



# U.S. Department of Justice FY 2027 PERFORMANCE BUDGET

---

## Office of the Inspector General

### Congressional Justification



# Contents

I.	Overview (Office of the Inspector General) .....	1
A.	Introduction.....	1
B.	Background.....	1
C.	OIG Organization .....	2
D.	Notable Highlights, Reviews, and Recent Accomplishments .....	3
1.	Ongoing Challenges Facing the Federal Bureau of Prisons.....	3
2.	Safeguarding and Promoting National Security.....	6
3.	Maintaining Public Trust in the U.S. Department of Justice .....	8
4.	Responsible Use of Taxpayer Funds.....	9
5.	Managing Human Capital Issues .....	14
6.	Law Enforcement and Protection of Individual Rights.....	15
7.	Whistleblower Program .....	15
E.	Challenges.....	17
II.	Summary of Program Changes .....	18
III.	Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language.....	19
A.	Analysis of Appropriations Language.....	19
IV.	Program Activity Justification .....	20
A.	Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews .....	20
B.	Program Description.....	20
VI.	Program Offsets by Item .....	21
	<b>Item Name: Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction.....</b>	<b>21</b>
V.	Appendix .....	22
A.	Statistical Highlights.....	22
VI.	Exhibits.....	23
A.	Organizational Chart.....	23
B.1.	Summary of Requirements .....	24
B.2.	Summary of Requirements by Decision Unit.....	25
C.	Program Changes by Decision Unit .....	26
E.	Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments.....	27
F.	Crosswalk of FY 2025 Availability.....	28

G. Crosswalk of FY 2026 Availability ..... 29

H.R. Summary of Reimbursable Resources ..... 30

H.S. Summary of Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections Resources ..... 31

I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category ..... 32

J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes ..... 33

K. Summary of Requirements by Object Class ..... 34

R. Additional Required Information for Congressional Justification ..... 35

# I. Overview (Office of the Inspector General)

---

## A. Introduction

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2027, the President's Budget request for the Department of Justice (the Department or DOJ) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) totals \$107.545 million, which includes a \$10 million transfer from the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) for oversight of the CVF, 403 direct positions (105 agents and 35 attorneys) plus 22 reimbursable positions to investigate allegations of fraud, waste abuse, and misconduct by DOJ employees, contractors, and grantees and to promote economy and efficiency in Department operations. Additionally, the OIG is requesting \$4.0 million in annual carryover authority. This request is a 28 percent decrease from FY 2026 Enacted.

## B. Background

The OIG was statutorily established in the Department on April 14, 1989. The OIG is an independent entity within the Department that reports to both the Attorney General and Congress on issues that affect the Department's personnel or operations.

The OIG has jurisdiction over all complaints of misconduct against DOJ employees, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP); U.S. Marshals Service (USMS); Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF); U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAO); Office of Justice Programs (OJP); and other Offices, Boards and Divisions (OBDs). The one exception is that allegations of misconduct by a Department attorney or law enforcement personnel that relate to the exercise of the Department attorneys' authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice are the responsibility of the Department's Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR).

The OIG investigates alleged violations of criminal and civil law, regulations, and ethical standards arising from the conduct of Department employees in their numerous and diverse activities. The OIG also audits and inspects Department programs and assists management in promoting integrity, economy, efficiency, and efficacy.

The Appendix contains a table that provides statistics on the most recent semiannual reporting period. These statistics highlight the OIG's ongoing efforts to conduct wide-ranging oversight of Department programs and operations.

## C. OIG Organization

The OIG consists of the Immediate Office of the Inspector General and the following six divisions and one office:

**Audit Division** is responsible for independent audits of Department programs, computer systems, and financial statements. The Audit Division has regional offices in Atlanta, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C. Its Financial Statement Audit Office, Computer Security and Information Technology Audit Office, and Office of Data Analytics are located in Washington, D.C. Audit Headquarters consists of the Immediate Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of Operations, and Office of Policy and Planning.

**Investigations Division** investigates alleged violations of fraud, abuse, and misconduct by DOJ employees, contractors, grantees, and other outside parties. The Division's Special Agents develop cases for criminal or civil prosecution, or administrative action. The Investigations Division has seven regions with offices in Arlington, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, San Francisco, Trenton, and Tucson. Its Fraud Detection Office and Cyber Investigations Office are co-located in Arlington, VA, with personnel in offices nationwide. Investigations Headquarters in Washington, D.C. consists of the Immediate Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations and the following branches: Operations I, Operations II, Investigative Support, Administrative Support, and Hotline Operations.

**Evaluation and Inspections Division** conducts program and management reviews that involve on-site inspection, statistical analysis, and other techniques to review Department programs and activities and makes recommendations for improvement.

**Oversight and Review Division** blends the skills of attorneys, investigators, program analysts, and paralegals to review Department programs and investigate sensitive allegations involving Department employees and operations and manage the whistleblower program.

**Information Technology Division** executes the OIG's information technology strategic vision and goals by directing technology and business process integration, network administration, implementation of computer hardware and software, cybersecurity, applications development, programming services, policy formulation, and other mission-support activities.

**Management and Planning Division** provides advice to OIG senior leadership on administrative and fiscal policy and assists OIG components in the areas of budget formulation and execution, security, personnel, training, travel, procurement, property management, telecommunications, records management, quality assurance, internal controls, and general support.

**Office of the General Counsel** provides legal advice to the OIG management and staff. It also drafts memoranda on issues of law; prepares administrative subpoenas; represents the OIG in personnel, contractual, ethics, and legal matters; and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests.

## D. Notable Highlights, Reviews, and Recent Accomplishments

### 1. Ongoing Challenges Facing the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

The Federal prison system, which is managed by the Department's BOP, is a critical part of its criminal justice mission. The BOP continues to be the largest DOJ employer. For at least the past decade, the OIG reports have found weaknesses and failures in the management of BOP operations and have made dozens of recommendations to address them. Among the significant recurring issues the OIG has identified in our oversight of the BOP are staffing and internal audits; deaths in custody; professionalism and accountability of staff; institutional safety and security, including deteriorating infrastructure; cost and quality of inmate healthcare, including mental health; and policy development. Adequately addressing these issues is integral to the BOP's and the Department success in ensuring a safe, humane, and compassionate federal prison system.

In FY 2025 the President signed into law H.R. 1 – the *Working Families Tax Cut Act (WFTC)* which provided additional resources to the Justice Department in support of key Presidential priorities. The OIG is mandated to provide oversight for BOP relating to Section 100056, which provides BOP with \$3 billion for salaries and benefits and \$2 billion for maintenance and repairs. The OIG will oversee the BOP's use of this significant influx in funds, ensuring the BOP expends the funds responsibly, smartly increases the staffing of its vast operations, and effectively improves its deteriorating infrastructure through effective planning and management of repairs and maintenance.

