



**NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE
HUMANITIES**

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

**SEMIANNUAL REPORT
TO
CONGRESS**

For the Period October 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022

Report No. 66

**“Democracy demands wisdom and vision in its citizens”
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965**

THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

serves American taxpayers
by investigating reports of waste, fraud,
mismanagement, abuse, integrity violations or
unethical conduct involving Federal funds.

To report any suspected activity
concerning NEH programs, operations, or employees/contractors

Contact the OIG Hotline

(202) 606-8423

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Office of Inspector General — Hotline
National Endowment for the Humanities
Constitution Center
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OIG Hotline Complaint Form

www.neh.gov/about/oig

Government employees are protected from reprisal

Contacts may remain anonymous

Information is treated as Confidential

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Semiannual Report to Congress highlights the activities of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) — Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the period October 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. OIG activities completed during this reporting period assessed (1) the effectiveness of the NEH information security program and practices; and (2) the quality of single audit reports issued by non-Federal auditors concerning NEH grant recipients. We also monitored the activities of the independent auditors engaged to conduct the audit of the NEH financial statements for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, we completed an assessment of the effectiveness of the NEH information security program on a maturity model spectrum. We also completed desk reviews of single audit reports issued by non-Federal auditors concerning three NEH grant recipients.

We engaged the services of Williams, Adley & Company-DC, LLP to conduct an audit of the NEH financial statements for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, as required by the *Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002*. During this semiannual reporting period, we monitored the final testing and reporting activities of the independent auditors to ensure compliance with applicable Federal audit requirements.

No investigations were initiated by the NEH-OIG during this semiannual reporting period. We received one Hotline complaint during this six-month period, and we deferred action in response to the complaint to NEH management. A total of two complaints remain open as of March 31, 2022.

We continue to receive a steady volume of communications from individuals who have been targeted (and in some instances victimized) by an internet phishing scam purporting to represent NEH financial assistance opportunities and we continue to receive reports from small business entities concerning their receipt of procurement-related solicitations impersonating the authority of an NEH official.

OIG staff participated in several activities within the Federal accountability community to include quarterly meetings of the Grant Fraud Working Group, which is affiliated with the Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force. We also engaged in various outreach activities to promote (1) awareness of the mission and responsibilities of the NEH-OIG; and (2) compliance with administrative requirements applicable to NEH grant awards.

The NEH-OIG endeavors to strengthen our capability to perform effective independent oversight and to foster mutually beneficial working relationships with NEH leadership and management, the U.S. Congress, other stakeholders (both public and private), and our colleagues within the Inspector General community.

THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

In order to promote progress and scholarship in the humanities and the arts in the United States, Congress enacted the *National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965*. This legislation established the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) as an independent, grant-making agency of the Federal government to support research, education, and public programs in the humanities. According to the Act, “The term ‘humanities’ includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following: language, both modern and classical; linguistics; literature; history; jurisprudence; philosophy; archaeology; comparative religion; ethics; the history, criticism, and theory of the arts; those aspects of social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods; and the study and application of the humanities to the human environment with particular attention to reflecting our diverse heritage, traditions, and history, and to the relevance of the humanities to the current conditions of national life.”

The NEH is directed by a Chairman, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate, for a term of four years. Advising the Chairman is the National Council on the Humanities, a board of 26 distinguished private citizens who are also appointed by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. National Council members serve staggered six-year terms.

NEH grants are awarded through four divisions - Research Programs, Education Programs, Preservation and Access, and Public Programs -- and three offices - Challenge Grants, Digital Humanities, and Federal/State Partnership.

The most recent NEH initiative commemorates the upcoming 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States. The *A More Perfect Union* initiative provides funding opportunities across the agency’s seven grantmaking divisions/offices for humanities projects that promote a deeper understanding of American history and culture, and advance civic education and knowledge of our core principles of government. Anchored in civics education, the initiative pursues the overarching goals of broadening the reach and impact of the humanities, strengthening the nation’s humanities infrastructure, commemorating American democracy, and focusing on the needs of U.S. troops, military families, and veterans.

THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The NEH Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established April 9, 1989, in accordance with the *Inspector General Act Amendment of 1988*, (Public Law 100-504). In this legislation, Congress established Offices of Inspector General in several departments and in thirty-three agencies, including the NEH. The NEH Inspector General (IG) is appointed by the Chairman of the National Council on the Humanities. The independence of the IG is a critical aspect of the *Inspector General Act*, (the IG Act). For example, the IG: cannot be prevented from initiating, carrying out, or completing an audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena; and, has access to all records of the NEH. The IG reports to the National Council on the Humanities, and can only be removed by the National Council on the Humanities, which must give Congress 30 days notice of the reasons for the removal. The IG also reports directly to Congress.

