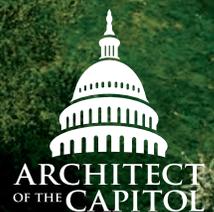


SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

April 1, 2017 — September 30, 2017

Architect of the Capitol
Office of Inspector General





Inspector General Message

I am extremely excited and humbled to have been selected as the third Architect of the Capitol (AOC) Inspector General (IG) entrusted with combating fraud, waste and abuse and evaluating programs within the AOC for economies and efficiencies. I am dedicated to making the AOC Office of Inspector General (OIG) a premier, respected and model IG office which strives for continuous improvement in AOC management and operations and fosters an environment of independence, trust, credibility and confidence. I am pleased to submit our latest Semiannual Report (SAR) to Congress. This report highlights our activities for the past six months ending September 30, 2017.

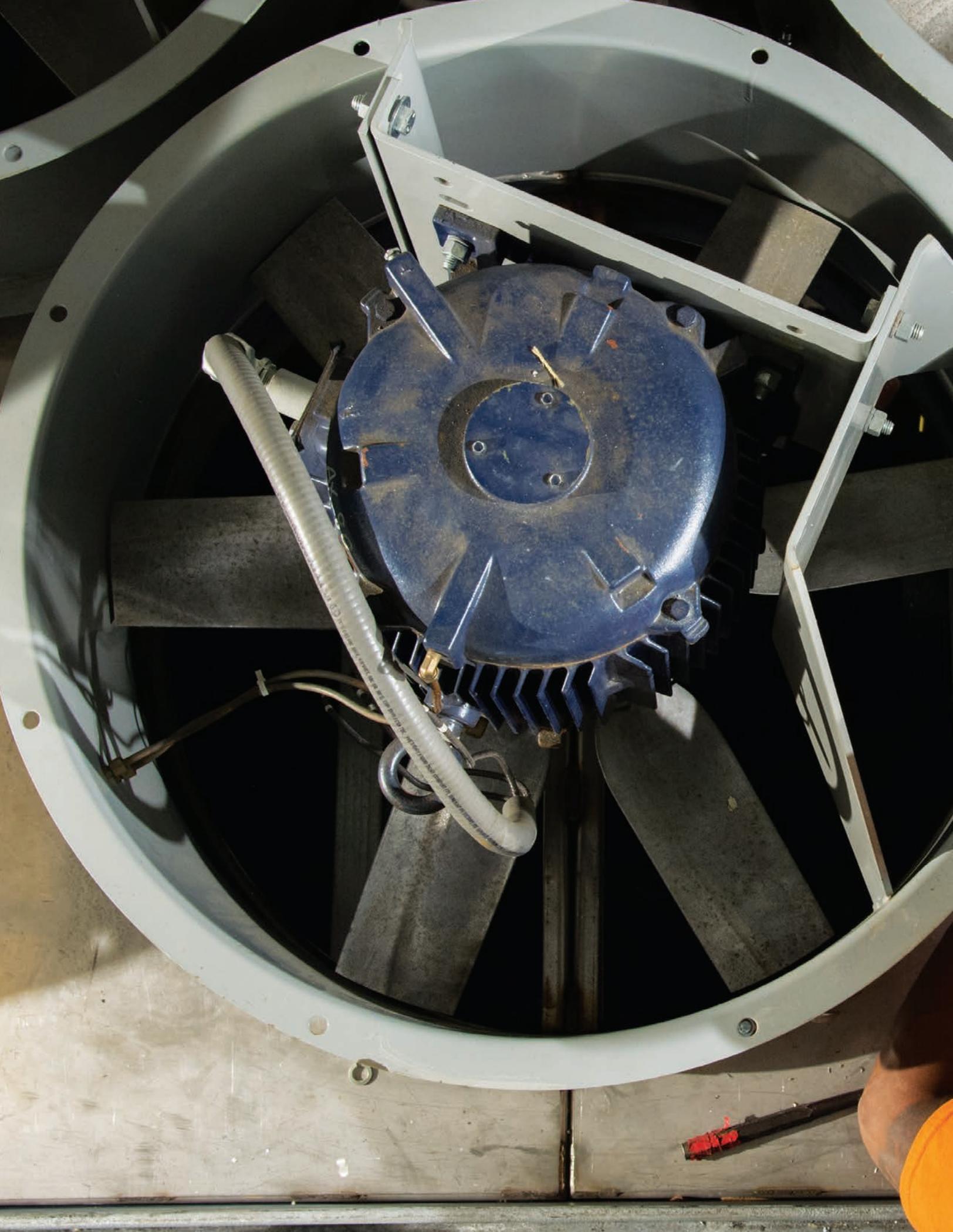
During this SAR period, I had the great honor and pleasure of testifying before the Committee on House Administration and laying out my vision and areas of improvement for the AOC OIG. Since that time, the OIG has begun changing drastically, filling much-needed vacancies, restructuring the organization, conducting follow-up evaluations and mega project audits while reporting quarterly on seven critical areas of the Cannon Renewal project. Additionally, we performed oversight of the contractor conducting the AOC Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Financial Statements Audit and implemented the recommendations in the November 4, 2016, Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, “Improvements to IG Oversight Needed for Architect of the Capitol Operations GAO-17-25.”