#### Examples of OIG Work:

##### ***Investigation and Review of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Conditions of Confinement and Medical Treatment of Frederick Marvin Bardell and Related Representations to the Court, Upon Referral by Senior U.S. District Judge Roy Dalton, Jr.***

In January 2026, the OIG released a [report](#) investigating the circumstances surrounding the release from prison and subsequent death of Frederick Marvin Bardell, who was released from the Seagoville Federal Correctional Institution in Seagoville, Texas, on February 8, 2021, and died 9 days later. In an order dated October 4, 2022, Judge Roy B. Dalton, Jr., in the U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida, who had previously reviewed Mr. Bardell's petitions for compassionate release, recommended that the Attorney General, the OIG, or other appropriate investigative offices undertake an examination into the conditions of Mr. Bardell's confinement and treatment, and alleged misrepresentations to the Court. The OIG initiated this investigation in response to the allegations in Judge Dalton's order and conducted its investigation consistent with the OIG's jurisdiction as established in the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. The OIG made eight recommendations.

##### ***Notification of Concerns Regarding Conditions at Federal Correctional Institution Terre Haute***

The OIG released a [Management Advisory Memorandum](#) to the Director of the BOP identifying concerns at Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) Terre Haute. The OIG found issues with temperature regulation, sanitation, and infrastructure that can negatively affect the safety and security of staff and inmates at FCI Terre Haute. The OIG made three recommendations to the BOP. The BOP agreed with all of the recommendations.

***Audit of the BOP's Residential Reentry Center Contracts Awarded to The Kintock Group, Inc.***  
In October 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on the BOP's residential reentry center contracts with The Kintock Group, Inc. (Kintock) for the operation of three facilities in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as well as home confinement services, with a maximum estimated value of \$36.9 million. The report identified areas of improvement related to the quality of contracted rehabilitation services, oversight of contract performance, and justification for the determinations of contract price reasonableness. The audit found Kintock did not provide, and the BOP did not ensure that certain contracted services for inmate reintegration training programs were provided to residents and those on home confinement. The OIG questioned costs of approximately \$30 million and identified an estimated \$38 million in remaining current contracts with Kintock as funds to be put to better use. The OIG made 11 recommendations to improve the management of the contracts, and the BOP agreed with all of them.

***Former BOP Correctional Officer Pleaded Guilty to Sexual Abuse of a Ward and False Statements***

On August 7, 2025, a former BOP CO previously assigned to the FCI in Dublin, California, pleaded guilty to five counts of sexual abuse of a ward and one count of false statements to a government agency. The former BOP CO pleaded guilty in the Northern District of California. According to the Plea Agreement, from on or about March 14, 2022, to on or about August 16, 2022, knowingly engaged in sexual contact with an inmate victim on multiple occasions in a medical room while she was at the time in official detention and under his custodial, supervisory, and disciplinary authority. Additionally, on or about September 6, 2024, Wilson made false statements to OIG agents by stating he never engaged in sexual contact with any inmates.

***Inspection of the BOP's FDC SeaTac***

Between Monday, December 9, and Thursday, December 12, 2024, OIG conducted an unannounced, on-site inspection of Federal Detention Center (FDC) SeaTac in Seattle, Washington. In September 2025, OIG issued the [report](#). The unannounced inspection identified several serious issues at FDC SeaTac related to staffing, the provision of inmate healthcare, failure to complete rounds, and failure to pat search employees and visiting attorneys according to BOP policy. FDC SeaTac Health Services Department leadership described a substantial shortage of healthcare employees as a "crisis" that contributed to its inability to address all inmate healthcare needs. The OIG made 11 recommendations, and the BOP agreed with all of them.

***Concurrent Inspections of BOP Food Service Operations***

Between Tuesday, June 4, and Thursday, June 6, 2024, the OIG conducted a series of unannounced, concurrent inspections assessing the administration of food service at six Federal BOP institutions, given the serious food service-related issues the OIG identified during prior inspections. The food service operations at some institutions appeared to be well run; others had significant problems in multiple areas, including failures to maintain security and accountability for kitchen knives, the inability to x-ray pallets of food entering the institution for contraband because the facility's x-ray machines were broken, an absence of cameras in food warehouses, Food Service Department staffing shortages, and unaddressed repairs in food service areas. The OIG did not make formal recommendations from these inspections; by the time of publication, the BOP had addressed many of the problems the OIG identified. To view details of the inspections, click [here](#).

### ***Audit of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Oversight of the Use of Restraints***

In July 2025, the OIG issued a [memorandum](#) advising the BOP of concerns involving use of four-point restraints on inmates for extended periods of time. Later in July 2025, the OIG issued an audit [report](#) focusing on the BOP's oversight of its use of restraints, both ambulatory and four-point, during use of force incidents. The OIG performed an audit of the BOP's oversight of its use of restraints, where staff may use force and physical restraints to control an inmate to ensure the safety of other inmates and staff, prevent serious property damage, and ensure institution security and good order. The report identified concerns with the BOP's oversight of its use of restraints during use of force incidents, including findings that the BOP should clarify requirements and processes regarding regional staff notifications, performance and completion of after-action reports when restraint incidents occur, and ensuring video recordings of incidents are reviewed timely. In addition, the BOP should ensure the data collected and maintained for restraint incidents is accurate and allows for appropriate after-action reviews and a systemic approach should issues or violations be identified. The OIG made 10 recommendations to improve the BOP's oversight of the use of restraints, and the BOP concurred with all of them.

### ***Evaluation of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Colorectal Cancer Screening Practices for Inmates and Its Clinical Follow-up on Screenings***

In May 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) evaluating the BOP's colorectal cancer (CRC) screening practices for inmates. The OIG found several serious operational and managerial deficiencies that the BOP must address to ensure that inmates receive proper screening and treatment for colorectal cancer. The failure to provide annual CRC screenings as directed by BOP clinical guidance creates higher risks and potentially poorer clinical outcomes for inmates and can result in substantially increased healthcare costs for the BOP. Additionally, the OIG reviewed the deaths of two high-profile BOP inmates, Robert Hanssen and Frederick Bardell, both of whom died of CRC. The OIG made 13 recommendations to improve routine CRC screening for inmates at average risk for CRC, identification and oversight of screening for inmates at increased risk for CRC, and timely follow-up on positive CRC screening results. The BOP agreed with all of them.

### ***BOP Computation Specialist Sentenced for Conspiracy to Defraud the U.S. Government***

On March 31, 2025, a BOP Computation Specialist assigned to the BOP South Central Regional Office was sentenced to 18 months of imprisonment followed by 36 months of supervised release for one count of conspiracy to defraud the U.S. government. Jackie Peters was sentenced in the District of Arizona. According to the Plea Agreement, from in or about January 2020 through in or about May 2021, Peters and other associates knowingly assumed the identities of Arizona residents, filed fraudulent tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service, falsified earned income, and itemized expenses and deductions to obtain higher tax refunds for the assumed identities. Peters then opened 10 bank accounts at different banks, and tax refunds based upon the falsified tax documents were deposited into those accounts. Peters ultimately transferred more than \$2,500,000 from the bank accounts that received fraudulent tax refunds to purchase cryptocurrency. The fraud loss amount is approximately \$2,500,000.

### **Ongoing Work:**

#### ***Inspection of Federal Bureau of Prisons' Federal Correctional Institution Berlin***

The OIG is conducting a routine inspection of Federal Correctional Institution Berlin to assess compliance with correctional policies and standards.

