

Inspector General Community Launches Oversight.gov to Increase Accessibility to Reports

Kathryn A. Francis

Analyst in Government Organization and Management

August 15, 2017

On August 2, 2017, the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) launched Oversight.gov, a central repository for Office of Inspector General (OIG) reports that is intended to "improve the public's access to independent and authoritative information about the Federal Government." The website is currently being beta tested. As of August 2, 2017, 36 of 73 OIGs were participating in the beta test (**Table 1**). The establishment of, and participation in, the website is not statutorily required.

Oversight.gov is intended to be the first one-stop shop for OIG reports. Section 8M(b)(1) of the Inspectors General Act of 1978, as amended, requires all OIG audit, evaluation, or inspection reports to be posted on individual OIG respective websites. Several factors, however, may affect the accessibility and utility of reports on individual OIG websites. For example, OIG reports might be difficult to locate due to varied website layouts and the lack of keyword search functions. Further, it may be difficult to compare report findings and recommendations across OIGs for similar or shared issues, such as compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA).

Table I. OIG Participation in Oversight.gov Beta Test

As of August 14, 2017

Participating OIGs	Non-participating OIGs
AbilityOne Commission	Agency for International Development
Amtrak	Architect of the Capitol
Appalachian Regional Commission	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
Consumer Product Safety Commission	Central Intelligence Agency
Corporation for National & Community Service	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Denali Commission	Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Participating OIGs	Non-participating OIGs
Department of Defense	Defense Intelligence Agency
Department of Education	Department of Agriculture
Department of Energy	Department of Commerce
Department of Homeland Security	Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Department of the Treasury
Department of Justice	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Department of Labor	Farm Credit Administration
Department of State and Broadcasting Board of Governors	Federal Communications Commission
Department of the Interior	Federal Election Commission
Department of Transportation	Federal Housing Finance Agency
Department of Veterans Affairs	Federal Labor Relations Authority
Election Assistance Commission	Federal Trade Commission
Environmental Protection Agency	Government Accountability Office
Export-Import Bank	Government Publishing Office
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Legal Services Corporation
Federal Maritime Commission	Library of Congress
General Services Administration	National Archives and Records Administration
International Trade Commission	National Endowment for the Arts
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Endowment for the Humanities
National Credit Union Administration	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
National Science Foundation	National Labor Relations Board
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	National Reconnaissance Office
Office of Personnel Management	National Security Agency
Peace Corps	Office of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community
Small Business Administration	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
Smithsonian Institution	Postal Regulatory Commission
Social Security Administration	U.S. Railroad Retirement Board
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
	Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program

Source: Oversight.gov and https://www.ignet.gov/content/inspectors-general-directory.

Content of Oversight.gov

Reports

Oversight.gov currently features a database of reports authored by participating OIGs from 2000 through the present, including audits, inspections/evaluations, investigations, semiannual reports, and other reviews. All reports are uploaded directly by the authoring OIG. A notable feature of the website is the

search function—users can generate a customized list of reports based on multiple data elements, such as the agency OIG, report type, or keyword (**Figure 1**). Customized searches are not typically available on individual OIG websites.

Oversight.gov also provides a standard data summary for each posted report that includes, among other things (1) the number of OIG recommendations; (2) "Questioned costs," or total agency costs questioned by the OIG; and (3) "Funds for Better Use," or potential cost savings/avoidances anticipated upon implementing OIG recommendations.

Aggregate Data

In addition to reports, Oversight.gov includes graphics of aggregate data on OIG audits and investigations. Some graphics include community-wide data, whereas others include data from participating OIGs only. For example, the investigations tab depicts the total number of successful criminal prosecutions that resulted from *all* OIG investigations between FY2011 and FY2015 (as reported in CIGIE's Annual Report to the President). In contrast, the reports tab appears to depict the total number of *participating* OIG recommendations from FY2012 to FY2017.

OIG Open Recommendations

At present, Oversight.gov does not include a database of open recommendations—those that have not been adopted or implemented by the affiliated agency. OIG semiannual reports, which are posted on the website, are statutorily required to include information on some, but not all, open recommendations. The Department of Justice OIG uploaded to Oversight.gov a separate annual compendium of open Department of Justice OIG recommendations. Other OIGs have published similar reports, but have not uploaded them to the website (e.g., Department of Defense) or are not yet participating in the beta test (e.g., Department of Health & Human Services).

