

HOW DO THE COUNCILS FUNCTION?

Six standing PCIE committees, listed below, conduct the business of the Councils. ECIE representatives serve as members on each committee.

- **AUDIT COMMITTEE**
Improves audit quality, coordinates government-wide audits, and enhances audit professionalism.
- **HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE**
Leads the creation of innovative and effective human resources management programs.
- **INSPECTION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE**
Shares best practices and provides training to improve inspection and evaluation techniques.
- **INTEGRITY COMMITTEE**
Ensures that administrative allegations against IGs are appropriately and expeditiously investigated and resolved.
- **INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE**
Addresses cross-cutting investigative issues and shares best practices.
- **LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**
Keeps community abreast of congressional areas of interest.

WHERE ARE WE HEADED?

A *Strategic Framework*, adopted by the PCIE and ECIE in May 2001, outlines the IG community's goals and objectives. The overall mission is to independently anticipate and communicate the weaknesses and vulnerabilities of the federal government, facilitate solutions, and identify opportunities for improved performance.

In line with this mission, the Councils will pursue the following Strategic Goals over the next 3 years:

1. Improve federal programs and operations.
2. Communicate reliable and timely information.
3. Implement human resource programs to recruit and retain highly skilled and well-trained staff.
4. Foster and advance the professional image and effectiveness of the OIG community.

OFFICES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Agency for International Development
Amtrak
Appalachian Regional Commission
Central Intelligence Agency
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Consumer Product Safety Commission
Corporation for National Service
Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Department of State and Broadcasting Board of Governors
Department of the Interior
Department of the Treasury
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Farm Credit Administration
Federal Communications Commission
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Federal Election Commission
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Federal Housing Finance Board
Federal Labor Relations Authority
Federal Maritime Commission
Federal Reserve Board
Federal Trade Commission
General Services Administration
Government Printing Office
Legal Services Corporation
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Credit Union Administration
National Endowment for the Arts
National Endowment for the Humanities
National Labor Relations Board
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Personnel Management
Peace Corps
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
Railroad Retirement Board
Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Administration
Tennessee Valley Authority
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration
U.S. International Trade Commission
United States Postal Service



An
Introduction
to the
Inspector General
Community

HOW WERE WE CREATED?

The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, established the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of a federal Inspector General (IG). Over the years, the Act has been amended to increase the number of agencies with statutory IGs and establish IGs in smaller, independent agencies. Currently, 57 statutory IGs provide oversight to 59 federal agencies.

WHO ARE WE?

IGs are appointed on the basis of their personal integrity and expertise in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations. IGs serving at the cabinet-level departments and major sub-cabinet agencies are nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate. IGs at smaller independent agencies, corporations, and other designated federal entities are appointed by the heads of those entities.

WHAT DO WE DO?

- Conduct independent and objective audits, investigations, inspections, and evaluations;
- Promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness;
- Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse;
- Review pending legislation and regulation; and
- Keep the agency head and the Congress fully and currently informed.

WHAT ARE OUR AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES?

- Have access to records and information of the agency,
- Conduct audits and investigations and issue reports as the IG deems appropriate,
- Issue court documents requesting information from outside the agency,
- Administer oaths for taking testimony, and
- Hire and manage our staff and contract resources.

HOW DO WE CONTRIBUTE TO GOOD GOVERNMENT?

- Offer analysis and advice on critical government-wide initiatives, such as computer security, Results Act, and financial management;
- Look independently at problems and recommend possible solutions;
- Issue fact-filled reports based on professional audit, investigative, and inspection standards;
- Perform independent investigation of allegations;
- Provide technical and/or consultative advice as new plans are developed; and
- Maintain hotlines for employees and others to report confidential information regarding allegations of fraud and abuse.

WHAT ARE SOME OF OUR RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS?

The IG community continues to be a positive force in the federal government for recommending improvements and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse. Each year billions of dollars are returned to the federal government or better spent based on IG recommendations. Our FY 2000 results include:

- Potential savings of \$9.5 billion,
- Recoveries of almost \$5.5 billion,
- More than 5,500 successful prosecutions,
- Suspensions or debarments of nearly 7,000 individuals or businesses,
- Over 2,600 civil or personnel actions, and
- About 120 testimonies before the Congress on issues of national interest.



WHAT ARE THE PCIE AND ECIE?

The President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) was created by Executive Order dated March 26, 1981, to coordinate and enhance governmental efforts to promote integrity and efficiency and to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in federal programs. Executive Order 12805, signed on May 11, 1992, created the Executive Council on Integrity and Efficiency (ECIE) to perform this same mission among the designated federal entities. This 1992 Executive Order also updated the responsibilities of the PCIE.



WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE PCIE AND ECIE?

- Presidentially-appointed IGs make up the PCIE; agency head-appointed IGs make up the ECIE.
- The Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget is the chair for both Councils.
- Each Council has a Vice Chair who manages the Council's day-to-day activities. The Vice Chairs are recommended by their respective Council members and approved by the Chair.
- The following are members of both Councils:
 - Controller of OMB's Office of Federal Financial Management,
 - Assistant Director for Investigations for the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
 - Director of the Office of Government Ethics,
 - Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel, and
 - Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

HOW CAN YOU CONTACT US?

The official Web site for the IG community is IGnet. It can be accessed at www.ignet.gov. The Web site provides information such as:

- The history, organization, mission, reports, and activities of the IG community;
- Frequently asked questions about the IGs;
- A directory of IGs and links to their home pages;
- Vacancy announcements; and
- A feedback function to provide comments and suggestions.