Due to our continued outreach and my promise to AOC personnel to test or investigate every complaint brought to my office, we have seen an increase in complaints from 23 last reporting period to 41 this reporting period. This trust in the OIG is very encouraging and shows an all-hands effort and AOC commitment to fighting fraud, waste and abuse within the AOC. Additionally, on the recommendation from the GAO-17-25 report, a thorough peer review of the AOC OIG Investigative program was carried out by investigators from the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA). The AOC OIG passed the peer review and FHFA endorsed reinstatement of their criminal investigator job series. After observing my investigators’ professionalism, and following a completion of the AOC safety office’s review of our spaces for the safe handling and storage of firearms and ammunition, I made a confident decision and began taking steps to reinstate the investigators’ job series back to 1811 criminal investigators. This skill set is an overdue change in order for the AOC OIG to combat criminal fraud, waste and abuse within the AOC and a necessary step that must be taken to make the AOC OIG independently responsible for these tenants of the IG Act.

It has been a very busy and productive time for the OIG since my arrival in April. Working without a fully staffed OIG, we continued to accomplish our mission and meet our oversight responsibilities. I am excited about the opportunity for the OIG to advance its mission to improve AOC programs and operations with the addition of new employees and positions, along with a new FY 2018-2019 Audit Plan developed from an independent risk assessment. I personally want to thank the AOC OIG staff for their invaluable assistance, work ethic and adaptation to the change in course, policy and expectations. I also want to express my gratitude to the Architect of the Capitol for his continued support of my policies and providing me the independence to conduct my operations.

The AOC has a rich legacy and history that is rooted in the beginnings of America. In 1793, George Washington laid the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol, and successive leaders have expanded and preserved the U.S. Capitol as a symbol of our unified republic. I am proud to be a steward of the people and represent their interests to ensure oversight of this symbolic and historical agency.





A high-angle, close-up photograph of a worker in an orange shirt and white hard hat. The worker is positioned in the lower-left quadrant, looking towards the center. The hard hat is white with a circular logo and some text. The worker's hands are visible, resting on a large, metallic, circular component of a machine. The machine has several large, curved blades or segments. The background is filled with the complex, industrial structure of the machine, with various metal parts, bolts, and pipes. The lighting is bright, highlighting the textures of the metal and the worker's clothing.

Our Mission

The OIG promotes efficiency and effectiveness to deter and prevent fraud, waste and mismanagement in AOC operations and programs. Through value-added, transparent and independent audits, evaluations and investigations, we strive to positively affect the AOC and benefit the taxpayer while keeping the AOC and Congress fully informed.

Our Vision

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



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Inspector General Act

The Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007, 2 U.S.C. § 1808, establishes the OIG as an independent objective office within the AOC and 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.