The IG Act states that the NEH-OIG is responsible for (1) conducting audits and investigations; (2) reviewing legislation; (3) recommending policies to promote efficiency and effectiveness; and (4) preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in the operations of the NEH. The Inspector General is responsible for keeping the Head of the NEH and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies concerning NEH programs and operations.

NEH-OIG staff currently consists of the Inspector General and two auditors. The Deputy Inspector General position is vacant. The OIG has a Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration detailing the procedures for the NEH-OIG to be provided legal services. Investigations are handled by the Inspector General.

AUDIT AND REVIEW ACTIVITIES

LIST OF REPORTS ISSUED

The NEH-OIG is responsible for external and internal audit, inspection, and review engagements. External engagements include on-site audits and limited-scope desk audits of grant awards; surveys of accounting systems maintained by grant recipients; desk reviews of Single Audit reports; and on-site quality control reviews of workpapers prepared by non-Federal auditors during performance of Single Audit engagements. Internal engagements include audits, inspections/evaluations, and reviews of NEH administrative and program-related activities, including the NEH information security program. The NEH-OIG is also responsible for monitoring the work of the independent public accounting firm (the "IPA") engaged to conduct the annual audit of the NEH financial statements, as required by the *Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002*, and examining the IPA's audit workpapers and draft reporting deliverables to ensure compliance with applicable Federal audit requirements.

Below is a list of reports issued by the NEH-OIG during the six-month period ended March 31, 2022. The *Inspector General Act of 1978* (as amended) requires the Inspector General to report on the "Total Dollar Value of Questioned Costs" (including a separate category for the "Dollar Value of Unsupported Costs") and the "Dollar Value of Recommendations that Funds Be Put to Better Use" [see Tables II and III on page 13].

	<u>Report Number</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>
<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT</u>		
Final Report ~ Audit of NEH Financial Statements ~ Fiscal Year 2021	N/A	11/12/2021
<u>INTERNAL EVALUATION</u>		
<i>Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014</i> (FISMA) Inspector General Report — Fiscal Year 2021	N/A	11/01/2021
<u>SINGLE AUDIT DESK REVIEWS</u>		
Desk Review of the Single Audit Report for the Year Ended October 31, 2020 — Colorado Humanities	OIG-22-01 (DR)	01/14/2022
Desk Review of the Single Audit Report for the Year Ended October 31, 2020 — Nevada Humanities	OIG-22-02 (DR)	03/03/2022
Desk Review of the Single Audit Report for the Year Ended October 31, 2020 — Maine Humanities Council	OIG-22-03 (DR)	03/31/2022
REVIEW OF SINGLE AUDIT FINDINGS	— See Page 6 —	

AUDIT AND REVIEW ACTIVITIES

SUMMARY OF REPORTS ISSUED

INTERNAL REVIEW

Final Report Audit of NEH Financial Statements ~ Fiscal Year 2021 November 12, 2021

We engaged Williams, Adley & Company-DC, LLP (Williams Adley) to perform an audit of the NEH financial statements for fiscal year (FY) ending September 30, 2021, as required by the *Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002*. We were responsible for (1) evaluating the qualifications and independence of the firm and staff assigned to the audit; (2) reviewing the audit approach and planning; (3) monitoring the work of the auditors; (4) examining audit workpapers and draft reporting deliverables to ensure compliance with *Government Auditing Standards*, (as issued by the Comptroller General of the United States), Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 21-04, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*, and the *Financial Audit Manual* (as issued jointly by the Government Accountability Office and the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency); and (5) executing other activities deemed necessary to oversee the audit engagement.

Williams Adley issued an unmodified opinion on the NEH financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021. The IPA's testing did not identify deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting considered to be material weaknesses. However, the IPA's tests identified a deficiency deemed to be a significant weakness in internal control over financial reporting and a related instance of noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations concerning the Agency's implementation of an effective enterprise risk management (ERM) program. This is a repeat finding from the FY 2020 audit. The IPA also identified a control deficiency deemed not reportable under U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, which was communicated to NEH management in a separate letter dated November 18, 2021. NEH management has accepted the conclusions reached by Williams Adley regarding the control deficiencies and instance of noncompliance.

***Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA)* Inspector General Report ~ Fiscal Year 2021**

Completed within the Department of Homeland Security CyberScope Portal on November 1, 2021

The *Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014* (FISMA) requires each agency Inspector General (IG) or an independent external auditor, as selected by the IG, to conduct an annual independent evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the information security program and practices of its respective agency. The results of the annual evaluations are reported to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) through the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) CyberScope portal.

The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE), OMB, and DHS developed the FY 2021 IG FISMA Reporting Metrics utilizing a maturity model evaluation system derived from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework. The metrics align with the five functional areas in the NIST *Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure CyberSecurity: Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover* and are designed to facilitate the IG's assessment of the maturity of an agency's information security program concerning each of the five functional domains. The five Framework Core Functions, when performed concurrently and continuously, form an operational culture that addresses the dynamic nature of cybersecurity risk. They are:

- **Identify** — Develop an organizational understanding to manage cybersecurity risk to systems, people, assets, data, and capabilities. Understanding the business context, the resources that support critical functions, and the related cybersecurity risks enables an organization to focus and prioritize its efforts, consistent with its risk management strategy and business needs.

AUDIT AND REVIEW ACTIVITIES

SUMMARY OF REPORTS ISSUED (con't.)

Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) **Inspector General Report ~ Fiscal Year 2021** (con't.)

- **Protect** — Develop and implement appropriate safeguards to ensure delivery of critical services. The *Protect* function supports the ability to limit or contain the impact of a potential cybersecurity event.
- **Detect** — Develop and implement appropriate activities to identify the occurrence of a cybersecurity event. The *Detect* function enables timely discovery of cybersecurity events.
- **Respond** — Develop and implement appropriate activities to take action regarding a detected cybersecurity incident. The *Respond* function supports the ability to contain the impact of a potential cybersecurity incident.
- **Recover** — Develop and implement appropriate activities to maintain plans for resilience and to restore any capabilities or services that were impaired due to a cybersecurity incident. The *Recover* function supports timely recovery to normal operations to reduce the impact from a cybersecurity incident.

IGs are required to assess the effectiveness of information security programs on a maturity model spectrum, whereby the foundational levels ensure that agencies develop sound policies and procedures and the advanced levels capture the extent that agencies institutionalize those policies and procedures. The IG FISMA Reporting Metrics also extend discretion to the IG to determine the rating for each of the Cybersecurity Framework functional domains, and the overall rating of effectiveness based on consideration of agency-specific factors. The five maturity model levels are:

- **Ad Hoc** (Level 1): Policies, procedures, and strategies are not formalized; activities are performed in an ad-hoc, reactive manner.
- **Defined** (Level 2): Policies, procedures, and strategies are formalized and documented but not consistently implemented.
- **Consistently Implemented** (Level 3): Policies, procedures, and strategies are consistently implemented, but quantitative and qualitative effectiveness measures are lacking.
- **Managed and Measurable** (Level 4): Quantitative and qualitative measures on the effectiveness of policies, procedures, and strategies are collected across the organization and used to assess them and make necessary changes.
- **Optimized** (Level 5): Policies, procedures, and strategies are fully institutionalized, repeatable, self-generating, consistently implemented, and regularly updated based on a changing threat and technology landscape and business/mission needs.

Within the context of the maturity model, an information security program assessed as *Managed and Measurable* (Level 4) is considered to be operating at an effective level of security.

Based on the IG FISMA Reporting Metrics and the calculated maturity levels by functional domain, we assessed one functional domain at the maturity level of *Managed and Measurable* (Level 4), one functional domain at the maturity level of *Consistently Implemented* (Level 3), and three functional domains at the maturity level of *Defined* (Level 2). Many of the deficiencies identified during our FY 2021 FISMA evaluation represent conditions identified in prior FISMA evaluations for which corrective action has not been completed. We concluded that the NEH information security program has been designed to comply with NIST and FISMA requirements. Considering the small size of the agency, certain activities comprising the information security program are effective in providing continuous visibility into threats and risks to NEH systems and data. However, foundational components of risk management (Identify), information security continuous monitoring (Protect), and contingency planning (Recover) have not been fully implemented, and this condition impedes the overall effectiveness of the agency's information security program.

AUDIT AND REVIEW ACTIVITIES

SUMMARY OF REPORTS ISSUED (con't.)