### ***Audit of the Federal Bureau of Prisons Mitigation of Unmanned Aircraft Systems***

The OIG is auditing the Federal Bureau of Prisons mitigation of unmanned aircraft systems. The preliminary objective is to assess the BOP's efforts to prevent unmanned aircraft systems from introducing contraband into BOP institutions.

### ***Inspection of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' United States Penitentiary Canaan***

The OIG is conducting a routine inspection of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' (BOP) United States Penitentiary Canaan to assess compliance with correctional policies and standards.

### ***Evaluation of the Federal Bureau of Prison's Medical Intake Processes For Newly Incarcerated Inmates***

The OIG is evaluating the BOP's medical intake processes for newly incarcerated inmates. Specifically, this evaluation will examine the timeliness of the initial clinical contacts that inmates received upon arrival to the BOP, as well as the completeness of the medical intake screening.

### ***Evaluation of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Implementation and Operation of FIRST STEP Act Programming***

The OIG is evaluating the BOP's implementation and operation of FIRST STEP ACT (FSA) programming. The evaluation will assess FSA budget allocation and spending, staffing levels, and program timeliness, participation, and waitlists.

## **2. Safeguarding National Security**

Persistent and increasingly sophisticated national security threats arising from malicious domestic and foreign actors can disrupt, degrade, or destroy American economic, socio-cultural, and political interests. Events of the past year, including attacks in New Orleans and Boulder, which are being investigated as acts of terrorism, have again demonstrated the essential need for the Department to be vigilant in its efforts to deter and counter terrorism and violent extremism.

### **Examples of OIG Work:**

#### ***Audit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Efforts to Mitigate the Effects of Ubiquitous Technical Surveillance***

In June 2025, the OIG issued an audit [report](#) examining actions the FBI takes to protect its employees, investigations, and operations from being identified via Ubiquitous Technical Surveillance (UTS). UTS is the widespread collection and analysis of data for the purpose of connecting people to things, events, or locations. The OIG found that the FBI took several steps towards improving its defense against UTS; however, the OIG found areas in which those efforts need to be enhanced: (1) the UTS threat assessment did not incorporate threats identified by a previous internal threat assessment; (2) the initial outline of the strategic plan to combat the UTS threat did not include a plan for assigning responsibility to officials with the authority to execute the strategy or how to leverage existing efforts to benefit the entire enterprise; and (3) the FBI offers advanced training on a voluntary basis but lacks the resources to provide those trainings to all employees that need them. Since the issuance of the OIG's Management Advisory Memorandum to the FBI Director in December 2022, which identified immediate concerns regarding the FBI's management of the UTS threat, the FBI has taken several positive actions. The OIG made four recommendations to improve the FBI's management of the UTS threat, and the FBI agreed with all of them.

***Audit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Participation in the Handling of Afghan Evacuees During Operation Allies Refuge and Operation Allies Welcome***

In June 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on the FBI's participation in the handling of Afghan evacuees during Operation Allies Refuge (OAR) and Operation Allies Welcome (OAW). These interagency operations facilitated the entry of tens of thousands of Afghans into the United States through a broad range of services, such as immigration processing and resettlement support. The FBI played a critical support role in the screening and vetting of Afghan evacuees being resettled in the United States to ensure these individuals did not pose a national security risk. The OIG found that each of the responsible elements of the FBI assigned to support the evacuations under OAR and OAW executed their respective roles in accordance with applicable guidance. Further, when potential threats to national security were identified related to certain evacuees, the OIG found that the FBI used its investigative authorities to mitigate those potential threats. The report made no recommendations to the FBI.

***Report to Congress on Implementation of Section 1001 of the USA PATRIOT Act***

Section 1001 of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT Act) directs the OIG to receive and review complaints of civil rights and civil liberty violations by DOJ employees, to publicize how people can contact the OIG to file a complaint, and to send a semiannual report to the Congress discussing the OIG's implementation of these responsibilities.

Between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, the period covered by this report, the OIG processed 945 new complaints that were identified by the complainant as civil rights or civil liberties complaints. Of these complaints, 922 did not fall within the OIG's jurisdiction or did not warrant further investigation. These complaints involved allegations against agencies or entities outside the DOJ, including other federal agencies, local governments, or private businesses, as well as allegations that were not suitable for investigation by the OIG, and could not be or were not referred to another agency for investigation, generally because the complaints failed to identify a subject or agency.

The OIG found that the remaining 22 of the 945 complaints it received involved DOJ employees or DOJ components and included allegations that required further review. The OIG determined that all 22 of these complaints generally raised management issues unrelated to the OIG's Section 1001 duties and referred these complaints to DOJ components for appropriate handling. Examples of complaints in this category included allegations by federal prisoners about the general prison conditions, and by others that the FBI did not initiate an investigation into particular allegations. The OIG identified one complaint by a federal prisoner that alleged a potential civil rights or civil liberties violation under Section 1001 but, based on the lack of an identified subject or the non-specific nature of the allegations, determined that this complaint generally raised a management issue. The OIG referred this complaint to BOP for appropriate handling.

## **Ongoing Work:**

### ***Audit of the U.S. Department of Justice's Efforts to Mitigate the Effects of Ubiquitous Technical Surveillance***

The OIG is auditing the U.S. Department of Justice's efforts to mitigate the effects of Ubiquitous Technical Surveillance (UTS). The preliminary objective is to assess the Department's actions to address threats posed by UTS to the Department's operations and personnel.

## **3. Maintaining Public Trust in the U.S. Department of Justice**

A significant challenge facing the DOJ is how it can strengthen public trust in its ability to impartially and effectively enforce the nation's laws. The Department's efficacy as the guardian of the rule of law depends on maintaining the public trust in its integrity, impartiality, and ability to effectively administer justice. Strengthening policies and ensuring adherence to existing policies will assist the Department in maintaining and improving public trust in law enforcement's actions and decisions. Robust oversight of the Department's policymaking, including policies designed to improve interagency coordination, can also help the Department meet this challenge. Improving transparency and accountability are two additional tools that the Department can rely on to strengthen the public's trust in its actions as well as the actions of its law enforcement components.

## **Examples of OIG Work:**

### ***Notification of Concerns Regarding the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Practices and Procedures Pertaining to Interviews in Certain Security Division Investigations***

In January 2026, the OIG released a [Management Advisory Memorandum](#) to the Director of the FBI regarding the FBI's practices and procedures pertaining to interviews in certain Security Division (SecD) investigations of FBI employees holding security clearances that are prompted by alleged security concerns. The OIG identified these concerns in connection with a June 2024 complaint about interview questions that were asked in a SecD investigation of an FBI employee who had entered a restricted area near the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, and whose security clearance was revoked. The OIG found that in some investigations, SecD investigators asked or prepared vague and overly broad interview questions that, as worded, were not sufficiently tailored to address legitimate security concerns and unnecessarily intruded into potentially constitutionally protected activities. However, we did not find evidence that such questions are routinely prepared for, or asked in, investigations of employees holding security clearances. While the issue of concerning questions may not be widespread, it poses significant risk to DOJ and the FBI because of the potential impact on employees' and witnesses' perceptions of the criteria used to adjudicate security clearances, and the potential effect on the public's perception of the FBI's objectivity.

