

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

 Smithsonian

SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

April 1, 2021 –
September 30, 2021



Smithsonian Institution Building
(The Castle)

Table 1. Semiannual reporting requirements of the *Inspector General Act*, as amended

Public Law Section	Reporting Requirement	Page
Section 4(a)(2)	Review of legislation and regulations	14
Section 5(a)(1)	Significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies	None
Section 5(a)(2)	Significant recommendations for corrective action	None
Section 5(a)(3)	Reports with corrective action not completed	9
Section 5(a)(4)	Matters referred to prosecutive authorities	13
Section 5(a)(5)	Information or assistance refused	None
Section 5(a)(6)	List of reports issued with dollar value of questioned costs and recommendations that funds be put to better use	None
Section 5(a)(7)	Summaries of significant reports	6
Section 5(a)(8)	Audit, inspection, and evaluation reports—questioned costs	None
Section 5(a)(9)	Audit, inspection, and evaluation reports—funds to be put to better use	None
Section 5(a)(10)(A)	Audit, inspection, and evaluation reports issued before the commencement of the reporting period with no management decision	None
Section 5(a)(10)(B)	Audit, inspection, and evaluation reports issued before the commencement of the reporting period with no management comment within 60 days	None
Section 5(a)(10)(C)	Audit, inspection, and evaluation reports issued before the commencement of the reporting period with unimplemented recommendations	9
Section 5(a)(11)	Significant revised management decisions	None
Section 5(a)(12)	Significant management decisions with which the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) disagreed	None
Section 5(a)(13)	Information described under section 804(b) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996	None
Section 5(a)(14–16)	Peer reviews	10,12
Section 5(a)(17–18)	Investigative tables	13
Section 5(a)(19)	Reports on investigations with substantiated allegations involving senior employees	None
Section 5(a)(20)	Whistleblower retaliation	None
Section 5(a)(21)	Attempts to interfere with OIG independence	None
Section 5(a)(22)(A)	Inspections, evaluations, and audits that were closed and not disclosed to the public	None
Section 5(a)(22)(B)	Investigations involving senior employees that were closed and not disclosed to the public	None

Source: OIG assessment as of September 30, 2021.

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Abbreviations

CIGIE	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
KPMG	KPMG LLP
NMAAHC	National Museum of African American History and Culture
OCIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer
OHR	Office of Human Resources
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
SD	Smithsonian Directive
Smithsonian	Smithsonian Institution
Williams Adley	Williams, Adley & Company–DC, LLP

Message from the Inspector General

On behalf of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), I am pleased to submit this semiannual report to the Congress. During this period, the Smithsonian Institution (Smithsonian) reached a notable milestone—its 175th anniversary; and OIG reached its 33rd year of providing oversight. This report highlights the accomplishments achieved through our audit and investigative activities for the 6-month period ending September 30, 2021.

During this period, our office issued two audit reports with five recommendations and conducted work on six ongoing audits. In one audit report, we made five recommendations to enhance the information security program. In a second report, OIG determined that the Office of Regents complied with applicable policies and procedures for reimbursing travel and other expenses in fiscal years 2019 and 2020. In addition, OIG closed 16 recommendations. As of September 30, 2021, there were 10 unimplemented recommendations. These unimplemented recommendations are aimed at improving the Smithsonian's programs and operations, such as by ensuring: (1) all employees and others who have computer system access receive background investigations before gaining access to Smithsonian networks, and (2) a fair and consistent process exists for hiring Trust employees when the federal process is not used. For more details on our audit work, see the Audits section of this report.

Our investigative activities continued to focus on and hold accountable those individuals whose actions harm the Smithsonian's programs and operations. During the reporting period, OIG received 25 new complaints, closed 18 complaints, converted 9 complaints to investigations, and completed 2 investigations. More details can be found in the Investigations section of this report.

Since March 2020, Smithsonian operations have been significantly impacted by the global pandemic caused by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). OIG has been monitoring and assessing the risks of COVID-19 to the Smithsonian's programs and operations.

Our office will continue to conduct audits and investigations that help the Smithsonian Board of Regents and management meet their stewardship and fiduciary responsibilities, support congressional oversight, and provide information to the public.