SINGLE AUDIT DESK REVIEWS

Subpart F of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (2 CFR Part 200) establishes audit requirements for state and local governments, colleges and universities, and non-profit organizations receiving Federal awards. All non-Federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more a year in Federal awards must undergo an annual organization-wide audit that includes the entity's financial statements and compliance with Federal award requirements, (herein referred to as a "Single Audit"). Single Audits are conducted by non-Federal auditors, such as public accounting firms and state auditors.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, we issued a letter to governance officials for three state humanities councils, communicating the results of our desk review of a Single Audit reporting package submitted by each organization to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. The objectives of each desk review were to (1) determine whether the Single Audit report is acceptable based on the reporting requirements of 2 CFR Part 200; (2) identify any quality issues that warrant follow-up work and/or revisions to the Single Audit report; (3) identify audits for potential quality review (QCR) of the independent auditor's workpapers; and (4) identify issues that require the attention of NEH management. We used the *Guide for Desk Reviews of Single Audit Reports* (2016 Edition), as issued by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, to determine whether the Single Audit reporting package meets core reporting requirements stipulated by 2 CFR Part 200. Based on the results of our desk review, we can assign a rating of *Pass*, *Pass with Deficiencies*, or *Fail* to the organization's Single Audit reporting package. A *Fail* rating indicates that the reporting package contains quality deficiencies that may affect the reliability of the audit. Reporting packages assigned a *Fail* rating require corrective action.

We assigned a *Fail* rating to the three reporting packages.

REVIEW OF SINGLE AUDIT FINDINGS

We receive communications from other Federal agencies concerning the results of their Single Audit desk reviews (primarily the National Science Foundation OIG and the U.S. Department of Education OIG) and Single Audit findings identified for NEH resolution. We also routinely perform queries of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse to determine the reporting of Single Audit findings applicable to NEH programs.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, we reviewed Single Audit report communications concerning two (2) NEH grant recipients. No findings were specifically identified for NEH resolution.

AUDIT AND REVIEW ACTIVITIES

WORK IN PROGRESS/REPORTS TO BE ISSUED (as of March 31, 2022)

Audit ~ NEH's Compliance with the *Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act)*

The DATA Act, in part, requires Federal agencies to report financial and award data in accordance with established Government-wide financial data standards, to be displayed on USASpending.gov (a publicly available resource for taxpayers and policymakers). The DATA Act also requires the Inspector General of each Federal agency to audit a statistically-valid sample of the spending data submitted by their respective agency, assess the overall quality of the data sampled, and assess the agency's implementation and use of the Government-wide financial data standards.

The principal objectives of this audit are to assess (1) the completeness, accuracy, timeliness, and quality of fourth quarter FY 2020 financial and award data submitted by the NEH for publication on USASpending.gov; and (2) NEH's implementation and use of the Government-wide financial data standards established by OMB and the Department of Treasury.

Limited Audit ~ Seton Hall University

NEH awarded grant AKA-265737-19 to Seton Hall University to support a one-year curriculum development project on the integration of the humanities and business.

The principal objectives of this limited audit are to determine whether (1) expenditures related to the grant award were made in accordance with the applicable provisions of NEH's *General Terms and Conditions for Awards* and the specific terms of the grant award; and (2) the recipient implemented proper control over the administration of the NEH award in accordance with minimum standards prescribed in Subpart D of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

BACKGROUND

The *Inspector General Act of 1978* (as amended) provides the authority for the NEH-OIG to investigate possible violations of criminal or civil laws, administrative regulations, and policies that impact the programs and operations of the NEH. In the past, in order to fully execute this mandate, we have obtained assistance from other OIGs, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Postal Inspection Service, or other investigative entities.

Over the years, the NEH-OIG has received allegations through the OIG Hotline and did not have sufficient resources to initiate an investigation. To address this inherent challenge, we continue to inquire of other OIGs concerning their willingness and ability to assist us on an “as needed” basis under a reimbursable agreement. A few OIGs have responded that they would consider performing work for us on a case-by-case basis, contingent upon the availability of their staff. However, this assistance would only be for criminal cases, with no guarantee that investigative staff would be available when needed.

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

No investigations were initiated by the NEH-OIG during the six-month period ended March 31, 2022.

