



BUDGET The United States
Department of the Interior
JUSTIFICATIONS

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2020

**OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees. Approval for release of the justifications prior to their printing in the public record of the Subcommittee hearings may be obtained through the Office of Budget of the Department of the Interior.



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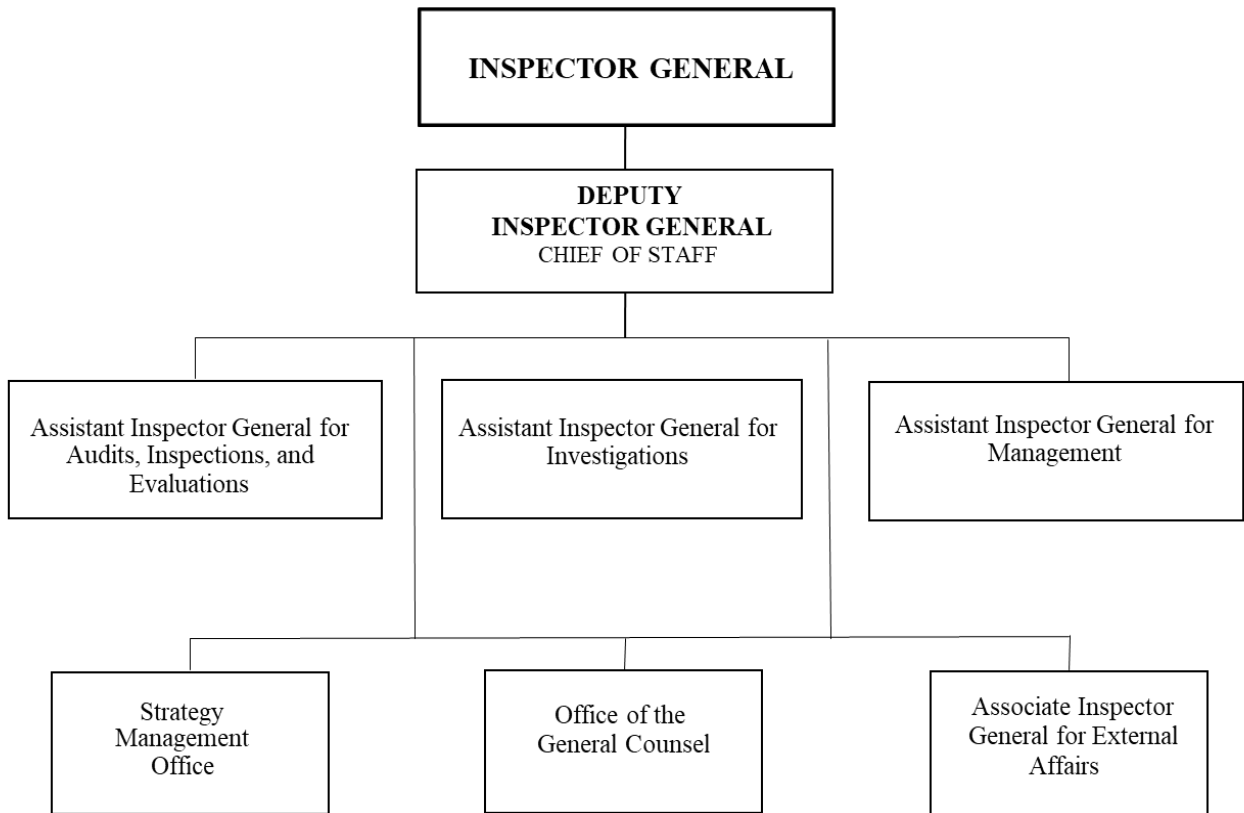
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

FISCAL YEAR 2020 PRESIDENT’S BUDGET REQUEST

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORGANIZATION CHART.....	1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
BUDGET AT A GLANCE.....	3
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS TABLE	4
FIXED COSTS AND RELATED CHANGES TABLE.....	5
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE CITATION.....	6
PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION CHANGES.....	7
EMPLOYEE COUNT BY GRADE	12
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE	13
MANDATORY ACTIVITIES.....	16
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL REFORM ACT AND SECTION 403	17

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Total 2020 Budget Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Budget Authority</i>	<i>2018 Actual</i>	<i>2019 CR Baseline</i>	<i>2020 Request</i>
Appropriation	51,023	51,023	52,486
<i>Transfer</i>	<i>200</i>		
<i>Hurricane Supplemental</i>	<i>2,500</i>		
TOTAL Appropriation	53,723	51,023	52,486
Current Direct FTE	237	237	243

The 2020 budget request includes \$91,000 in fully funded fixed costs. Our budget proposal includes a request for a two-year appropriation to provide OIG latitude in executing our funding and to improve resource planning.