Profiles

Architect of the Capitol

Permanent authority for the care and maintenance of the United States Capitol by the Architect of the Capitol is based on Section 1811 of Title 2 of the United States Code. The AOC is responsible for the maintenance, operation, development and preservation of more than 18.4 million square feet of buildings and more than 570 acres of grounds. This includes 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 also provides professional expertise with regard to the preservation of architectural and artistic elements entrusted to its care and provides recommendations concerning 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.

Architect of the Capitol Stephen T. Ayers performs his duties in connection with the Senate side of the Capitol, Senate office buildings and the administrative oversight of the Senate restaurants contract subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. In matters of general policy in connection with the House office buildings, his activities are subject to the approval and direction of the House Office Building Commission and various House committees, including the Committee on House Administration. He is responsible for the care and repair of works of art in the U.S. Capitol under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library. In addition, the Architect of the Capitol 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 on the Library.

Office of Inspector General

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

- (1) Conduct, supervise and coordinate audits and investigations relating to AOC programs and operations.
- (2) Review existing and proposed legislation and regulations that impact AOC programs and operations and comment in the Semiannual Report regarding the impact on the economy and efficiency or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse of such legislation and regulations.
- (3) Recommend policies for AOC activities to promote economy and efficiency or prevent and detect fraud and abuse in its programs and operations.
- (4) 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. This is generally done by issuing a Semiannual Report to the Architect of the Capitol and Congress.

Audits

OIG Report A-2017-02, Audit of Information Technology (IT) Property Accountability

The OIG issued an audit report on accountable IT property. We performed this audit to determine whether accountable IT property has been properly identified and recorded. We found that the Information Technology Division (ITD) had not properly identified and recorded all IT accountable assets and continued to struggle to align inventory with a sound inventory management system. We recommended that ITD strengthen its recording process to increase the accuracy and completeness of its inventory database. In addition, we recommended that ITD fully implement AOC Order 8-4, Accountable IT Property, by assigning IT accountable property officers responsible for overall accountability to improve tracking, oversight and reconciliation processes for managing accountable IT property.

OIG Report A-2017-03, Evaluation of the Asbestos Abatement Contract Terms Related to Capitol Dome Restoration Project

We issued an evaluation report on the U.S. Capitol Dome Restoration project. Our initial objective was to determine whether construction costs were billed appropriately, properly supported, accurate and in accordance with AOC orders, statutes, regulations and contract specifications. During our evaluation we noted a number of modifications related to the identification and abatement of asbestos, and therefore modified our objective to include evaluating if proper procedures were followed in identifying and abating asbestos and if terms related to the contract modifications were followed. Overall, we concluded that the AOC should improve its internal controls related to contractors. We had one finding and recommendation related to the need for the AOC to improve internal controls over the contractor working beyond Not To Exceed (NTE) authorization. We recommend that the Planning and Project Management (PPM) division improve

internal controls for monitoring work to ensure proper notification of levels of effort when the contractor is under an NTE order. The AOC provided us with its newly implemented Standard Operating Procedure (SOP 16-2) effective August 16, 2017, related to NTEs. SOP 16-2 requires contracting officers to include specific additional language in contracts that have lines with NTE amounts. We encouraged PPM to actively monitor the results of the new controls to prevent future incidents of contractors exceeding NTE levels.

Second Cannon Renewal Project Quarterly Status Report

We issued our second Cannon Renewal project quarterly status report on August 1, 2017, as required by the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, P.L. 114-113, Division I. The Explanatory Statement requires the OIG to provide quarterly status updates on the Cannon Renewal project to the House Committee on Appropriations and on the Capitol Power Plant to the Committees on Appropriations.

This second quarterly report covered activities from January through June 2017. We developed and implemented a new format for the quarterly reports that will provide Congress concise and relevant information. The quarterly format provides status updates on seven key factors relating to the projects and provides suggestion for improvement to the AOC within the project. These seven key areas are: 1) safety, 2) security, 3) schedule, 4) budget, 5) risk management, 6) contract management and 7) client satisfaction. This new report template is a valuable tool that will result in a more refined process for obtaining current updated information from the AOC and providing it in a timely manner to Congress for its situational awareness.