Cathy L. Helm
Inspector General

The Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History opened the "Critical Distance" augmented reality experience on September 29, 2021.



Image Credit: Photo by Andrew Harrington and Joshua Downs, Formative Co.

Smithsonian Institution Profile

In 1846, the Congress created the Smithsonian Institution (Smithsonian) as a U.S. trust instrumentality to carry out the provisions of the will of James Smithson, an English scientist who left his estate to the United States to found “an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.”¹

Today, the Smithsonian consists of 21 museums, galleries, and gardens; the National Zoological Park; 14 education and research centers; and other facilities around the world. The majority of Smithsonian locations are in Washington, D.C., but the Smithsonian also has facilities in 10 states (Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia), Belize, and Panama. In 2020, the Congress established two new museums: the National Museum of the American Latino and the Smithsonian American Women’s History Museum. The Smithsonian is in the early planning stages for both.

In fiscal year 2020, there were more than 7.7 million in-person visits to the Smithsonian museums and the zoo. In addition, the Smithsonian’s public websites logged 178 million visits. The Smithsonian employs approximately 6,400 staff (including about 3,800 federal employees).

The Smithsonian is the steward of an extensive collection. The total number of objects and specimens in the collections is estimated at 155.5 million, of which 146 million are scientific specimens at the National Museum of Natural History. The collections form the basis of world-renowned research, exhibitions, and public programs in the arts, culture, history, and the sciences. Only a small portion of the Smithsonian’s collections is on display in the museums at any given time. The Smithsonian made more than 6.6 million collection images, audio, videos, and blog posts available online for personal, non-commercial, and educational use. Through Smithsonian Open Access, more than 3 million digital items have been released into the public domain.

A substantial portion of the Smithsonian’s operations is funded by federal appropriations. In addition to federal appropriations, the Smithsonian receives private gifts and revenue from grants and contracts, and earns income from investments and its various business activities. Business activities include Smithsonian magazines and books; an online store; licensed products; travel programs; and museum theaters, shops, and food services.

Giant pandas Mei Xiang (left) and Xiao Qi Ji (right) enjoyed a cake in honor of Xiao Qi Ji’s first birthday on August 21, 2021.



Image courtesy of the Smithsonian’s National Zoological Park.

¹ A trust instrumentality is a government agency or corporation that acts independently in carrying out work for the public good.

Office of the Inspector General Profile

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is headed by the Inspector General, who is appointed by, reports to, and is under the general supervision of the Board of Regents. OIG is located in Washington, D.C. As of September 30, OIG consisted of 17 staff: the Inspector General, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Assistant Inspector General for Operations, Counsel to the Inspector General, 7 auditors, 4 investigators, and an administrative officer.

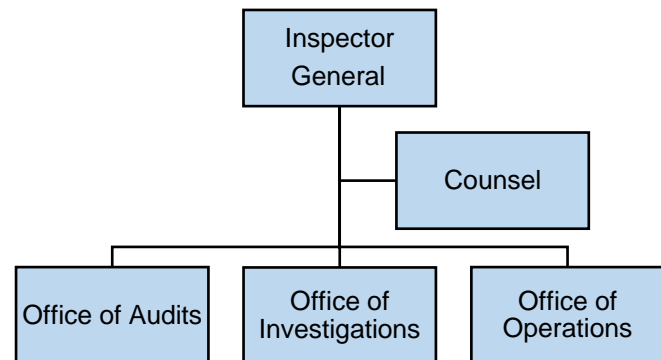
The OIG's organizational structure is described below.

Audits

The Office of Audits conducts audits of the Smithsonian's existing and proposed programs and operations to help improve their efficiency and effectiveness. The office develops a risk-based annual audit plan to guide its work. The Office of Audits also actively monitors the external audits of the Smithsonian's financial statements.

Counsel

The Counsel to the Inspector General provides independent legal advice to the Inspector General and OIG staff.



Investigations

The Office of Investigations pursues allegations of waste, fraud, abuse, and gross mismanagement; misconduct by employees, contractors, or others who affect the Smithsonian; and criminal violations of law that have an impact on the Smithsonian's programs and operations. It refers matters to federal, state, and local prosecutors for action whenever the Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of criminal law. The Office of Investigations also presents any administrative misconduct to management for possible disciplinary action.