This budget request supports OIG oversight activities that play a critical role in improving DOI operations. The investigations, findings, and recommendations made by OIG strengthen Departmental performance and meet the statutory requirement of keeping the DOI and Congress fully and currently informed of any program deficiencies.

The 2020 budget request recognizes OIG’s increased workload requirements and provides resources to strengthen Departmental oversight and deter waste, fraud and abuse. The small staffing increase requested in this proposal supports critical auditing and mission support requirements.

Overview:

OIG is required to keep the Secretary and Congress fully and currently informed about efficiencies and effectiveness relating to the administration of Departmental programs and operations. We use a wide range of audit and investigative tools and techniques to detect, deter, and prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

We target our personnel resources to focus on high risk programs and activities and those programs and activities identified as having known serious management and program challenges. We work closely with Congress and the Department to identify their concerns and interests and incorporate these issues in our audit and investigative planning.

OIG’s independent and objective oversight activities can be found in each of the 10 Secretarial Priorities, whether it includes a contract audit, program evaluation, an investigation regarding misconduct or crime against the government, or responding to requests from Congress.

Budget At A Glance for Office of Inspector General
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2018 Actual	2019 CR Baseline	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2020 Request
Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses						
Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations	17,806	17,806	+0	+0	+955	18,761
Investigations	20,732	20,732	+29	+0	+0	20,761
Mission Support	12,485	12,485	+62	+0	+417	12,964
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses	51,023	51,023	+91	+0	+1,372	52,486
<i>Transfers</i>	200		+0	+0	+0	
<i>Hurricane Supplemental</i>	2,500					
TOTAL, ACCOUNT	53,723	51,023	91	0	1,372	52,486

Summary of Requirements for Office of Inspector General
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2018 Actual		2019 CR Baseline				2020 Request				Change from 2019 CR Baseline	
	Amount	Total FTE	Amount	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	
Salaries and Expenses												
Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations	17,806	84	17,806	+0	+0	+3	+955	87	18,761	3	+955	
Investigations	20,732	83	20,732	+29	+0	+0	+0	83	20,761	-	+29	
Mission Support	12,485	70	12,485	+62	+0	+3	+417	73	12,964	3	+479	
TOTAL, Salaries and Expenses	51,023	237	51,023	+91	+0	+6	+1,372	243	52,486	6	+1,463	
<i>Transfers</i>	200	-	-	+0	+0	+0	+0	-	-	-	+0	
<i>Hurricane Supplemental</i>	2,500											
<i>Reimbursables/Allocations</i>	-	13	-	+0	+0	+0	+0	13	-	-	+0	
TOTAL, ACCOUNT	53,723	250	51,023	91	-	6	1,372	256	52,486	6	1,463	

Justification of Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments
(Dollars in Thousands)

Fixed Cost Changes and Projections	2019 Change	2019 to 2020 Change
Change in Number of Paid Days This column reflects changes in pay associated with the change in the number of paid days between 2019 and 2020.	+153	+162
Pay Raise The 2020 request reflects a pay freeze for civilian employees.	+202	+0
Employer Contribution to FERS The change reflects the directed increase of 2.3% in employer's contribution to the Federal Employee Retirement System.	+0	+124
Departmental Working Capital Fund The change reflects expected changes in the charges for centrally billed Department services and other services through the Working Capital Fund. These charges are detailed in the Budget Justification for Department Management.	-47	-69
Worker's Compensation Payments The amounts reflect projected changes in the costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for 2020 will reimburse the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.	+34	-37
Unemployment Compensation Payments The amounts reflect projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 96-499.	0	7
Rental Payments The amounts reflect changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration (GSA) and others for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the rental costs of other currently occupied space. These costs include building security; in the case of GSA space, these are paid to Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Costs of mandatory office relocations, i.e. relocations in cases where due to external events there is no alternative but to vacate the currently occupied space, are also included.	-116	-96
Total Fixed Costs	+226	+91