### ***DOJ OIG Releases Report on the FBI's Querying Practices Under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act***

The OIG released a [report](#) on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) querying practices under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). The review found that while the FBI has made progress in reducing the number of U.S. person queries that are identified in DOJ and FBI oversight reports as failing to comply with procedures approved by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court and FBI policy, it is nevertheless critical that the FBI continue to maintain rigorous internal controls over these queries and that there continue to be internal and external oversight of the FBI's querying practices. The OIG's report includes four

recommendations to improve internal controls and oversight of the FBI's queries of Section 702-acquired information. The FBI expressed no objection to three of the recommendations but disagreed with one of the recommendations.

***Investigative Summary: Findings of Misconduct by an FBI Assistant Section Chief for Exhibiting a Firearm and Lack of Candor***

The OIG initiated this investigation upon receipt of information from the FBI alleging that an Assistant Section Chief exhibited their government-issued firearm to a hotel staff member during a verbal confrontation with that staff member. The OIG investigation substantiated the allegation that the Assistant Section Chief exhibited their government-issued firearm to the hotel staff member in violation of FBI policy. In addition, the OIG concluded that the Assistant Section Chief lacked candor during their OIG interview about the incident, in violation of FBI policy.

***Investigative Summary: Findings of Misconduct by a Department of Justice Trial Attorney for Conduct Prejudicial to the Government and Lack of Candor***

The OIG initiated an investigation after receiving information from Department of State, Diplomatic Security Service (DSS) that a DOJ Trial Attorney had corresponded with an establishment known to offer commercial sex. During the course of the investigation, the OIG found indications that the Trial Attorney had been in contact with other establishments that offered commercial sex and lacked candor during a compelled interview with the OIG (conducted jointly with DSS). The OIG investigation found that the Trial Attorney was in contact with three establishments known to offer commercial sex and the OIG concluded that the Trial Attorney engaged in conduct prejudicial to the government and created the appearance of violating the law by contacting these establishments, in violation of DOJ policy and federal ethics regulations. The OIG also found that the Trial Attorney lacked candor during the compelled interview.

***An Investigation of Alleged Misconduct by Former Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent in Charge Charles McGonigal***

In September 2025, the OIG issued [report](#) which describes an administrative investigation following a criminal investigation of Charles McGonigal, a former FBI senior official who had served as the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of Counterintelligence for the FBI's New York Field Office (FBI NY) from October 2016 until he retired from the FBI in September 2018. The OIG determined that McGonigal, while he served as the SAC entrusted with overseeing FBI NY's Counterintelligence Program, engaged in a scheme that obstructed an important multiyear criminal investigation under his supervision and compromised the integrity of the FBI.

**Ongoing Work:**

***Audit of the FBI's Federal DNA Database Unit***

The OIG is initiating an audit of the FBI's Federal DNA Database Unit (FDDU). Our preliminary objective is to assess the FDDU's management of its DNA sample backlog and related reduction strategies.

## **4. Law Enforcement and Protection of Individual Rights**

Like other law enforcement agencies, DOJ faces an ongoing need to prioritize transparency and accountability, particularly relating to use of force and safeguarding civil rights and civil liberties. At the same time, the Department must ensure that sufficient strategies and resources are dedicated to pursuing long-standing, large-scale challenges, such as violent crime and opioid

and narcotic interdiction; emerging priorities, such as pandemic-related relief fraud; and the protection of vulnerable populations, such as children.

### **Examples of OIG Work:**

#### ***Audit of the Bureau of Justice Assistance Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program***

In March 2024, the OIG released a [report](#) examining the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) administration of the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program (COSSAP). COSSAP's purpose is to provide financial and technical assistance to states, local governments, and Indian tribal governments to plan, develop, implement, or expand comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those affected by illicit opioids, stimulants, and other drugs of abuse. During fiscal years (FY) 2017 to 2021, BJA awarded a total of \$648 million in COSSAP grants. The OIG made a total of five recommendations to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). OJP agreed with all the recommendations.

#### ***Audit of the Department of Justice's Implementation of its Policy to Electronically Record Statements of Arrestees in Custody***

In September 2024, the OIG released a [report](#) on DOJ's implementation of its policy to electronically record statements of arrestees in custody. The OIG found that the law enforcement components generally integrated the e-Recording Policy into their internal policies, procedures, and operations. The components also made efforts to provide their offices suitable recording equipment. However, one component still needs to ensure that places of detention within the United States have sufficient suitable recording equipment. The OIG also found that all components generally trained their personnel sufficiently on the e-Recording Policy, although some components have not trained their Task Force Officers. We also found that none of the components provide their personnel with subsequent refresher training on the e-Recording Policy, which leaves many personnel unaware of the policy's allowable exceptions to recording. The OIG made four recommendations to improve ATF's, DEA's, FBI's, and USMS' implementation of DOJ's policy to electronically record statements of arrestees in custody. ATF, DEA, FBI and USMS agreed with all four recommendations.

#### ***Audit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Handling of Tips of Hands-on Sex Offenses Against Children***

In August 2024, released a [report](#) evaluating FBI's compliance with laws regulations, and policies related to its handling of tips of hands-on sex offenses against children and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse. This audit was intended to follow up on issues identified in the OIG July 2021 report on the FBI's handling of allegations against Lawrence Gerard Nassar ([OIG Nassar Report](#)) and respond to congressional inquiries regarding the FBI's practices to protect children. The OIG report contains 11 recommendations for the FBI to improve its handling of allegations involving hands-on sex offenses against children.

### **Ongoing Work:**

#### ***Audit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Use of Special Deputations***

The OIG is auditing the FBI's use of special deputations. The preliminary objective is to determine whether the FBI is using special deputations for authorized and appropriate purposes.

## **5. Responsible Use of Taxpayer Funds**

In FY 2025, the Department awarded over \$2.66 billion in grants and over \$8.73 billion in contracts. The planning, administration, and oversight of contracts and grants continues to be a challenge for the Department as a responsible steward of taxpayer dollars. Specifically, areas of concern for Department contracting include the execution of well-designed acquisition plans and government cost estimates, monitoring of contractors' performance, and ensuring acquisition personnel have and exercise the necessary skills and judgment throughout the procurement lifecycle.

### **Examples of OIG Work:**

#### ***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs National Institute of Justice Research and Development in Forensic Science for Criminal Justice Purposes Initiative Grants Awarded to Fredric Rieders Family Foundation, Horsham, Pennsylvania***

In April 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on six grants totaling \$3,426,676 awarded to FRFF for the purpose of strengthening and expanding mentoring activities for juvenile youth interested in scientific careers. The OIG found that FRFF did not comply with essential award conditions related to financial management, drawdowns, federal financial reporting, budget management and control, and subrecipient monitoring. The OIG found that FRFF's system for grant financial management did not result in an accurate accounting of award expenditures. Specifically, fringe benefits were recorded in the system using estimated values rather than actual costs, and indirect costs were miscalculated. The OIG questioned \$133,875, which consists of \$98,023 in unsupported salary and fringe benefit costs. The OIG made six recommendations to OJP to improve FRFF's management of award performance. OJP and FRFF agreed with all six recommendations.