Operations

The Office of Operations provides technical and administrative support. It is responsible for OIG administrative matters, such as budgeting, procurement, human resources, information technology, and measuring organizational performance.

OIG's vision, mission, authority, and core values are described below.²

Vision

OIG's vision is to provide the highest quality oversight through timely action, independent and objective reporting, and an overall commitment to excellence.

Mission

OIG's mission is to promote the efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity of the Smithsonian's programs and operations through independent, objective audits and investigations and to keep stakeholders fully and currently informed.

Authority

The *Inspector General Act of 1978*, as amended in 1988 (P.L. 100-504), established the Smithsonian OIG. The act requires Smithsonian OIG to perform the following functions:

- Conduct audits and investigations relating to the Smithsonian's programs and operations.
- Promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Smithsonian.
- Review and make recommendations regarding existing and proposed programs and operations.
- Prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in the Smithsonian's programs and operations.
- Report expeditiously to the Attorney General whenever the Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of criminal law.
- Keep the Board of Regents and the Congress fully and currently informed of serious problems in Smithsonian's programs and operations.

Core Values

Consistent with its mission and responsibilities, OIG's efforts are guided by four core values: accountability, excellence, integrity, and teamwork. These core values reflect the most important qualities needed for success and are reflected in all of the work done by OIG.

Accountability. A commitment to promoting accountability in the Smithsonian and taking personal accountability for actions and decisions within OIG.

Excellence. A commitment to providing timely, relevant, and high-quality products and services.

Integrity. A commitment to operating under the highest ethical principles by conducting our work in an honest, objective, and independent manner.

Teamwork. A commitment to working together to collectively achieve OIG's mission through respectful and professional interactions among ourselves and others.

² The OIG vision, mission, goal and objectives, and core values are part of the *OIG Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2019–2023*, available from the OIG website at <https://www.si.edu/oig/About>.

Audits

Audit work focuses on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Smithsonian's programs and operations. During this semiannual period, OIG issued 2 reports, conducted work on 6 ongoing audits, and closed 16 recommendations.

Summary of Issued Audit Reports

Below are summaries of the two audit reports issued during this reporting period, along with links to the audit reports.

[Fiscal Year 2020 Independent Evaluation of the Smithsonian Institution's Information Security Program \(OIG-A-21-05, July 6, 2021\)](#)

For fiscal year 2020, Williams, Adley & Company — DC, LLP (Williams Adley) found that the Smithsonian made improvements to its information security program to address previously identified issues and recommendations.

Improvements included finalizing the re-authorization of 34 information systems and defining the information security architecture. In addition, Smithsonian's Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) started several initiatives to improve its information security posture, including using automated tools to monitor the effectiveness of Smithsonian's security program with the FISMA reporting metrics. For example, the Smithsonian made significant improvements to its Data Protection and Privacy program by creating and reviewing quantitative and qualitative performance measures on the effectiveness of its privacy activities.

However, Williams Adley found that the Smithsonian's information security program still was not effective. Williams Adley identified gaps within governing documents that support the risk management, configuration management, identity and access management, and data protection and privacy programs. For example, Williams Adley noted that the Smithsonian did conduct its first exercise to test the privacy program, but there was no requirement to conduct this exercise on at least an annual basis.

Williams Adley also found that OCIO had not yet finalized all of its performance measurements and supporting processes for configuration management, information security continuous monitoring, incident response, and contingency planning programs.

Overall, Williams Adley found that the improvements made in fiscal year 2020 resulted in four of the five cybersecurity functions improving in their maturity but still not reaching Level 4. One function, Protect, did achieve Level 4 (managed through quantitative or qualitative measurement) for the first time. However, for an information security program to be considered effective overall, at least three of the five functions must achieve Level 4.

Williams Adley made five recommendations to enhance information security at the Smithsonian. Management concurred with all five recommendations and has taken actions to resolve these recommendations.

[Travel Expenses of the Board of Regents for Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020
\(OIG-A-21-06, September 23, 2021\)](#)

According to 20 U.S.C. § 44, the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents is required to audit the Regents' travel expenses. Since 2007, at the request of the Executive Committee, OIG has conducted annual audits of the Regents' travel expenses.