Review of Legislation and Policies

The OIG provides resources in reviewing and providing comments on AOC draft guidance documents, as part of our requirement to comment on proposed legislation and policy. This ensures the AOC’s orders and/or policy revisions are consistent and promote economy and efficiency. Some of these orders result directly from

OIG recommendations to improve internal controls and maintain an orderly operation. Our review is an integral part of our effort to identify and prevent fraud, waste and abuse. During this reporting period, we reviewed three orders or other policy or guidance documents.

TABLE A: Review of AOC Legislation and Policies

Document	Title	Description
	AOC Base Emergency Action Response Plan (Base EARP)	The Base Emergency Action and Response Plan (Base EARP) serves as an introduction to the AOC incident management and is the common agencywide, all-hazards emergency and disaster guidance document. This plan acts as an overarching framework and baseline guide for organization heads, deputies, assistants and key staff members to use when developing EARPs for their organizations. The Base EARP applies to all AOC organizations at all AOC managed and occupied facilities, including off-site locations, during all phases of emergency management.
Policy Memorandum 28-3	Energy and Sustainability Policy and Standards, Fiscal Years 2017-2021	This policy aligns with existing directives, internal guidance and best practices to continue supporting the legislative branch of government through methods that conserve resources and make our facilities more sustainable. The document identifies roles and responsibilities and initiatives to meet specific sustainability goals and strategies for success.
Policy Memorandum 731-5	Periodic Background Checks for Employees with Access to Safe Combinations	<p>The proposed policy memorandum is in response to correspondence from the U.S. House of Representatives, Office of Inspector General, and implements their suggestion to conduct periodic background checks for employees with access to AOC safe combinations. Implementation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic criminal history checks for individuals who manage access to safes and oversee AOC safe combinations every five years • Supervisors to ensure that covered employees complete a Request for Criminal History Check (CP-491) form within 10 workdays after approval and notification of this policy memorandum • Covered employees submit to the Office of Security Programs (OSP) in the Fairchild Building, Room 520 for signature authorization • Supervisors ensure covered employees submit the authorized form to the U.S. Capitol Police (USCP) for fingerprint processing • Supervisors to notify OSP for any employee newly covered, or no longer covered, by this policy memorandum <p>OSP will track, manage and notify supervisors when a covered employee’s periodic reinvestigation is due, and supervisors will then have 10 workdays to ensure the updated form CP-491 is submitted to OSP and USCP.</p> <p>Fingerprint results will be forwarded by USCP to OSP for review in accordance with the AOC employee suitability standards.</p>

Investigations

The OIG recipient of a complaint obtains all pertinent information from the complainant or source and documents the allegation. Complaints are used to gather facts to determine if additional criminal investigation or other type of investigation should be initiated. During this SAR period, we received or developed a total of 41 complaints. Of those 41 complaints, 15 came from confidential witnesses who were in fear of repercussions for openly reporting concerns. Another nine complaints were reported by AOC employees (non-management) and three concerns were reported by AOC managers that required the IG’s attention. Additionally, eight private citizens reported complaints. We opened six complaints that were reported directly to OIG staff.

From those complaints, investigators opened four new investigations and closed two investigations. We referred a total of 16 complaints to other government agencies, AOC program offices and/or the AOC Avenues of Assistance.

Additionally, since the last SAR period, the AOC introduced SpeakUp, which is a confidential way for employees to submit all concerns. Employees can write a message to SpeakUp about any work-related concern and submit it through the mail or the SpeakUp online form from any computer by visiting <http://speakup.aoc.gov>. Three of the complaints reported directly to IG staff came as a result of employees voicing their concerns through SpeakUp.

CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS

I-2017-05 – Favoritism in awarding the contract: Not Substantiated

The OIG initiated an investigation based on information received from a confidential source (CS) concerning AOC awarding sole source contracts. The CS related there was a new project involving the remaining phases of the stone and metal restoration of the U.S. Capitol Building valued at \$50 million. The CS alluded that an AOC employee had specified in the contract documents

TABLE B: Investigative Data

Activity	Total
Criminal Investigations Referred to a Law Enforcement (L.E.) Agency or the United States Attorney for Prosecution Consideration:	
Referred to L.E. Agency or the U.S. Attorney	3
Declined	0
Accepted for Prosecution	0
Complaints Opened	41
Complaints Closed	34
Complaints Converted to Investigations	4
Investigations Opened	4
Investigations Closed	2
Investigations Pending AOC Management Actions	2
Hotline Complaints Received (Phone and/or Email)	17
Complaints Received (Walk-ins)	11
Direct Phone or Email to AOC OIG	1
U.S. Mail	1
AOC OIG Observed or Developed	4
Subpoenas Issued in Support of OIG Investigations:	
OIG Subpoenas Issued and Served	0
Grand Jury Subpoenas Served	0
Disciplinary Actions Resulting from OIG Administrative Investigations:	
Employee Removals/Resignations/Retirements (in lieu of)	1
Employee Suspensions	0
Employee Reprimands/Warnings/Counseling	0
Allegations Not Substantiated or Disproven by OIG	1
Allegations Substantiated/Person(s) Unknown	0
Actions Pending	2
Informal Referrals (to AOC Program Offices no follow-up or report required)	7
Formal Referrals (Follow-up required within 60 days)	2
LE Referral (Violation of Federal or State Law)	3
Employee Assistance Referral (to AOC Avenue of Assistance)	4

*Data in this table was compiled from a review of the OIG Investigation’s databases and files.



that there was only one stone contractor for the work. The contractor was the same one that did the first phase of the project and had also been awarded contracts for work on the Russell Senate Office Building, Cannon House Office Building, Supreme Court of the United States and U.S. Botanic Garden. The CS suspected the AOC employee and the contractor had a shared history from when the AOC employee owned an architectural company.

I-2017-06 – Violation of the De Minimis Use; Use of Electronic Mail and Internet to Participate in Chat Rooms during Duty: Substantiated

The OIG initiated an investigation based on information that a third shift employee allegedly used an AOC computer during duty hours to host a Facebook radio show and participate in internet chat rooms.

This investigation substantiated that the AOC employee violated AOC policy when they used AOC IT assets (internet and cellular phone) numerous times during duty hours to participate in live chats with Facebook friends and on a live radio show. The investigation is closed, management action is pending.

OPEN INVESTIGATIONS

We currently have two open investigations, I-2017-07 and I-2017-08. Per policy we are unable to comment or provide information regarding any ongoing investigations. We anticipate reporting these as closed investigations in the next reporting period.

ACTION RESULTING FROM INVESTIGATIONS REPORTED IN PREVIOUS SARS

I-2017-04 – T&A Fraud: Substantiated

The OIG initiated an investigation based on allegations of T&A fraud. There were several instances when an AOC supervisor could not locate a subordinate AOC employee and suspected he was leaving his work area. AOC management conducted a sample analysis using the AOC employee's issued mobile phone records and compared them with his T&A records and identified where mobile phone calls were either received or made from various locations in Maryland. Based on their findings, AOC management requested the OIG's assistance to determine if the AOC employee falsely reported his T&A.

This investigation substantiated that the AOC employee submitted, or caused submission of, erroneous time logs or other government documentation when the employee certified and signed WebTA timesheets claiming his time was recorded accurately. The AOC employee admitted to leaving Capitol Hill during his tour of duty, being gone for approximately three to five hours at a time and in some instances not returning to finish his shift. We determined the AOC employee committed T&A fraud by claiming up to 225 hours not worked. Based on the false information, the AOC employee certified timesheets as accurate, which caused the government to overpay the employee for hours unworked at the rate of \$23.56 an hour, totaling up to \$5,301.00. The investigation is closed.

Updated Information: A Confidential Memorandum of Agreement and Release was signed on February 28, 2017 allowing the employee to resign for personal reasons, with an effective date of March 2, 2017.

Instances of the AOC Refusing to Provide Information or Assistance or Interfering with the OIG's Independence

During the reporting period, there were no instances in which the AOC refused to provide information or assistance or interfered with the OIG's independence.

