

OIG Recovery Act Plan Overview

OIG Name:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG)
OIG Broad Recovery Act Goals:	DHS-OIG's oversight strategy is designed to help ensure that American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act or ARRA) funds are spent timely and effectively and to detect and prevent errors, waste, fraud, and abuse of tax payer funds. The approach to the oversight of Recovery Act funds consists of three phases. Phase I consisted of assessing relative prior audit findings that would impact DHS administration of Recovery Act funds and evaluating DHS and component spending plans for practicality and comprehensiveness. Phase II provides for reviewing higher risk programs to ensure compliance with established program plans. Phase III involves evaluating outcomes of the individual initiatives to determine whether the department's program goals were achieved. In addition, the DHS-OIG will monitor and follow up on valid OIG hotline allegations and whistle blower complaints pertaining to Recovery Act issues.
OIG Broad Training and Outreach Recovery Act Goals:	DHS-OIG's outreach goals are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disseminate information about DHS Recovery Act-funded programs through audit reports, oversight plans, and weekly reports on the DHS-OIG website; attendance and delivery of presentations on Recovery Act-related topics at affiliated professional associations; and incorporation of Recovery Act-related topics into personnel training and development plans. 2. Participate in training on fraud awareness and whistle blower protection with DHS administrators and recipients of Recovery Act funds.
OIG Recovery Act Risk Assessment Process:	DHS-OIG's risk assessment covered the six DHS components administering 11 Recovery Act projects totaling \$2.75 billion. Risk factors included prior audit findings, controls, adequacy of spending plans, dollar value and nature of program, program delivery systems, newness of the program, and public interest. Based on our assessment, available resources, and planned coverage by the Government Accountability Office of DHS ARRA projects, we selected the projects identified in the attached workplan for review during 2010. Those projects account for approximately 65 percent of the \$2.75 billion in ARRA funds received by DHS. During the audit phases, DHS-OIG will periodically reassess the risks of DHS programs funded by the Recovery Act and adjust oversight plans as appropriate.
OIG Staff Dedicated to Recovery Act Oversight:	DHS-OIG will staff Recovery Act work with a combination of new hires and current OIG employees. We plan to hire seven new employees who will be dedicated full-time to Recovery Act work. In addition, we will assign six current staff to certain Recovery Act assignments that represent the use of Recovery Act funds on existing DHS programs. In fiscal year 2010, we estimate 13 OIG audit staff will be working on Recovery Act-related assignments.
OIG Recovery Act Funds:	\$5,000,000
Expiration Date of OIG Recovery Act Funds:	30-Sep-12
OIG Recovery Act Funds Allocated to Contracts:	Yes
Purpose of Recovery Act Contracts:	The purpose of the contract is to determine whether DHS complied with the requirements for separate accounting of Recovery Act funds and for reporting on the status of Recovery Act funds.
Types of Recovery Act Contracts Awarded to Date:	Task order modification to the existing DHS-OIG contract for auditing services related to the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990.
Link to OIG Recovery Act Work Plan:	http://www.dhs.gov/woig/gc_1238090716408.shtm

OIG FY 2010 Recovery Act Work Plan

Agency	Program Area	Recovery Act Funds Associated w/Program Area	Type of Review	Entity Performing Review	Project Title	Background	Objective	Review Included on Prior Recovery Act Plan (Y/N)	Expected Quarter Work Begins	Expected Quarter(s) Reports Issued	Expected Number of Reports
DHS - Transportation Security Agency (TSA)	Airport Baggage Explosives Detection Systems	\$700 million	Combination	OIG Staff	Acquisition and Installation at Airports of Baggage Explosives Detection Systems Funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009	Approximately \$700 million in ARRA funds will be used for an electronic baggage screening program. Of the \$ 700 million, approximately \$600 million will be allocated to facility modification projects for the construction of high speed baggage handling systems and in-line explosive detection systems at 27 airports.	To determine whether (1) airport authority site selections are based on risk and prudent use of ARRA funds (2) acquisition and deployment schedules allow for timely and effective use of ARRA funds and equipment, (3) airport site preparation schedules will result in the use of funds in reasonable timeframes, (4) program performance and monitoring metrics are well designed and properly functioning, and (5) external reporting is accurate and timely.	No	Q1 2010	Q3 2010	1
DHS - Transportation Security Agency (TSA)	Airport Passenger Explosives Detection Systems	\$300 million	Combination	OIG Staff	Acquisition and Installation at Airports of Passenger Explosives Detection Systems Funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009	TSA allocated \$300 million to the passenger screening program. The program will deploy the following enhanced checkpoint screening equipment: Advanced Technology X-ray, Universal Conveyor Systems, Bottled Liquid Scanners, Whole Body Imager Technology, and Next-Generation Explosive Trace Detectors. In addition, the program will provide funding to TSA's Advanced Surveillance Program, which partners with airport authorities to enhance current/existing closed circuit surveillance systems at passenger checkpoints and checked baggage screening areas.	To determine whether (1) airport authority site selections are based on risk and prudent use of ARRA funds (2) acquisition and deployment schedules allow for timely and effective use of ARRA funds and equipment, (3) program performance and monitoring metrics are well designed and properly functioning, and (4) external reporting is accurate and timely.	No	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	1
DHS - Customs and Border Protection Agency (CBP)	Construction of Land Ports of Entry	\$420 million	Combination	OIG Staff	Construction of Land Ports of Entry Funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009	CBP selected 24 ports of entry out of a total of 43 CBP-owned ports for construction of new ports of entry. Design and construction costs per port average about \$15 million. Ports will be constructed by CBP, the Corps of Engineers, and the General Services Administration.	To determine whether (1) the selection, construction, and monitoring of ports provide for prudent and timely use of ARRA funds and (2) external reporting requirements are accurate and timely.	No	Q1 2010	Q3 2010	1
DHS - Federal Emergency Management Agency	Grants for Transit and Maritime Port Security	\$300 million	Combination	OIG Staff	Infrastructure Protection Grants for Transit and Maritime Port Security Funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009	FEMA will award Transit Security grants totaling \$150 million to transit agencies for activities such as canine teams, mobile explosives detection screening teams, and Anti-Terrorism teams. In addition, FEMA will award Maritime Port Security grants totaling \$150 million to port areas for the protection of critical port infrastructure from terrorism.	To determine whether (1) grantee selection was based on risk and prudent use of ARRA funds, (2) funds will be used in reasonable timeframes in accordance with requirements, (3) program performance and monitoring metrics are well designed and properly functioning, and (4) external reporting is accurate and timely.	No	Q3 2010	Q4 2010	2
DHS - Customs and Border Protection Agency (CBP)	Secure Border Initiative Technology Program (SBI Net)	\$100 million	Performance	OIG Staff	Development and Deployment of Secure Border Initiative Technology Program Funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009	CBP is developing SBI Net technology to provide: (1) an array of sensors, radar, and cameras to provide real-time information regarding border activity; and (2) a command, control, communication, and intelligence infrastructure to provide real-time situational awareness needed to make tactical decisions in the field and coordinate law enforcement responses. The \$100 million provides additional financial support for an ongoing CBP initiative.	To determine whether CBP has risk mitigation efforts in place that will minimize potential delays in the deployment of SBI Net which will affect its contribution to the recovery of the economy.	No	Q1 2010	Q4 2010	1