MATTERS REFERRED TO PROSECUTIVE AUTHORITIES

No matters were referred to the U.S. Department of Justice during the six-month period ended March 31, 2022.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

Number of Investigative Reports Issued	0
Number of Persons Referred to the Department of Justice for Criminal Prosecution	0
Number of Persons Referred to State and Local Prosecuting Authorities for Criminal Prosecution	0
Number of Indictments and Criminal Informations that Resulted from Prior Referral to Prosecuting Authorities	0

HOTLINE ACTIVITIES

We maintain a Hotline telephone number and a dedicated NEH e-mail address to provide confidentiality for individuals bringing matters to the attention of the NEH-OIG. We also have an internet-based template to facilitate the submission of complaints to the NEH-OIG. The complaint template is accessible through the OIG homepage, (www.neh.gov/about/oig). The Hotline number, facsimile, internet-based complaint form, e-mail address, and ground mail services are efficient and effective means for NEH employees and contractors, recipients of NEH awards, and the general public to communicate complaints and allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, and misconduct concerning NEH programs/operations to the OIG.

When the NEH-OIG receives a complaint or allegation of a criminal or administrative violation, we conduct preliminary research to inform the decision regarding the appropriate action to take. Based on the results of our preliminary research, we may initiate an investigation or an audit; refer the matter to an NEH office/division; refer the matter to another Federal agency; or take no further action. Upon determining that a matter represents a criminal violation, we seek assistance from another Federal Inspector General, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or the U.S. Department of Justice.

There were two Hotline matters open as of September 30, 2021. During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, we received one new complaint concerning an NEH grant award, which was also addressed to NEH management. We deferred to the NEH for action in response to the complaint. Two matters remain open as of March 31, 2022.

Also during this reporting period, we received over 50 communications from individuals targeted or victimized by a scam purporting to represent an NEH financial assistance opportunity. This scam is generally initiated through the internet via Facebook Messenger; however, individuals have reported being contacted through other social media platforms or directly through text messaging and telephone calls. We also received over 21 inquiries and reports from small business entities concerning their receipt of email communications impersonating the procurement authority of an NEH official and representing attempts to purchase various types of computer equipment.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF HOTLINE ACTIVITY

Open as of September 30, 2021	2
Matters communicated to the OIG during the six-month period ended March 31, 2022	1
Total Number of Matters Communicated via OIG Hotline	3
Matters closed, referred, or no action deemed necessary	1
Open as of March 31, 2022	2

OTHER ACTIVITIES

REGULATORY AND LEGISLATIVE REVIEWS

The *Inspector General Act of 1978* (as amended) requires the Inspector General to review proposed legislation and regulations. The reviews should be designed to assess whether proposed legislation and/or regulations (1) affect the economy and efficiency of agency programs and operations; and (2) provide sufficient internal control to prevent and detect fraud and abuse.

No legislative reviews concerning the NEH were required during the six-month period ended March 31, 2022.

WORKING WITH THE AGENCY

OIG staff attended various meetings convened by NEH leadership – meetings of the National Council on the Humanities (November 2021 and March 2022) and monthly senior staff meetings. OIG staff occasionally contribute to the discussions, but the OIG does not participate in policymaking.

The Inspector General presented information about the mission, responsibilities, and activities of the NEH-OIG during Project Directors’ meetings convened by the NEH Division of Education in October 2021 (*Landmarks of American History and Culture* and *Institutes for Summer 2022*) and February 2022 (*Humanities Initiatives*). The Inspector General participated with the NEH Chairman, program staff, and grant management staff in the 2021 National Humanities Conference organized by the Federation of State Humanities Councils and the National Humanities Alliance (November 2021). The Inspector General jointly moderated a virtual conference session with the NEH Office of Grant Management wherein accountability and compliance matters applicable to state humanities councils were discussed. The Inspector General also participated in an orientation session organized by NEH Federal/State Partnership leadership and staff for new state council executive directors (October 2021).

In November 2021 and February 2022, the Inspector General briefed newly appointed members of the National Council on the Humanities concerning the role of the Inspector General.

PARTICIPATION ON THE COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

The *Inspector General Reform Act of 2008* (Public Law 110-409) amended the *Inspector General Act of 1978* and established the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). CIGIE is comprised of all Inspectors General whose offices are established by the *Inspector General Act of 1978* (and subsequent amendments) — those that are Presidentially-appointed/Senate-confirmed and those that are appointed by Agency Heads.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, the Inspector General regularly attended monthly CIGIE meetings, provided responses to various CIGIE inquiries, attended four meetings of the CIGIE Technology Committee (October 2021, December 2021, January 2022, and February 2022), attended the Investigations Committee/Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Quarterly session (March 2022), attended two meetings of the CIGIE subgroup representing “Small/Unique OIGs” (November 2021 and February 2022), participated in five meetings related to the activities of the CIGIE Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Working Group (October 2021, December 2021, January 2022, February 2022, and March 2022), and attended the annual CIGIE/Government Accountability Office Coordination Meeting (March 2022).