The Office of the Inspector General found that the Office of the Regents generally complied with applicable policies and procedures for reimbursing Regents \$20,345 for travel expenses in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

Work in Progress

At the end of the period, OIG had six audits in progress, as described below.

[Purchase Card Program](#)

OIG auditors are assessing to what extent Smithsonian has effective controls over the purchase card program.

[Collecting Units' Cyclical Inventory Plans and Reports](#)

OIG auditors are assessing to what extent museums and other collecting units have developed and implemented cyclical inventory plans in accordance with Smithsonian Directive (SD) 600 *Collections Management* and the SD 600 *Implementation Manual*.

[Assessment of Detection and Response Capabilities for Information Security Incidents, 2020](#)

OIG auditors are evaluating the Smithsonian's capabilities to prevent, detect, and respond to information security incidents.

[Evaluation of the Smithsonian's Information Security Program, Fiscal Year 2021](#)

An OIG auditor is monitoring Castro & Company in conducting an audit to evaluate the Smithsonian's information security program for fiscal year 2021.

[Financial Statements Audits, Fiscal Year 2021](#)

An OIG auditor is monitoring KPMG in conducting the Smithsonian's annual financial statement audits, which include the Smithsonian-wide financial statements and the compliance audit of federal awards.

Assessment of Detection and Response Capabilities for Information Security Incidents, 2021

OIG auditors are evaluating the Smithsonian’s capabilities to prevent, detect, and respond to information security incidents.

Other Audit Activities

Status of Recommendations

Smithsonian management made progress implementing the recommendations from audit reports that we issued in prior semiannual reporting periods. As a result, OIG closed 16 recommendations during the past six months. Table 2 provides summary statistics for OIG recommendations during this semiannual reporting period, as of September 30, 2021.

Table 2. Summary of audit recommendation activity during the semiannual reporting period ending September 30, 2021

Status of Recommendations	Number of Recommendations
Open at the beginning of the period	21
Issued during the period	5
<i>Subtotal</i>	26
Closed during the period	16
Open at the end of the period	10

Source: OIG assessment as of September 30, 2021.

Table 3 on the following page summarizes the audit reports from previous periods that have 10 unimplemented recommendations and their target completion, as of September 30, 2021. None of these recommendations involve cost savings.

Table 3. Reports from previous periods with unimplemented recommendations, as of September 30, 2021

Report Summary	Unimplemented Recommendations
<p><i>Personnel Security: Actions Needed to Strengthen the Background Investigation Process</i> (OIG-A-18-09, September 20, 2018)</p> <p>The audit objective was to determine to what extent the Smithsonian ensures that required background investigations are conducted promptly on employees and certain affiliated individuals.</p> <p>OIG made nine recommendations to improve the background investigation process, and one remains unimplemented.</p>	<p>The Chief Operating Officer and Under Secretary for Finance and Administration should identify all employees and affiliated individuals who have computer system access but have not received background investigations and ensure that they receive background investigations.</p> <p>Target completion date: December 31, 2021</p>
<p><i>Fiscal Year 2018 Independent Evaluation of the Smithsonian Institution's Information Security Program</i> (OIG-A-19-07, September 23, 2019)</p> <p>OIG contracted with Williams Adley to conduct this audit, which evaluated the effectiveness of the Smithsonian's information security program in fiscal year 2018.</p> <p>Williams Adley made nine recommendations to enhance information security. Management concurred with all nine recommendations, and two remain unimplemented.</p>	<p>The Office of Protective Service system owner should review and update its signed agreements with all contractor systems, in accordance with IT-930-02, Security Controls Manual Version 4.2.</p> <p>The Chief Information Officer should assess current network operations and determine the best tool to prevent the intentional or unintentional exfiltration of personally identifiable information.</p> <p>Target completion date: September 30, 2022.</p>
<p><i>Collections Management: The National Museum of African American History and Culture Needs to Enhance Inventory Controls Over Its Collections</i> (OIG-A-20-05, June 30, 2020)</p> <p>This audit assessed the extent to which the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC) had an inventory process and plan and had accurate and complete data in eight selected fields in its collection records.</p> <p>OIG made two recommendations to improve inventory controls at NMAAHC and a third recommendation to establish a timeframe for when new museums should have an inventory plan. Management concurred with all three recommendations, and one remains unimplemented.</p>	<p>The National Collections Program Director should revise SD 600 to include a timeframe for when new collecting units are required to have an inventory process and plan.</p> <p>Target completion date: November 30, 2021</p>
<p><i>Fiscal Year 2019 Independent Evaluation of the Smithsonian Institution's Information Security Program</i> (OIG-A-20-06, September 30, 2020)</p> <p>OIG contracted with Williams Adley to conduct this audit, which evaluated the effectiveness of the Smithsonian's information security program in fiscal year 2019.</p>	<p>The Chief Information Officer should remediate vulnerabilities in the OCIO-defined timely manner.</p> <p>Target completion date: November 30, 2021</p>