Inspector General Reports Filter Options Location Type Victim Assistance and Victim Compensation Use the control below to filter the list of Inspector Formula Grants Awarded to the Minnesota General reports. Click on the heading to view the filter 08/10/2017 Department of Justice MN, US Audit Department of Public Safety Office of Justice Programs Current Filter: United States Postal Delayed Mail Validation 08/10/2017 Audit US Service OIG Inspection of the VA Regional Office New ▶ Date Range Department of Veterans Inspection / LA, US 08/10/2017 Affairs Orleans Louisiana Evaluation · Report Location Inspection of the VA Regional Office Department of Veterans Inspection / 08/10/2017 GA, US Affairs Atlanta, Georgia Evaluation Report Type Department of Veterans Review of Alleged Failure of the National 08/10/2017 Audit US Select multiple Items by holding CONTROL or Work Queue To Perform in Production Affairs SHIFT keys while clicking Management Alert: Concerns Ove Select the type to filter Environmental Protection Compliance, Accountability and 08/09/2017 Audit US Agency Consistency Identified With EPA's Biweekly CIGIF Report Pay Cap Waiver Process Inspection / Evaluation Investigation Export-Import Bank Semiannual 1-OIG_Report_Spring_2013_Final508b-08/09/2017 Office of Inspector Agency-Wide Report and-Momt-Ltr-Pt-2 - OIG General Select multiple items by holding CONTROL or Export-Import Bank Semiannual SHIFT keys while clicking 2012, April 1-SARC-Web-Post 08/09/2017 Office of Inspector Agency-Wide Report General Select the Submitting OIG to filter AbilityOne Office of Inspector General Export-Import Bank Semiannual Amtrak (National Railroad Passenger Corp. 08/09/2017 Office of Inspector 2013, Oct 1-OIG_Report_Spring14_final_508 Agency-Wide Appalachian Regional Commission OIG
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserv Report General Export-Import Bank Semiannual 08/09/2017 Office of Inspector 2014, April 4-OIG_Report_FA_Final_508 Agency-Wide · Report Number Report General Keywords 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ... next > last » Displaying 1 - 10 of 3120 Show me: 10 reports at a time

Figure 1. Oversight.gov Search Functions for OIG Reports
As of August 14, 2017

Source: Oversight.gov/reports.

Recent Congressional Actions on OIG Report Transparency

In recent years, Congress has taken steps to enhance the transparency and oversight of OIG reports, particularly recommendations. Most notably, Congress passed the IG Empowerment Act of 2016, which requires OIGs to, among other things, submit to Congress all documents containing recommendations and post such documents on their respective websites. Some Members of Congress have also proposed establishing repositories of open recommendations. Senator Heidi Heitkamp introduced the Inspector General Recommendation Transparency Act (S. 3109) in the 114th Congress, which proposed requiring federal IGs to post on their websites a list of recommendations "that [have] not been adopted or implemented" by the affiliated agency.

Possible Oversight Issues

As CIGIE continues to build out Oversight.gov, Congress might consider the following oversight issues:

- the pace of CIGIE's progress in completing Oversight.gov, including the projected completion timeframe; anticipated capabilities of the final website; and incorporation of suggestions to alter the content of structure of the beta website;
- which of the remaining 37 OIGs will join the Oversight.com beta test, and whether legislation should require OIG participation on the finalized website;
- whether, and in what capacity, the website will include an open recommendations database, including how it might compare to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) open recommendations database;
- the utility of the website to Congress and its impact on oversight of OIG activities;
- the utility of the website to OIGs, including the extent to which it could simplify or automate certain activities—such as the development of semiannual reports—and allow OIGs to redirect resources to other activities; and
- the quality and accuracy of data presented, as well as the capacity of, and coordination between, CIGIE and OIGs to maintain website content.

EveryCRSReport.com

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a federal legislative branch agency, housed inside the Library of Congress, charged with providing the United States Congress non-partisan advice on issues that may come before Congress.

EveryCRSReport.com republishes CRS reports that are available to all Congressional staff. The reports are not classified, and Members of Congress routinely make individual reports available to the public.

Prior to our republication, we redacted phone numbers and email addresses of analysts who produced the reports. We also added this page to the report. We have not intentionally made any other changes to any report published on EveryCRSReport.com.

CRS reports, as a work of the United States government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.

Information in a CRS report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to members of Congress in connection with CRS' institutional role.

EveryCRSReport.com is not a government website and is not affiliated with CRS. We do not claim copyright on any CRS report we have republished.