The Inspector General also attended six status meetings convened by the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (October 2021, November 2021, December 2021, January 2022, February 2022, and March 2022). The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC) was established as a committee of the CIGIE by the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES Act). The mission of the PRAC is to (1) promote transparency of coronavirus response funds provided in the CARES Act and three related pieces of legislation; and (2) provide oversight of those funds and the coronavirus response.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

PARTICIPATION IN OTHER ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE FEDERAL ACCOUNTABILITY COMMUNITY

The Inspector General attended two quarterly meetings of the Grant Fraud Working Group (October 2021 and January 2022). The Grant Fraud Working Group is affiliated with the Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force and represents a diverse coalition from across the OIG community and certain U.S. Department of Justice components (e.g., the Civil Division), working to improve investigation and prosecution of grant-fraud matters.

The Inspector General also participated in the virtual Single Audit Roundtable (SART) held in November 2021. The purpose of the SART is to provide a venue for an exchange of ideas, problems, solutions, and best practices related to the Single Audit process. The SART involves audit and accountability representatives from the non-Federal audit community, and Federal and State government communities.

OIG INTERNET

Reports concerning the results of individual OIG engagements and the OIG Semiannual Reports to Congress are posted on the internet. The reports are accessible through the OIG homepage on the NEH website (www.neh.gov/about/oig).

“AUDIT READINESS” AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

The OIG executes an email-based “Audit Readiness” awareness campaign, which corresponds with NEH grant award cycles. The objective of the campaign is to proactively promote accountability and to disseminate guidance that would assist NEH grant award recipients in their efforts to preclude unfavorable outcomes should the organizations’ NEH awards be selected for audit. The email communication emphasizes the value of each recipient’s understanding of the terms and conditions specific to their NEH grant award and the administrative requirements applicable to all Federal awards. We remind recipients that they are stewards of Federal funds and therefore must comply with the uniform administrative requirements (2 CFR Part 200) and the terms and conditions applicable to NEH grant awards. We highlight in the communications, specific areas wherein problems are commonly identified during audits of NEH grant awards and include hyperlinks to appropriate guidance materials and resources. We also discuss the importance of effective internal control. The email communications are sent directly to project directors and institutional grant administrators identified for all organization-based awardees.

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2022, we sent email communications as noted below. We have reasonable assurance that all of the awardees received a copy of the “Audit Readiness” communication.

NEH Division/Office	Number of Awardees	Total Value of Awards
ARP-Organizations (Public-related)	105	\$ 18,815,567
ARP-Organizations (Education-related)	72	\$ 15,860,530
ARP-Organizations (Preservation-related)	74	\$ 15,367,214
ARP-Organizations (Research-related)	13	\$ 2,271,329
Division of Preservation and Access	12	\$ 3,532,783
Division of Education Programs	24	\$ 3,394,483
Office of Digital Humanities	25	\$ 2,961,216
Division of Public Programs	10	\$ 1,318,372

TABLE I

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The *Inspector General Act of 1978* (as amended) specifies reporting requirements for semiannual reports. The requirements are listed and cross-referenced to the applicable pages in this report.

<u>IG Act Reference</u>	<u>Reporting Requirements</u>	<u>Page</u>
Section 4(a)(2)	Regulatory and Legislative Reviews.....	10
Section 5(a)(1)	Significant Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies.....	*
Section 5(a)(2)	Recommendations for Corrective Action	*
Section 5(a)(3)	Prior Significant Recommendations Unimplemented.....	*
Section 5(a)(4)	Matters Referred to Prosecutive Authorities.....	8
Section 5(a)(5)	Instances Where Information Was Refused or Not Provided.....	*
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Section 5(a)(11)	Significant Revised Management Decisions.....	*
Section 5(a)(12)	Significant Management Decisions with which OIG Disagreed.....	*
Section 5(a)(14-16)	Peer Review Results.....	Appendix A
Section 5(a)(17-18)	Investigation Statistics.....	8
Section 5(a)(19)	Investigations Involving Senior Government Employees.....	*
Section 5(a)(20)	Instances of Whistleblower Retaliation.....	*
Section 5(a)(21)	Instances of Agency Interference with OIG Independence.....	*
Section 5(a)(22)	Description of Reports Not Disclosed to the Public.....	*