Status of Reports or Recommendations

(1) For Which No Management Decision Was Made

There were no reports or recommendations for which no management decision was made.

(2) For Which No Management Comment Was Made Within 60 Days

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 this reporting period.

Significant Management Decision with Which OIG Disagrees

There were no significant management decisions with which we disagreed during the reporting period.



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

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

Peer Review Reporting

We requested and underwent a Council of Inspector Generals for Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE), Peer Review of the AOC OIG's investigative program.

The goal of the Peer Review was to determine if the AOC OIG's internal control systems were in place and operating effectively. The Peer Review was performed by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), OIG as a representative from the CIGIE, in August 2017. FHFA OIG found the AOC OIG's investigative program to be in compliance with CIGIE's Quality Standards for Investigations (QSIs).

Based on the AOC OIG's investigative program compliance with CIGIE's QSIs, IG Failla authorized his investigators to be reinstated as criminal investigators (job series 1811), authorized to receive allegations of violations of law or misconduct by employees and contractors, as well as irregularities or abuse in AOC operations. Per Attorney General guidelines criminal violations would first be reported/referred to the Department of Justice and administrative violations would be separately reported to AOC management for action they deemed appropriate.

Because criminal investigators experience unique safety hazards when conducting investigative work off of Capitol Hill, we also requested a Job Hazard Assessment from the AOC's Safety, Fire and Environmental Programs office. The assessment compared tasks, condition (level of protections needed), and standards (work environment) criminal investigators work in to determine the equipment/resources required to carry out those activities. The Hazard Assessment for OIG investigators was completed on July 24, 2017.



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Recommendations

TABLE C: Unimplemented Recommendations

Subject	Report No.	Issue Date	Office	Rec No.	Summary of Recommendations and Action
Architect of the Capitol/Office of the Chief Administrative Officer					
Accountability of Information Technology Property	A-2017-02	May 2017	Information Technology Division	1	Report Summary: The OIG evaluated the Office of Information Technology's controls over the accountability of IT property. Recommendation: Strengthen the recording process to increase the accuracy and completeness of the Cireson inventory database. The OIG received full concurrence with finding and recommendation, and the AOC will provide a management decision on corrective actions in October 2017.
				2	Fully implement AOC Order 8-4 to assign IT accountable property officers, responsible for overall accountability, to improve tracking, oversight and reconciliation processes for managing accountable IT property. The OIG received full concurrence with finding and recommendation, and the AOC will provide a management decision on corrective actions in October 2017.

TABLE D: Implemented and Closed Recommendations

Subject	Report No.	Issue Date	Office	Rec No.	Summary of Recommendations and Action
Architect of the Capitol/Offices of Chief Operating and Chief Administrative Officer					
Contract Compliance	A-2017-03	September 2017	Planning and Project Management/Acquisition and Material Management	1	Report Summary: OIG evaluated the procedures used to identify and abate asbestos and compliance with contract terms. Recommendation: AOC Planning and Project Management and Acquisition and Material Management Division improve internal controls for monitoring work to ensure proper notification of levels of effort when the contractor is under an NTE order. The AOC provided us with its newly implemented Standard Operating Procedure (SOP 16-2) effective August 16, 2017, related to NTEs. SOP 16-2 requires contracting officers to include specific additional language in contracts that have lines with NTE amounts. The OIG considers this recommendation closed.

Funds Questioned or Put to Better Use

TABLE E: Audit Recommendations and Management Decisions Put to Better Use of Funds

	Number of Reports	Category	Funds Put to Better Use
A. Audit reports for which no Management Decision was issued by the start of the reporting period	0	0	\$0
B. Reports requiring a Management Decision during the reporting period	2	0	\$0
Subtotals (A+B)	2	0	\$0
C. Reports for which a Management Decision was issued during the reporting period	1	0	\$0
(i) Dollar value of disallowed costs	0	0	\$0
(ii) Dollar value of costs not disallowed	0	0	\$0
D. Reports for which no Management Decision was issued by the end of the reporting period	1	0	\$0
E. Reports for which no Management Decision was made within six months of issuance	0	0	\$0