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE CITATION

Office of Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, \$52,486,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Note. — A full-year 2019 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C of P.L.115-245, as amended). The amounts included for 2019 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

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PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION CHANGES

Office of Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations (AIE)

Budget Authority	2018 Actual	2019 CR Baseline	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	2020 Program Changes	2020 Request
AIE	17,806	17,806	+0	+0	+955	18,761
<i>FTE</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	+3	<i>87</i>

Justification of Program Changes:

FY 2020 - IT Audits: +3 FTE

The new AIE IT staff would help conduct audits, evaluations, and inspections of the Department's diverse IT programs and utilize state of the art digital forensics techniques to rigorously test the efficacy of security controls that protect bureau critical IT systems and data from exploitation. The new staff would also help establish a data analytics capability to root out fraud, waste, and abuse in the billions of dollars that bureaus spend annually on contracts and grants.

DOI relies on complex, interconnected information systems to carry out its daily operations. Specifically, the Department spends about \$1.2 billion annually on its portfolio of IT assets, which supports programs that protect and manage our Nation's natural resources, provides scientific information to stakeholders and meets the Department's responsibilities to Native American communities.

The Department is a regular target of cyber attacks both because of the large size of its computer networks and because those networks contain many "high-value" IT assets. According to the Office of Management and Budget, high-value IT assets refer to those IT systems, facilities, and data that are of particular interest to nation-state adversaries, such as foreign military and intelligence services. The Department's high-value IT assets contain sensitive data and/or support mission-critical bureau operations. The loss or disruption of a Department high-value IT asset may be expected to have a severe adverse effect on agency operations, assets, or individuals. As such it is imperative that the Department's IT security program mitigate IT security risks to maintain the availability, confidentiality, and integrity of bureau computer systems and data.

Moreover, according to Congress and the President, protecting Federal computer networks and data from cyber threats remains one of the most serious economic and national security challenges facing our Nation. Managing and securing the Department's IT networks and operations continues to be one of the top management and performance challenges facing the Department. This management challenge extends beyond the Department and exists for every major organization operating with enterprise networks and data storage. Government IT systems are under constant attack and infiltration schemes. OMB Circular A-123, Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Controls, specifically notes the significant threat environment and the role of AIE in partnering with the Department in assessing and addressing the associated risks.

In addition to its own IT asset portfolio, the Department and its many bureaus and offices provide shared IT services by hosting financial, human resources and procurement data for more than 150 other Federal entities including the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). The OPM breach affected servers that were hosted by the Department, underscoring the role the Department plays in the security of other agencies' mission-critical data. By adding IT Auditors, AIE can perform additional reviews of security controls and processes that are in place to protect data from other Federal agencies hosted by the Department. These controls are often not evaluated by the system owner's home agency, but instead the risk is simply accepted with the assumption that the Department is providing a full range of IT security services.

Currently AIE has a small dedicated staff of seven specially trained IT Auditors and IT Specialists that conduct a limited number of managerial and technical reviews along with testing of the Department's IT environment. Past audits and evaluations have identified security lapses and have detected serious vulnerabilities within the key systems. The IT Audit staff works with Department and Bureau IT staff to address vulnerabilities, control weaknesses, and provide sound, cost effective solutions. AIE uses an enterprise-wide approach offering another perspective to senior management. The wider perspective and examination allow for more prudent and informed recommendations for consideration by senior management when considering staffing and resource requests.

With this request of \$555,000 and +3 FTE, additional auditors with IT expertise will focus on conducting high-level technical assessments of Department and Bureau IT security practices. New staff will conduct compliance and implementation reviews in support of the Department's efforts to fully implement the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act and Department of Homeland Security Cyber Security enhancements. Finally, funding will help allow AIE to incorporate data analytics capabilities to help detect and prevent fraud, waste and abuse in Department programs. Data analytics involves using software tools and mathematical models to analyze vast amounts of data to detect patterns and anomalies which are predictors of fraud, waste or abuse. For example, data analytics can be used to detect and prevent improper payments and abuse of purchase cards across the Department.