#### ***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program Grant Awarded to the County of Snohomish, Everett, Washington***

In September 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on one grant totaling \$1,200,000 awarded to the County of Snohomish for the purpose of reducing the impact of opioids, stimulants, and other substances on individuals and communities. The OIG found that while the County of Snohomish was making progress in reorienting local responses to safety, disorder, and behavioral health programs and in strengthening relationships with law enforcement and community members, the County of Snohomish also had areas in need of significant improvement related to overstated and unsupported performance reporting, inadequate subrecipient management and monitoring, and inaccurate Federal Financial Reports. The OIG identified \$19,634 in net questioned costs, of which \$11,322 were unsupported. The OIG made 12 recommendations to OJP to address these deficiencies. OJP agreed with all 12 recommendations, and the County of Snohomish agreed with 11 recommendations and agreed with 1 recommendation in part.

#### ***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention National Mentoring Programs Grants Awarded to YouthBuild Global, Inc., Roxbury, Massachusetts***

In August 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on two grants totaling \$6,680,000 awarded to YouthBuild to enhance and expand mentoring services for children and youth who are at risk or high risk for juvenile delinquency, victimization, and juvenile justice system involvement. The

OIG found that although YouthBuild is making adequate progress towards the goals and objectives of the grants, there are several areas for improvement within YouthBuild's grant administration, including subrecipient monitoring and procurement processes. Specifically, the OIG found that YouthBuild did not have adequate written policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring, written disclosure of potential conflict of interest to OJP, and adequate documentation of sole source procurement and price reasonableness determinations. The OIG made five recommendations to OJP to improve YouthBuild's management of award performance. YouthBuild and OJP agreed with all five recommendations.

***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Awarded to the Oregon State Police, Salem, Oregon***

In September 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on two grants totaling \$606,662 awarded to OSP to improve forensic science and medical examiner and coroner services, including reducing the backlog of toxicology cases, contracting with an external laboratory, and purchasing toxicology software and supplies. The OIG found that OSP's Forensic Services Division did not achieve its goal of processing 80 percent of its toxicology samples in under 30 days. Instead, OSP processed 32 percent of its samples in under 30 days as of July 24, 2025. Moreover, the Forensic Services Division could not support the accuracy of performance data submitted to the BJA and applied an inconsistent methodology in its performance reporting. The OIG also found that OSP submitted inaccurate Federal Financial Reports and could improve its federal financial reporting procedures. The OIG made three recommendations for OJP to address these deficiencies. OJP and OSP agreed with all three recommendations.

**Ongoing Work:**

***Audit of the Drug Enforcement Administration's Contract Awarded to Ocean Bay Information and Systems Management, LLC***

The OIG is auditing the DEA's indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract awarded to Ocean Bay Information and Systems Management, LLC (Ocean Bay). The preliminary objectives are to assess: (1) the DEA's administration of the task orders; and (2) Ocean Bay's performance and compliance with the terms, conditions, laws, and regulations applicable to the task orders in the areas of: (a) contractor performance; (b) billings and payments; and (c) contract management, oversight, and monitoring.

***Audit of Department of Justice Contracts Inaccurately Reported as Expired***

The OIG is auditing the Department of Justice's use of contracts that have been inaccurately reported as expired in the Federal Procurement Data System. The preliminary objective is to assess the extent and appropriateness of the use of procurement vehicles that appeared to be beyond their performance period.

***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs' Administration and Oversight of the 2024 Presidential Nominating Convention Security Grants***

The OIG is auditing the OJP's administration and oversight of the 2024 Presidential Nominating Convention security grants. The preliminary objectives are to: (1) assess OJP's administration and oversight of the 2024 Presidential Nominating Convention security grants, and (2) determine whether the costs claimed under the grants were allowable, supported, and in accordance with certain requirements.

## **Examples of the OIG CVF Grant Work:**

### ***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs Victim Assistance Grants Awarded to the Alaska Department of Public Safety, Anchorage, Alaska***

In August 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on three grants totaling \$9,681,109 awarded to the Alaska DPS to enhance crime victim services throughout the state of Alaska. The OIG found that the Alaska DPS can improve its oversight and administration of its victim assistance program by ensuring program income was tracked and expended in accordance with OJP policy, submitting accurate performance data to OJP, and adhering to its subrecipient monitoring schedule. The OIG found that the Alaska DPS did not adhere to its monitoring schedule for conducting on-site, financial, and programmatic reviews of subrecipients. The OIG also identified \$226,431 in questioned costs, of which \$158,131 were unsupported costs. The OIG made 11 recommendations to OJP to improve the Alaska DPS's management of award performance. OJP agreed with all 11 recommendations; the Alaska DPS concurred with 10 recommendations and disagreed with 1 recommendation.

### ***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs Victim Assistance Grants Awarded to the Texas Office of the Governor, Austin, Texas***

In August 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on three grants totaling \$358,170,158 awarded to the Texas OOG to make subawards to direct service providers across the state. The OIG identified concerns related to monitoring of subrecipients, payroll, and indirect costs that were not calculated correctly or reported appropriately by Texas OOG. As a result, the OIG questioned \$102,324, which consists of \$14,848 in unsupported payroll costs and \$87,476 in unallowable indirect costs. The OIG made eight recommendations to OJP to improve Texas OOG's management of grant performance and to remedy questioned costs. OJP agreed with all recommendations. Texas OOG concurred with some of the recommendations and included responses to each recommendation acknowledging the findings.

### ***Audit of the Office of Justice Programs Victim Assistance Funds Subawarded by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services to Building Futures with Women and Children, San Leandro, California***

In June 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on three subawards totaling \$1,085,115 awarded by Cal OES to Building Futures to provide local assistance for comprehensive support services, including emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence and their children. The OIG found deficiencies with Building Futures financial management, specifically its cost allocation methodologies, and in their programmatic reporting. Additionally, the OIG determined that Cal OES could improve certain areas of its financial and programmatic monitoring procedures over subrecipients. In total, the OIG questioned \$41,375 in unsupported costs. The OIG made six recommendations for Building Futures and four recommendations for Cal OES. OJP and Cal OES agreed with all 10 recommendations, and Building Futures included responses to all 10 recommendations acknowledging the findings and agreed to follow any guidance and directives from Cal OES.

## **Ongoing Work:**

### ***Audit of the U.S. Department of Justice's Processes for Identifying and Directing Deposits to the Crime Victims Fund***

The OIG is auditing the DOJ's processes for identifying and directing deposits to the CVF. The preliminary objective is to determine whether the DOJ's processes for identifying and directing deposits to the CVF are effective.

## 6. Managing Human Capital Issues

Human capital management remains a challenge for the Department. Areas of key concern include maintaining the capability to continue important work in the face of significant reductions in staffing levels, recruiting and retaining highly qualified and high performing personnel to effectively perform the Department's broad and varied mission, and preserving the knowledge base to enable effective continuity of operations.