Report Summary	Unimplemented Recommendations
Williams Adley made 17 recommendations to enhance information security at the Smithsonian. One recommendation remains unimplemented.	
<p><i>Human Resource Management: Smithsonian Needs to Strengthen Its Procedures for Hiring Trust Employees When Not Using the Federal Process</i> (OIG-A-21-01, October 9, 2020).</p> <p>This audit examined to what extent the Office of Human Resources (OHR) and the units comply with Smithsonian policies and procedures for hiring employees funded by the Smithsonian Trust, not federal appropriations.</p> <p>To help ensure a fair and consistent process for hiring Trust employees when not using the federal process, OIG made three recommendations: Management concurred with all three recommendations, and all three remain unimplemented.</p>	<p>The Acting Director of OHR should (1) update Trust hiring policies and procedures; (2) establish a system that collects and tracks applicant’s race, national origin, sex, and disability status; and (3) develop and implement procedures to monitor compliance with OHR policies and procedures.</p> <p>Target completion date: January 31, 2024</p>
<p><i>Audit of Federal Awards Performed in Accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</i> (OIG-A-21-04, March 19, 2021)</p>	<p>The Director of the Office of Finance and Accounting should (1) establish reconciliation and review protocols with enhanced precision over construction in progress balances, including cutoff accruals and (2) implement formal analytical review procedures during quarterly closing to assist in the evaluation of fluctuations, and the basis for such fluctuations.</p> <p>Target completion date: December 31, 2021.</p>

Source: OIG assessment as of September 30, 2021.

[Audit Peer Review](#)

Government Auditing Standards require audit organizations to (1) establish and maintain a system of quality control designed to provide the audit organization with reasonable assurance that the organization and its personnel comply with professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and (2) undergo external peer reviews by independent reviewers every three years. On September 22, 2020, the Federal Housing Finance Agency Office of Inspector General completed the most recent peer review, which is posted on our website. The Smithsonian OIG received the highest peer review rating of “pass.” As a result, our office has reasonable assurance that its audits complied with professional standards in all material respects. We remain committed to maintaining an effective system of quality controls and improving our operations.

During this reporting period, as a member of Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE), OIG conducted a peer review of the the Nuclear Regulatory Commission OIG’s audit organization.

Investigations

At the start of the reporting period, OIG had 11 open complaints and 7 ongoing investigations. During the reporting period, OIG received 25 new complaints, closed 18 complaints, converted 9 complaints to investigations, and completed 2 investigations. At the end of the reporting period, there were 9 open complaints and 14 ongoing investigations.

Highlights of Investigative Actions

Sale of Free Timed-Entry Passes

OIG investigated a complaint that individuals profited from the sale of free timed-entry museum passes that Smithsonian distributed. Smithsonian, which closed museums to the public in March 2020 and again in late November 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, implemented these passes at most of its museums as part of a plan to manage reduced capacity levels and allow for adequate social distancing. The National Museum of African American History and Culture has required these passes since its opening in 2016.

OIG consulted with the federal agency responsible for enforcing the Better Online Ticket Sales Act of 2016, which aims to prevent ticket brokers from buying large numbers of event tickets and reselling them at inflated prices. Additionally, OIG received information about the steps Smithsonian took to address the issue of individuals acquiring the timed-entry passes with the intent of selling them. First, Smithsonian strengthened the wording on its websites prohibiting the non-personal use of the passes and requiring individuals to acknowledge that the passes were only for personal use. Second, Smithsonian warned individuals violating those terms that their passes could be cancelled. Finally, as of July 20, 2021, Smithsonian discontinued timed-entry passes for facilities other than the National Museum of African American History and Culture, the National Zoological Park, and the Cooper Hewitt Smithsonian Design Museum in New York.