Security Clearances

This proposal includes resources of \$400,000 for OIG security clearances upgrades. At a projected average cost of approximately \$5,706 each, this funding supports national security by checking deeper into the backgrounds of OIG's 70 auditors who routinely access a wide variety of sensitive information across the Department. As directed by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) and OPM, and in accordance with the agency memorandum entitled "Implementation of Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations Part 1400, Designation of National Security Positions in the Competitive Service, and Related Matters," OIG reviewed the sensitivity designation of all its positions. The review revealed the responsibilities of our auditors required a higher security level than we had in place. In order to upgrade identified employees from T3 to T5 to become compliant with the new OPM and ODNI directives, OIG requires \$400,000.

PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION CHANGES

Office of Investigations (OI)

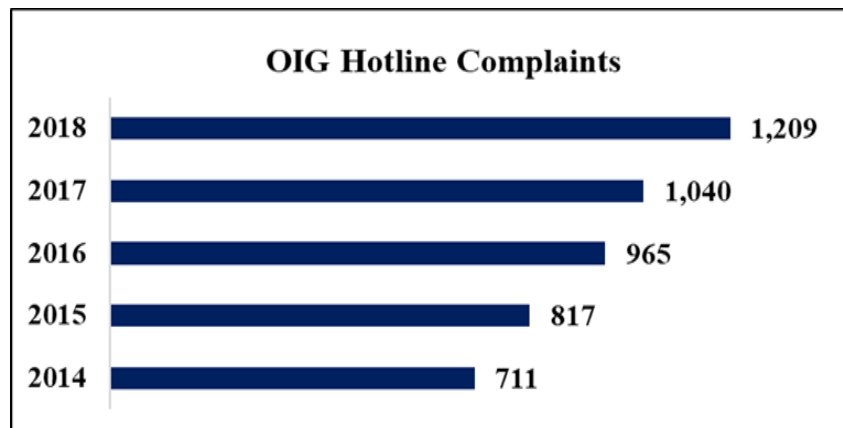
Budget Authority	2018 Actual	2019 CR Baseline	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	2020 Program Changes	2020 Request
OI	20,732	20,732	29	+0	+0	20,761
<i>FTE</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>83</i>			<i>0</i>	<i>83</i>

Justification of Program Changes: No program change

The 2020 budget funding and staffing level require OI to prioritize investigative resources to areas posing the highest risk or challenge to DOI in support of Administration priorities. The 2020 budget level provides resources for a nimble, adaptive workforce capable of responding to a wide range of investigative requests from Congress, the Secretary, DOI senior leadership, and the American people. The 2020 budget supports a highly-trained cadre of approximately 80 investigators focusing efforts on impact rather than output in supporting the Department’s goal to hold wrongdoers accountable, address breakdowns in internal controls that allow for misconduct or mismanagement and help strengthen DOI’s ethics and public trust.

In 2018 OI received over 1,200 Hotline Complaints. Each year OIG investigations return millions of dollars to taxpayers through criminal judgements, restitutions, and civil recoveries. Over the last four years, OI has recovered over \$4 billion in criminal judgements to include the *Deepwater Horizon* settlements. The 2020 budget request supports OI’s ongoing priorities and strategic plan to get results and serve the public through effective prevention and detection of fraud, deterring unethical behavior, and holding government accountable.

In 2020 OI will conduct its investigations prioritizing work activities to address a trend of ever-increasing complaints and allegations. OI will accomplish this work in part, by capitalizing on a culture in the Department of the Interior that, for the most part, is populated by individuals committed to our mission and doing the right thing.



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PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION CHANGES

Mission Support (OM)

Budget Authority	2018 Actual	2019 CR Baseline	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	2020 Program Changes	2020 Request
OM	12,485	12,485	+62	+0	+417	12,964
<i>FTE</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+3</i>	<i>73</i>

Justification of Program Changes:

OM-IT: +2 FTE

Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)

The Office of Management requests \$139,000 and +1 FTE to support the CDM program to fortify the cybersecurity of government networks and systems. This program is expected to provide OIG with capabilities and tools that identify cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis, prioritize these risks based upon potential impacts, and enable cybersecurity personnel to mitigate the most significant problems first. The program was established to provide adequate, risk-based, and cost-effective cybersecurity and more efficiently allocate cybersecurity resources.

The CDM program was designed as a three-phase approach. OIG in collaboration with the DOI OCIO is in the process of closing out Phase One. Phase One focuses on endpoint integrity, asset configuration and vulnerability management. Phases Two and Three, while implementing greater levels of security will bring increased levels of complexity and cost. CDM will ultimately cover 15 continuous diagnostic capabilities operating simultaneously.