* None this reporting period

**TABLE II
INSPECTOR GENERAL-ISSUED REPORTS
WITH QUESTIONED COSTS**

	<u>Number of Reports</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>	<u>Unsupported Costs</u>
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
B. Which were issued during the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
Subtotals (A+B)	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
C. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period.			
i. Dollar value of disallowed costs.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
ii. Dollar value of costs not disallowed	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
iii. Dollar value of costs not disallowed based on the "Value of Services Received."	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
D. For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
E. Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -

**TABLE III
INSPECTOR GENERAL-ISSUED REPORTS
WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE**

	<u>Number of Reports</u>	<u>Dollar Value</u>
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -
B. Which were issued during the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -
C. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -
i. Dollar value of recommendations that were agreed to by management.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -
ii. Dollar value of recommendations that were not agreed to by management.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -
D. For which no management decision was made by the end of the reporting period.	- 0 -	\$ - 0 -

PRIOR AUDIT REPORTS — UNRESOLVED

Reports with Unimplemented Recommendations	Number of Unimplemented Recommendations	Dollar Value of Aggregate Potential Cost Savings
Report Number: OIG-15-03 (I) <i>Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) Reporting Document: Inspector General Section — Fiscal Year 2014</i> Date of Report: August 15, 2015	4	The recommendations concern FISMA-related matters and we are unable to quantify the total potential cost savings to the NEH.

SUMMARY OF UNIMPLEMENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Information Security Continuous Monitoring

Finding: The NEH issued new policy guidance concerning information security continuous monitoring during FY 2012. However, written continuous monitoring plans (CMPs) for each of the agency’s major IT systems have not been drafted, as required under this policy.

Recommendation: The NEH must draft continuous monitoring plans for each of the agency’s major IT systems.

Implementation Status: Open/Partially Implemented. The NEH plans to create CMPs during the next accreditation for each system, as required by the *NEH Security Program and Risk Management Policy*. NEH leadership has committed personnel and budgetary resources to support the updated assessment and authorization (A&A) of two of the agency’s major information management systems, (i.e., the General Support System [GSS] and the grant management system [eGMS]). Upon being granted authorization to operate, the information systems will be placed into the NEH information security continuous monitoring program. The A&A process for the first information management system is in progress. NEH management anticipates that the GSS A&A will be completed by July 2022.

2. Homeland Security Presidential Initiative – 12 (HSPD-12)

Finding: HSPD-12 applies to Federal employees and contractors and requires (1) completion of background investigations; (2) issuance of standardized identity credentials; (3) use of the credentials for access to Federal facilities; and (4) use of the credentials for access to Federal information systems. The NEH has successfully completed requirements (1) through (3). Concerning logical access, the NEH continues to utilize an alternative commercial product for multi-factor authentication purposes.

Recommendation: The NEH must implement a personal identification verification (PIV) system for logical access, as required by HSPD-12.

PRIOR AUDIT REPORTS — UNRESOLVED

SUMMARY OF UNIMPLEMENTED RECOMMENDATIONS (con't.)

2. Homeland Security Presidential Initiative – 12 (HSPD-12) [con't.]

Implementation Status: Closed/Unimplemented. In FY 2015, the NEH performed a detailed assessment of the impact of implementing HSPD-12 for logical access. While technically feasible, many usability and management issues were identified. Due to these issues, NEH management decided not to move forward with implementation of HSPD-12 for logical access. NEH continues to require two-factor authentication for full remote access. NEH management is cognizant of the need for two-factor authentication for access to important data and is continuing to work toward full implementation where needed.

3. Contingency Planning

Finding: Due to competing priorities, neither the Agency-wide continuity of operations (COOP) exercise nor the prescribed divisional exercise, to be led by Emergency Response Team (ERT) members, were conducted in FY 2013. Furthermore, the master COOP document was not updated to incorporate/address issues identified in the prior year after-action report. The OIG also noted that several Emergency Operations Team (EOT) and ERT members were either unable to access the COOP-related documents on the secured OMB CyberScope site or did not have access to the most current version of the master COOP document.

Recommendation: The NEH must reinstate annual continuity of operations training exercises and update COOP-related documents maintained on the secured OMB Cyberscope platform.

Implementation Status: Open/Partially Implemented. The master COOP document has been updated to incorporate/address issues identified in the FY 2012 after-action report. However, a continuity of operations training exercise has not been conducted since FY 2012.