### Examples of OIG Work:

#### ***Review of the Department of Justice's Nondisclosure Policies, Forms, and Agreements***

In September 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) identifying concerns with DOJ's compliance with the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 (WPEA). The OIG requested nondisclosure-related documents from eight DOJ components and found that the sampled components' responses varied greatly, which resulted in inconsistent interpretations among components of what documents required the WPEA statement. Omitting all or portions of the WPEA-required statement in nondisclosure documents may lead employees to believe they cannot disclose certain information to permissible authorities, such as Congress, the OIG, or the Office of Special Counsel. As a result, employees may be unaware of how their protections under the WPEA apply, potentially discouraging whistleblowers from reporting allegations of misconduct or other concerns. It is also important for DOJ to help components determine when it is necessary to include the WPEA-required statement. The OIG made two recommendations to assist the Department in complying with the WPEA, and the Office of the Deputy Attorney General concurred with both recommendations.

#### ***Investigative Summary: Findings of Misconduct by a then FBI Assistant Director for Misuse of Position and Violations of DOJ Travel Policy***

In September 2025, the OIG released an investigative [summary](#) announcing its findings of misconduct against a former FBI Assistant Director. The OIG found that the then Assistant Director wasted taxpayer funds and used their public office for their own private gain, in violation of federal ethics regulations and FBI policy, when they went on a government-paid, 13--day international trip to two countries for the purpose of visiting two of the Assistant Director's personal "bucket list" countries. The Assistant Director participated in 1 day of meetings in one country, a morning of meetings in another country, and spent 4 days at a beach resort, at the government's expense, between the meetings in the two countries. The OIG also found that the Assistant Director's conduct violated several provisions of DOJ's travel policy.

#### ***Investigative Summary: Findings of Misconduct by a then-Federal Bureau of Investigation Supervisory Special Agent for Solicitation and Use of Prostitutes While on FBI Assignment Overseas and Traveling Domestically, Failure to Self-Report Close or Continuous Contacts with Foreign Nationals, and Related Misconduct***

In July 2025, the OIG released an investigative [summary](#) of findings of misconduct by a then FBI Supervisory Special Agent for solicitation and use of prostitutes while on FBI assignment overseas and traveling domestically, failure to self-report close or continuous contacts with foreign nationals, and related misconduct. The OIG investigation substantiated the allegations that the then Supervisory Special Agent had solicited and used prostitutes on numerous occasions while on FBI assignment overseas and traveling domestically and misused an FBI-issued mobile device to conduct the transactions related to the solicitation, in violation of DOJ and FBI policies.

### ***Audit of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services' COPS Hiring Program***

In May 2025, the OIG released a [report](#) on the COPS Office's COPS Hiring Program (CHP). The CHP is a competitive award program that provides funding to local law enforcement agencies to hire or rehire career law enforcement officers to increase community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts. The OIG found that CHP recipients struggle to hire or retain officers, both of which are CHP program requirements. Hiring community policing officers is the fundamental metric of success for the CHP, but 60 percent of CHP recipients who responded to an OIG survey indicated that hiring was a challenge. Additionally, some CHP applicants submitted inaccurate or insufficiently supported information in their applications, and the COPS Office's system of data validation did not consistently identify and flag these errors for additional review. The OIG made four recommendations to improve the COPS Office's management of the CHP. The COPS Office concurred with all four recommendations.

### **Ongoing Work:**

#### ***Audit of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' Controls Over Personnel-Related Risks Associated with Operating Internationally***

The OIG is auditing the ATF's controls over its personnel-related risks associated with operating internationally. The preliminary objective is to determine whether the ATF has adequate controls in place to identify and mitigate critical personnel-related risks associated with operating internationally.

#### ***Audit of the Department of Justice Components' Confidential Human Source Policies***

The OIG is auditing DOJ Components' Confidential Human Source Policies. The preliminary objective is to review Attorney General guidance on the use of confidential sources and assess whether each component's policies comply with the appropriate guidance. This will include the 2001 Attorney General's Guidelines Regarding the Use of Confidential Informants and the 2020 Attorney General's Guidelines Regarding the Use of FBI Confidential Human Sources.

## **7. Whistleblower Program**

Whistleblowers perform a critical role when they bring forward evidence of wrongdoing, and they should never suffer reprisal for doing so. All DOJ employees, contractors, subcontractors, grantees, subgrantees, and personal services contractors are protected from retaliation for making a protected disclosure. Reports concerning wrongdoing by DOJ employees or within DOJ programs can be submitted directly to the [OIG Hotline](#).

### **Whistleblower Protection Coordinator:**

The IG Act requires the DOJ OIG to designate an individual to serve as the OIG's Whistleblower Protection Coordinator. The OIG's Whistleblower Protection Coordinator carries out several key functions, including:

- Educating DOJ employees and managers about prohibitions on retaliation for protected disclosures;
- Educating employees who have made or are contemplating making a protected disclosure about the rights and remedies available to them;

- Ensuring that the OIG is promptly and thoroughly reviewing complaints that it receives, and that it is communicating effectively with whistleblowers throughout the process; and
- Coordinating with the Office of Special Counsel, other agencies, and non-governmental organizations on relevant matters.

During this reporting period, the OIG worked with staff for the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC) to inform Congress on the need for legislation to extend the PRAC, which was scheduled to sunset on September 30, 2025. The PRAC works with partner OIGs to identify and fight fraud in pandemic-era spending programs. The PRAC’s fraud fighting efforts have benefited from tips and other information from whistleblowers, and the OIG has a shared interest in ensuring its continued operation. In July 2025, the Working Families Tax Cut Act (P.L. 119-21) provided \$88 million over a 9-year period to extend the PRAC through 2034 and expanded the PRAC’s jurisdiction to include the funds allocated under the Act.

In addition, during this reporting period, the OIG served as the Chair of the IG Community’s Whistleblower Protection Coordinator working group, which develops best practices for receiving and handling allegations of whistleblower reprisal and whistleblower disclosures from federal employees, contractors, and grantees. The OIG also hosted a robust working group discussion on the use of innovative technology to more efficiently handle whistleblower hotline complaints to ensure timely responses to complainants.

The table below, pulled from our *Semiannual Report to Congress*, presents important information.

**April 1, 2025–September 30, 2025**

Employee complaints received	<b>314</b>
Employee complaints opened for investigation by the OIG	<b>59</b>
Employee complaints that were referred by the OIG to the components for investigation	<b>172</b>
Employee complaint cases closed by the OIG	<b>61</b>

## E. Challenges

The OIG must confront a variety of internal and external challenges that affect its work and impede progress towards achieving its goals. These include decisions made by Department employees while carrying out their numerous and diverse duties, which affect the number of allegations the OIG receives, and financial support from the OMB and Congress.