As the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the General Services Administration (GSA) move forward with Phases One and Two, more of the costs for these tools, both direct and indirect, fall to the individual agencies. While the OIG is collaborating with the OCIO to gain as many cost efficiencies as possible, we have learned through the experience of this past year that the program cannot be absorbed within our current level of resources. The request includes one FTE with the relevant technical expertise to enable OIG to adequately incorporate, configure, maintain, and administer the 15 new diagnostic capabilities, and ensure that resources are not diverted from current IT programs critical to OIG's mission and operations.

IT Systems Support

The Office of Management requests \$139,000 and +1 FTE to support two critical audit and investigative systems: TeamMate for OIG's Office of Audits, and Case Management System for OIG's Office of Investigations. The primary mission of the OIG is to perform audits and investigations on DOI programs and operations; we designated as a strategic priority the development and maintenance of IT systems to support this mission.

Tracking the associated case work, field work, interviews, referrals, evidence, work papers, forensic data, and archived data for audits and investigations requires highly specialized software applications and specialized support.

These systems are powerful applications, and they require specialized training and support to maximize the return on investment. Adding an FTE with relevance experience will enable OIG to reach the full potential of these powerful applications. OIG therefore requests one FTE for two specialized software applications, TeamMate and CMS. The additional FTE would provide technical and software administration, user helpdesk, and training support. The new FTE will ensure Teammate and CMS are configured for optimal use by OIG staff, and will train users on the applications' proper uses, both general and nuanced.

OGC-FOIA: +1 FTE

The Office of General Counsel requests \$139,000 and +1 FTE to support the increase of FOIA and Privacy Act requests so OIG can promptly make records available to the public. As an oversight agency, transparency is a strategic priority because it can help to build trust in government operations. OIG enhanced transparency by proactively posting the majority of audit and investigative reports to our website. The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 contained proactive disclosure provisions which require agencies to make certain categories of non-exempt records available to the public. As a direct result of providing more information for public consumption, the influx of FOIA and Privacy Act requests has increased dramatically and interest for OIG documents from the public and media has surged.

With limited exceptions, the law requires that FOIA requests be processed within 20 working days. With only two Government Information Specialists and an increase in requests, the time to process FOIA and Privacy Act cases has grown, especially in complex cases which typically involve review and release of more than 1,000 pages. Consequently, OIG routinely operates with a backlog in processing requests. This exposes OIG to potential litigation costs and attorney fees, as a requester can generally sue as soon as the 20 working day deadline is missed. Furthermore, FOIA requests are becoming more complex and require time consuming research, analysis, and evaluation for response. As the Government faces more and more scrutiny, OIG requires more staff to respond in a timely, efficient, and effective manner to ensure that key information about the operations and activities of OIG is readily and efficiently made available as required by law.

Employee Count by Grade
(Total Employment)

	2018 Actual	2019 CR	2020 Estimate
SES	6	6	6
Subtotal	6	6	6
GS/GM -15	35	34	34
GS/GM -14	64	65	65
GS/GM -13	135	141	147
GS -12	8	9	10
GS -11	0	1	1
GS -10	2	2	2
GS - 9	1	1	1
GS - 8	1	1	1
GS - 7	0	1	1
GS - 6	0	0	0
GS - 5	0	0	0
GS - 4	2	1	2
GS - 3	0	0	0
GS - 2	0	0	0
GS - 1	0	0	0
Subtotal	248	256	264
Total employment (actuals & estimates)	254	262	270

Program Performance

Goal Performance Table					
	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	Change from 2019 Estimate to 2020
Percent of completed Performance Audits with recommendations resulting in a notice of finding	85%	90%	90%	90%	0%
Percent of investigations resulting in a management advisory	5%	5%	5%	5%	0%
Percent of cases resulting in criminal conviction, civil or administrative action, or other appropriate resolution	89%	89%	89%	89%	0%

Audit Activities
(Dollars in Millions)

Below are statistics that were reported in the 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 OIG Semiannual Reports to the Congress, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. This information highlights some OIG activities and outputs and their potential impact on the Department's programs and operations.