4. Risk Management

Finding: The NEH transitioned to Microsoft 365, a cloud-based version of Outlook (email, calendar, etc.) during the latter part of FY 2013. Although the network architecture was updated to reflect this change, Agency management was unable to provide written documentation demonstrating that new risks posed by this migration to the cloud were formally considered and addressed through the adoption of new policies/procedures, (as necessary). According to the agency's top-level IT security guidance pertaining to the NEH General Support System (GSS), the "GSS shall go through the process of certification and accreditation when a major change to the system occurs...which includes moving critical services to the cloud."

Due to cost/benefit considerations, the NEH Security Officer planned to address this topic and update the security documentation associated with the overall GSS, of which "Outlook" represents a subset, after the agency's relocation in FY 2014. In a similar fashion, a wholesale risk analysis of the other two core IT systems are planned.

Recommendation: The NEH must complete a full security evaluation of the agency's major IT systems.

Implementation Status: Open/Partially Implemented. NEH leadership has committed personnel and budgetary resources to support the updated assessment and authorization (A&A) of two of the agency's major information management systems. The A&A process for the first information management system, (i.e., the GSS) is in progress. NEH management anticipates that the GSS A&A will be completed by July 2022.

GLOSSARY OF AUDIT TERMINOLOGY

Questioned Cost: A cost that is questioned by the OIG because of (1) an alleged violation of a provision of law, regulation, contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other agreement or document governing the expenditure of funds; (2) a finding that, at the time of the audit, such cost is not supported by adequate documentation; or (3) a finding that the expenditure of funds for the intended purpose is unnecessary or unreasonable.

Unsupported Cost: A cost that is questioned by the OIG because, at the time of the audit, such cost is not supported by adequate documentation.

Disallowed Cost: A questioned cost that management, in a management decision, has sustained or agreed should not be charged to the Government.

Funds Be Put To Better Use: A recommendation by the OIG that funds could be used more efficiently if management of an establishment took actions to implement and complete the recommendation, including (1) reductions in outlays; (2) deobligation of funds from programs or operations; (3) withdrawal of interest subsidy costs on loans or loan guarantees, insurance, or bonds; (4) costs not incurred by implementing recommended improvements related to the operations of the establishment, a contractor or grantee; (5) avoidance of unnecessary expenditures noted in preaward reviews of contract or grant agreements; or (6) any other savings which are specifically identified.

Management Decision: The evaluation by the management of an establishment of the findings and recommendations included in an audit report and the issuance of a final decision by management concerning its response to such findings and recommendations, including actions concluded to be necessary.

Final Action: The completion of all actions that the management of an establishment has concluded, in its management decision, are necessary with respect to the findings and recommendations included in an audit report. In the event that management concludes no action is necessary, final action occurs when such management decision has been made.

Source: Excerpt from Section 5(f) of the *Inspector General Act of 1978* (as amended)

APPENDIX A

PEER REVIEW RESULTS

The following information is provided pursuant to the requirements of Section 989C of Public Law 111-203 (July 21, 2010), the *Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act*, amending the *Inspector General Act of 1978* (the IG Act), 5 U.S.C. App. This appendix complies with Section 5(a)(14 - 16) of the IG Act of 1978, as amended.

(14)(A) Peer Review of the Audit Function. On August 2, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission - Office of Inspector General (USITC-OIG) issued a System Review Report on the audit organization of the NEH-OIG in effect for the year ended March 31, 2019. The USITC-OIG found that the system of quality control for the audit organization of the NEH-OIG had been suitably designed and complied with to provide reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. Federal audit organizations can receive a rating of *Pass*, *Pass with Deficiencies*, or *Fail*. The NEH-OIG received a peer review rating of *Pass*.

(15) Outstanding Recommendations from any Peer Review of the NEH-OIG. There are no outstanding recommendations from any peer review of the NEH-OIG, as conducted by another Office of Inspector General, that have not been fully implemented.

(16) Peer Review Conducted by the NEH-OIG. On September 29, 2020, the NEH-OIG issued a System Review Report on the audit organization of the Federal Labor Relations Authority - Office of Inspector General (FLRA-OIG) in effect for the year ended March 31, 2020. We found that the system of quality control for the audit organization of the FLRA-OIG had been suitably designed and complied with to provide FLRA-OIG with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. The FLRA-OIG received a peer review rating of *Pass*.