In light of these actions, Smithsonian mitigated much of the issue. If the issue persists, however, OIG provided information to the federal agency for future assistance.

Other Investigative Activities

Investigative Peer Review

The Office of Investigations complies with guidelines established by the U.S. Attorney General. On February 27, 2015, the Government Publishing Office OIG completed a peer review of the Smithsonian OIG investigative program based on the *Quality Assessment Review Guidelines for Investigative Operations of Federal Offices of Inspector General*. The Smithsonian received the highest peer review rating. Our next investigative peer review is scheduled for fall 2022.

Table 4 contains a statistical summary of OIG’s investigative results during the semiannual reporting period.

Table 4. Statistical summary of the Office of the Inspector General’s investigative results during the semiannual reporting period ending September 30, 2021

Investigative Activity or Result	Number or Amount
Caseload	
Cases pending at beginning of reporting period	7
Cases opened during the reporting period	9
<i>Subtotal</i>	16
Cases closed during the reporting period	2
Investigative reports issued	0
Cases carried forward	14
Referrals for prosecution	
Referrals to the Department of Justice	1
Referrals to state and local prosecuting authorities	0
Indictments and criminal information from current period referrals	0
Indictments and criminal information from prior period referrals	0
Successful prosecutions	
Convictions	0
Fines	0
Probation	0
Confinement	0
Monetary restitutions	0
Forfeiture of assets and seized evidence	0
Administrative actions	
Terminations	0
Resignations	0
Reprimands or admonishments	0
Suspensions	0
Monetary loss prevented	\$0
Value of items recovered	\$0

Source: OIG investigative activity statistics as of September 30, 2021.

Other OIG Activities

Legislative and Regulatory Review

In accordance with the *Inspector General Act of 1978*, as amended, OIG monitored and reviewed legislative and regulatory proposals for their impact on the Smithsonian's programs and operations. Additionally, the Counsel to the Inspector General monitored congressional bills and issues relating to the inspector general community. OIG also reviewed draft Smithsonian policies for their impact on OIG operations.

Other Activities

OIG remained actively involved with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE), a statutory council of federal inspectors general that promotes collaboration on issues of integrity, economy, and efficiency that transcend individual agencies. The Inspector General serves as the Vice-Chair of the CIGIE Audit Committee and as the Chair of the Small/Unique OIG Group, a group of inspectors general that meets quarterly to exchange ideas and practices. In addition, the Inspector General is a member of three other CIGIE committees and the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Working Group. The OIG Counsel co-leads the Smaller OIG Counsel Working Group. OIG staff also serve on the Council of Counsels to Inspectors General, the Federal Audit Executive Council, the Federal Audit Executive Council Financial Statement Audit Committee, the steering committee for the OIG Freedom of Information Act Working Group, and the Shared Services Working Group.

Also, OIG staff participated in the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, the Federal Bar Association, the Institute of Internal Auditors, and ISACA.³

³ ISACA is an international professional association focused on IT governance.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL



OIG's Mission

Our mission is to promote the efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity of the Smithsonian Institution's programs and operations through independent and objective audits and investigations and to keep stakeholders fully and currently informed.

Reporting Fraud, Waste, and Abuse to OIG Hotline

OIG investigates allegations of waste, fraud, abuse, gross mismanagement, employee and contractor misconduct, and criminal and civil violations of law that have an impact on Smithsonian Institution programs and operations.

If requested, anonymity is assured to the extent permitted by law. Although you may remain anonymous, we encourage you to provide us with your contact information. The ability to gather additional information from you may be the key to effectively pursuing your allegation.

To report fraud and other serious problems, abuses, and deficiencies, you can do one of the following:

Send an email to: oighotline@oig.si.edu.

Visit OIG's website: <https://oig.si.edu>.

Write to:

Office of the Inspector General

Smithsonian Institution

P.O. Box 37012, MRC 524

Washington, D.C. 20013-7012.

Obtaining Copies of Reports

To obtain copies of Smithsonian Institution OIG reports, go to OIG's website: <https://oig.si.edu> or the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's website: <https://oversight.gov>.