TABLE F: Investigation Recommendation for Better Use of Funds

Item	Quantity
Cost Avoidance, Savings and Recoveries Resulting From OIG Investigations	
*Cost Avoidance from Employee Removals/Resignations	1
*Savings from Employee Salaries during Suspensions	0
Administrative Repayment Determinations	0
Court Ordered Fines/Forfeitures/Restitution	0
OIG Recovery of Stolen Government Property/Funds	0
Total	\$71,334

*Using the AOC average salary of \$71,334 per employee per year, or \$274 per workday for suspensions for 2017. The one-year cost avoidance method is used by other federal OIGs to conservatively estimate the positive impact and savings from investigations that result in the removal or resignation of employees engaged in misconduct in the workplace or who submit fraudulent Workers' Compensation claims.

Appendices

APPENDIX A: Inspector General Reporting Requirements

IG Act Reporting Requirements	Description	Page No.
Section 4(a)(2)	Review of Legislation and Regulations	12
Section 5(a)(1)	Significant Problems, Abuses and Deficiencies	None
Section 5(a)(2)	Recommendations with Respect to Significant Problems, Abuses and Deficiencies	None
Section 5(a)(3)	Prior Significant Recommendations Not Yet Implemented	None
Section 5(a)(4)	Summary of Matters Referred for Prosecution and resulting convictions	None
Section 5(a)(5)	Summary of Instances Where Information Was Refused	None
Section 5(a)(6)	Listing of Audit, Inspection and Evaluation Reports, including total value of questioned costs and funds put to better use	18
Section 5(a)(7)	Summary of Significant Reports	10, 13, 14
Section 5(a)(8)	Statistical Tables on Management Decisions on Questioned Costs (See statute for specifics)	19
Section 5(a)(9)	Statistical Tables on Management Decisions on Recommendations That Funds Be Put To Better Use (See statute for specifics)	19
Section 5(a)(10)	Summary of Each Audit Report Over 6 Months Old for Which No Management Decision Has Been Made (See statute for specifics)	None
Section 5(a)(11)	Significantly Revised Management Decisions	None
Section 5(a)(12)	Significant Management Decisions With Which the Inspector General Disagrees	None
Section 5(a)(17)	Statistical Tables on Investigative Reports Issued; Person Referred to Department of Justice, State and Local Prosecuting Authorities for Criminal Prosecution; and Indictments and Criminal Informations	13
Section 3(d), Section 5(a)(14)	Peer Review	16
Section 5(a)(18)	Description of the metrics used for developing the statistical tables under 5(a)(17)	13
Section 5(a)(19)	Report on each investigation conducted by the OIG involving Senior Government employee (See statute for specific info required)	None
Section 5(a)(21)	Detailed description of any attempt to interfere with OIG independence (See statute for specifics)	None