Furthermore, the limitation on the OIG's jurisdiction has been a challenge for the OIG and an ongoing impediment to strong and effective independent oversight over agency operations. While the OIG has jurisdiction to review alleged misconduct by non-lawyers in the Department, it does not have jurisdiction over alleged misconduct committed by Department attorneys when they act in their capacity as lawyers—namely, when they are litigating, investigating, or providing legal advice. In those instances, the IG Act grants exclusive investigative authority to the Department's OPR office. As a result, these types of misconduct allegations against Department lawyers, including any that may be made against the most senior Department lawyers (including those in departmental leadership positions), are handled differently than those made against agents or other Department employees. The OIG has long questioned this distinction between the treatment of misconduct by attorneys acting in their legal capacity and misconduct by others, a distinction not made in other federal agencies and a limitation not imposed on any other OIG. This duality presents a challenge to the Department as well as to the OIG because of the effect it has on stakeholders' and the public's confidence in the Department's ability to treat its personnel evenhandedly.

Additionally, approximately 80 percent of the OIG's budget supports personnel and most of the remaining costs are mandatory fixed costs such as rent, information technology, and mission critical contracts. As a result, the significant decrease proposed for FY 2027 would result in the reduction of positions, mostly front-line staff such as criminal investigators, auditors, inspectors, and attorneys. This proposed reduction will require OIG to strategically limit audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations of key Department operations, including FBI national security programs, BOP strategic budgeting for staffing and infrastructure, and audits of billions of dollars of grant and contract awards.

Since FY 2015, Congress has transferred \$10 million annually to the OIG for oversight and auditing of CVF-funded victim service programs. Because DOJ has a limited capacity for grant monitoring, the OIG plays an important role in detecting and deterring waste, fraud, and abuse in programs designed to improve how crime victims receive the support and assistance they need. Over the last 10 years, the OIG has built a robust victim-centered oversight program that dedicates approximately 45 OIG personnel (almost 9 percent of the OIG workforce) to help ensure CVF funding is effectively and appropriately managed. The loss of \$10 million in CVF funding would have devastating consequence therefore the FY 2027 budget request continues to include the \$10 million transfer.

## II. Summary of Program Changes

---

<b>Program Changes</b>				
<b>Program Decrease</b>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>Agt./Atty.</b>	<b>Est. FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Programmatic Adjustment - Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction	-141	-51	-122	(\$38,621)

### **III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language**

---

#### Office of Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, [\$139,000,000] *\$97,545,000* including not to exceed \$10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: Provided, that not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2027] 2028.

Provided, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation: (1) \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General and remain available until expended for oversight and auditing purposes associated with this section.

#### **A. Analysis of Appropriations Language**

N/A

## IV. Program Activity Justification

---

### A. Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews

<b><u>Program Increases</u></b>			
<b>OIG</b>	<b>Direct Pos.</b>	<b>Direct FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2025 Enacted	560	529	\$149,000
2026 Enacted	560	541	\$149,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	-16	-16	(\$2,834)
2027 Current Services	544	525	\$146,166
2027 Program Increases	-141	-122	(\$38,621)
2027 Request	403	403	\$107,545
<b>Total Change 2026-2027</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>(\$41,455)</b>

### B. Program Description

The OIG operates as a single decision unit encompassing audits, inspections, investigations, and reviews.

## VI. Program Decrease by Item

Item Name: <b>Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction</b>				
<b>Organizational Program:</b>	OIG			
<b>Program Decrease:</b>	<u>Positions</u> -141	<u>Agt/Atty</u> -40/-11	<u>FTE</u> -122	<u>Dollars</u> -\$38,621,000
	Equipment/software/services:		Dollars \$0	
<b>Total Decrease:</b>	-\$38,621,000			

### Description of Item

This adjustment reflects a reduction in the OIG’s capacity to carry out audits, investigations, and inspections due to decreased funding. As a result, OIG will target its audits, reviews, and investigations of critical Department operations, including national security programs, Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) operations, and Department-wide grant and contract activities in an ongoing effort to maintain the OIG’s ability to detect and deter waste, fraud, and abuse; and to promote accountability, transparency, and operational efficiency of DOJ programs. The OIG will mitigate impacts through attrition and will target its oversight activities towards critical programs.

## V. Appendix

---

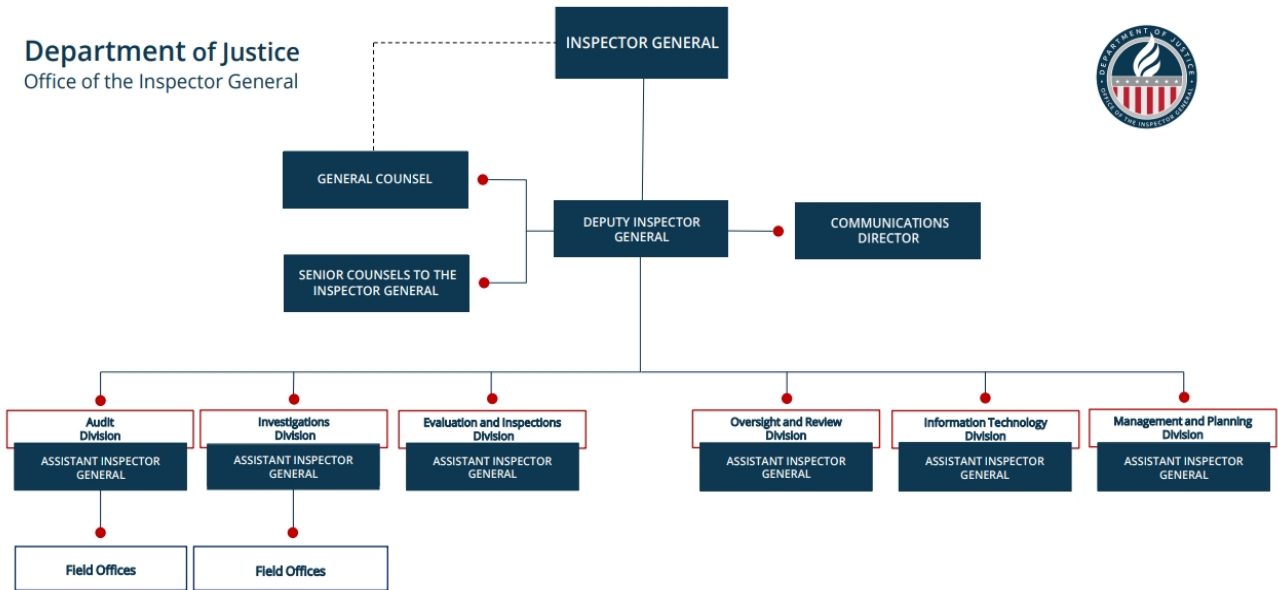
### A. Statistical Highlights

The following table summarizes the OIG activities discussed in our most recent *Semiannual Report to Congress*. As these statistics and the following highlights illustrate, the OIG continues to conduct wide-ranging oversight of Department programs and operations.