Description	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Actual
Audit Reports Issued or Reviewed				
Internal Audits, Contracts & Grant Audits	95	85	71	63
Single Audit Quality Control Reviews	2	0	1	1
Total Audit Reports Issued or Processed	97	85	72	64
<u>Impact of Audit Activities:</u> (Dollars in millions)				
Questioned Costs	\$13.80	\$10.74	\$ 101.08	\$ 104.70
Recommendations That Funds Be Put To Better Use	\$32.20	\$1.80	\$ 24.28	\$ 9.84
Total Monetary Impact	\$46.00	\$12.54	\$125.36	\$114.54
Internal Audit Recommendations Made	264	255	330	339
Internal Audit Recommendations Resolved	262	211	478	227

Investigative Activities
(Dollars in Millions)

Below are statistics that were reported in the 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 OIG Semiannual Reports to the Congress, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. This information highlights some OIG activities and outputs and their potential impact on the Department's programs and operations.

Description	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Actual
<u>Investigative Activities:</u>				
Cases Opened	418	319	518	360
Closed	456	412	506	97
Hotline Complaints Received	815	965	1,040	1,209
<u>Impact of Investigative Activities:</u>				
Indictments/Information	22	40	19	19
Convictions	34	24	24	13
Sentencings	31	24	29	13
Jail (Months)	755	559	196	79
Probation/Supervised Release (Months)	876	642	756	312
Community Service (Hours)	40	1,340	5,750	60
Criminal Judgments/Restitutions	\$11.00	\$7.40	\$22.68	\$ 0.98
<u>Criminal Investigative Activities:</u>				
Criminal Matters Referred for Prosecution	39	75	55	31
Criminal Matters Declined	19	41	49	35
<u>Civil Investigative Activities:</u>				
Referrals	5	12	11	8
Declinations	10	8	3	7
Civil Recoveries	\$3.79	0	\$ 0.41	\$ 3.40
<u>Administrative Investigative Activities:</u>				
Administrative Actions	54	35	71	45
Contractor Suspensions	9	10	16	2
Contractor Debarments	29	26	26	22

OIG MANDATORY ACTIVITIES

- Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990 and the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 requires that Inspectors General audit or arrange for annual audits of agency financial statements.
- The Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, requires that Inspectors General review the quality of single audit reports of certain State, local, and Indian Tribal governments and nonprofit organizations and the conformity of the audit reports with the Act.
- The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requires that the Inspector General (IG) for the Department of the Interior (DOI) establish a system to ensure that financial and compliance audits are conducted of each Bureau of Indian Affairs school at least once every three years.
- The Insular Areas Act of 1982 requires the DOI OIG to establish “an organization which will maintain a satisfactory level of independent audit oversight” in the Insular Areas of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 requires the Inspectors General to audit Environmental Protection Agency Superfund monies that are directly apportioned to the Department and those monies received through interagency agreements.
- The Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 requires Inspectors General to authenticate the detailed accounting of all funds expended by the Department for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous year. (Note: the Department has not reached the program funding threshold for which OIG authentication is required).
- The Federal Information Security Act of 2002 requires that Inspectors General perform annual evaluations of agency information security programs.
- The Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000 requires the DOI OIG to procure biennial audits of the expense incurred by the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for administering the Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration Acts.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2000 requires Inspectors General to report quarterly on the promptness of their agency’s payments of their water and sewer bills to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.
- The Consolidated Appropriations Resolution of 2003 requires the Inspector General of each department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the department’s policies and procedures to give first priority to the location of new offices and other facilities in rural areas, in accordance with the Rural Development Act of 1972, as amended.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL REFORM ACT OF 2008 REQUIREMENTS:

As required by the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-409), the budget for the Office of the Inspector General must specify the amount initially requested to the Department of the Interior, the President’s Budget request, the funding required for training, and any resources necessary to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). Our request is \$52,486,000 and includes approximately \$450,000 in base funding for OIG training needs and \$160,000 for CIGIE in fiscal year 2020.

SECTION 403 COMPLIANCE

Public Law 115-141, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, includes the following:

SEC.403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities, and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committee on Appropriations for approval.

External Administrative Costs (Dollars in thousands)	2020
WCF Centralized Billings	1,019
WCF Direct Billings/Fee for Service	503
Total	1,522

OIG pays external administrative costs through the Working Capital Fund for shared services and activities, and for separate “Fee for Service” agreements with the Department.

Reimbursable Work (Dollars in thousands)	2020
Total	3,000