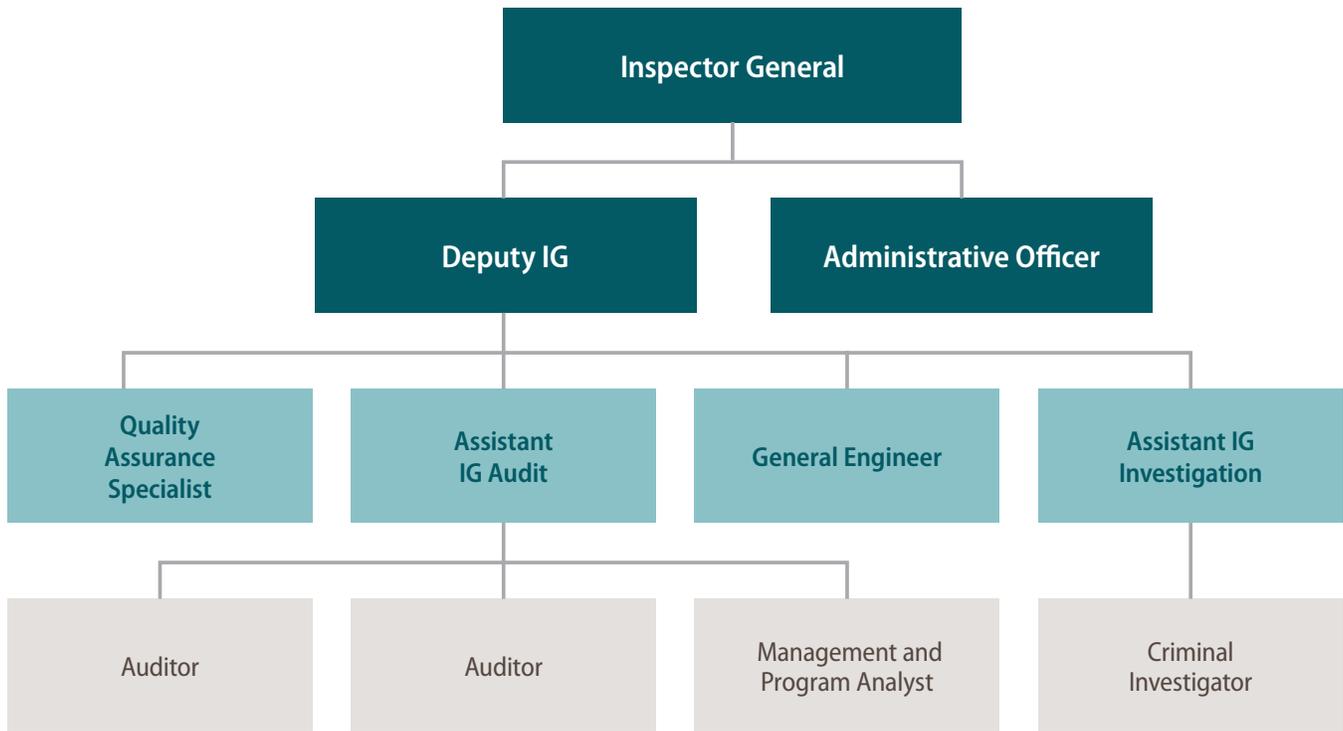
APPENDIX B: Definitions of Terms Used in this Semiannual Report

Term	Description
Questioned Cost	A cost that is questioned because (i) of an alleged violation of a provision of a law, regulation, contract or other agreement or document governing the expenditure of funds; (ii) the cost is not supported by adequate documentation; or (iii) the expenditure of funds for the intended purpose is unnecessary or unreasonable.
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 made that funds could be used more efficiently if management took actions to implement and complete the recommendation.
Management Decision	Management's evaluation of the findings and recommendations included in an audit or investigative report and the issuance of a decision by management, including actions the AOC plans to take in response to the recommendations.

List of Acronyms Used in this Report

AOC	Architect of the Capitol	NTE	Not to Exceed
CIGIE	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency	OIG	Office of Inspector General
CS	Confidential Source	OSP	Office of Security Programs
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency	PPM	Planning and Project Management
FY	Fiscal Year	QSIs	Quality Standards for Investigations
GAO	Government Accountability Office	SAR	Semiannual Report
IG	Inspector General	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
IT	Information Technology	T&A	Time & Attendance
ITD	Information Technology Division	USCP	U.S. Capitol Police

Office of Inspector General Organization Chart



To Report Fraud, Waste and Abuse



Confidential Toll Free Hotline 877.489.8583
Phone 202.593.1948



Confidential OIG Website Hotline Report
http://www.aoc.gov/aoc/oig_hotline.cfm (For the Public)
<http://compass.aoc.gov/help-me-with/faqs/office-inspector-general-oig> (AOC Intranet)



Email Hotline@aoc-oig.org



Visit Fairchild Building, Suite 518, 499 South Capitol Street, SW, Washington, DC 20515

To request a copy of this Semiannual Report, please send a written request to:

Architect of the Capitol | U.S. Capitol, Room SB-16, Washington, DC 20515

Email: webfeedback@aoc.gov

We welcome any feedback, comments, concerns or suggestions on this report.

Please send any comments to Christopher Failla at Christopher.failla@aoc.gov.



