
U.S.C.	United States Code