April 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025	
Allegations Received by the Investigations Division	9,286
Investigations Opened	96
Investigations Closed	108
Arrests	53
Indictments/Information	78
Convictions/Pleas	34
Administrative Actions	114
Monetary Recoveries	\$ 4,526,519
Audit Reports Issued	39
Questioned Costs	\$ 33,458,724
Recommendations for Management Improvements	167
<i>Single Audit Act</i> Reports Issued	25
Recommendations for Management Improvements	39

# VI. Exhibits

## A. Organizational Chart



Approved by:  Date: December 11, 2025  
Don R. Berthiaume  
Acting Inspector General

## B. 1. Summary of Requirements

### Summary of Requirements

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2027 Request		
	Positions	Estimate FTE	Amount
<b>2025 Enacted 1/</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>149,000</b>
<b>2026 Enacted</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>149,000</b>
<b>Technical Adjustments</b>			
Non-Recurrall - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	-10,000
<b>Total Technical Adjustments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-10,000</b>
<b>Base Adjustments</b>			
Transfers:			
Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	10,000
Pay and Benefits	0	0	377
Domestic Rent and Facilities	0	0	149
Other Adjustments	-16	-16	-3,360
<b>Total Base Adjustments</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>7,166</b>
<b>Total Technical and Base Adjustments</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-2,834</b>
<b>2027 Current Services</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>146,166</b>
<b>Program Changes</b>			
Offsets:			
Programmatic Adjustment - Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction	-141	-122	-38,621
Subtotal, Increases	-141	-122	-38,621
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-38,621</b>
<b>2027 Total Request</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>107,545</b>
2026 - 2027 Total Change	-157	-138	-41,455

1/ FY 2025 FTE is Actual

## B. 2. Summary of Requirements by Decision Unit

### Summary of Requirements

Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	FY 2025 Enacted			FY 2026 Enacted			FY 2027 Technical and Base Adjustments			FY 2027 Current Services		
	Positions	Actual FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	560	529	149,000	560	541	149,000	-16	-16	-2,834	544	525	146,166
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>149,000</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>149,000</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-2,834</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>146,166</b>
Balance Rescission			0			0			0			0
<b>Total Direct with Rescission</b>			<b>149,000</b>			<b>149,000</b>			<b>-2,834</b>			<b>146,166</b>
Reimbursable FTE		22			22			0			22	
<b>Total Direct and Reimb. FTE</b>		<b>551</b>			<b>563</b>			<b>-16</b>			<b>547</b>	
Other FTE:												
LEAP		0			0			0			0	
Overtime		0			0			0			0	
<b>Grand Total, FTE</b>		<b>551</b>			<b>563</b>			<b>-16</b>			<b>547</b>	
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections FTE</i>		5			5			0			5	

Program Activity	2027 Increases			2027 Offsets			2027 Request		
	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	0	0	0	-141	-122	-38,621	403	403	107,545
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-38,621</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>107,545</b>
Balance Rescission			0			0			0
<b>Total Direct with Rescission</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>-38,621</b>			<b>107,545</b>
Reimbursable FTE		0			0			22	
<b>Total Direct and Reimb. FTE</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>-122</b>			<b>425</b>	
Other FTE:									
LEAP		0			0			0	
Overtime		0			0			0	
<b>Grand Total, FTE</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>-122</b>			<b>425</b>	
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections FTE</i>		0			0			5	

## C. Program Changes by Decision Unit

### FY 2027 Program Increases/Offsets by Decision Unit

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increases	Location of Description by Program Activity	OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews				Total Increases			
		Positions	Agt./Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Agt./Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount
<b>Total Program Increases</b>									

Program Offsets	Location of Description by Program Activity	OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews				Total Offsets			
		Positions	Agt./Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Agt./Atty.	Est. FTE	Amount
Programmatic Adjustment - Audit, Investigations, and Inspections Reduction		-141	-51	-122	-38,621	-141	-51	-122	-38,621
<b>Total Program Offsets</b>		<b>-141</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-38,621</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-38,621</b>

## E. Justification for Technical and Base Adjustments

### Justifications for Technical and Base Adjustments

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Positions	Estimate	Amount
		FTE	
<b>Technical Adjustments</b>			
1 Non-Recrural - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	-10,000
Non-Recrural - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF			
<b>Subtotal, Technical Adjustments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-10,000</b>
<b>Transfers</b>			
1 Transfers - Oversight and Auditing - From CVF	0	0	10,000
\$10M Direct transfer from CVF.			
<b>Subtotal, Transfers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Pay and Benefits</b>			
1 <u>Annualization of 2026 Pay Raise</u>	0	0	236
This pay annualization represents first quarter amounts (October through December) of the 2026 pay increase of 1.0%. The amount requested, \$236,000, represents the pay amounts for 1/4 of the fiscal year plus appropriate benefits (\$151,040 for pay and \$84,960 for benefits.)			
2 <u>Employees Compensation Fund</u>	0	0	8
The \$8,000 request reflects anticipated changes in payments to the Department of Labor for injury benefits under the Federal Employee Compensation Act.			
3 <u>Health Insurance</u>	0	0	337
Effective January 2027, the component's contribution to Federal employees' health insurance increases by 9.0 percent. Applied against the 2026 estimate of \$3,729,000, the additional amount required is \$337,000.			
4 <u>Retirement Rate Decrease</u>	0	0	-204
Per 2025 OMB Circular A-11 section 32, Personnel Compensation, Benefits, and Related Costs, the agency contribution of regular retirement under FERS, FERS-RAE and FERS-FRAE will decrease by approximately 0.5%, for both Law Enforcement and Non-Law Enforcement. The amount requested, \$-204,000, represents the funds resulting from the decrease in contribution rates.			
<b>Subtotal, Pay and Benefits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>377</b>
<b>Domestic Rent and Facilities</b>			
1 <u>Guard Service</u>	0	0	36
This includes Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Protective Service charges, Justice Protective Service charges and other security services across the country. The requested increase of \$36,000 is required to meet these commitments.			
2 <u>General Services Administration (GSA) Rent</u>	0	0	113
GSA will continue to charge rental rates that approximate those charged to commercial tenants for equivalent space and related services. The requested increase of \$ 113,000 is required to meet our commitment to GSA. The costs associated with GSA rent were derived through the use of an automated system, which uses the latest inventory data, including rate increases to be effective FY 2027 for each building currently occupied by Department of Justice components, as well as the costs of new space to be occupied. GSA provides data on the rate increases.			
<b>Subtotal, Domestic Rent and Facilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Other Adjustments</b>			
1 <u>Position/FTE Adjustment</u>	-16	-16	-3,360
<b>Subtotal, Other Adjustments</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-3,360</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT TECHNICAL and BASE ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-2,834</b>

## F. Crosswalk of FY 2025 Availability

### Crosswalk of 2025 Availability

Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	FY 2025 Enacted			Reprogramming/Transfers			Carryover	Recoveries/Refunds	FY 2025 Availability		
	Positions	Actual FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Positions	Actual FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	560	529	139,000	0	0	10,000	21,356	1,259	560	529	171,615
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>139,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>21,356</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>171,615</b>
Balance Rescission			0			0	0	0			0
Total Direct with Rescission			139,000			10,000	21,356	1,259			171,615
Reimbursable FTE		21			0					21	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		550			0					550	
Other FTE:											
LEAP FTE		0			0					0	
Overtime		0			0					0	
<b>Grand Total, FTE</b>		<b>550</b>			<b>0</b>					<b>550</b>	

**Reprogramming/Transfers:**

\$10.0 million transfer from the CVF.

**Carryover:**

\$16.9 million in CVF transfer carryover.

\$4.0 million in FY 2023/2024 multiyear carryover.

\$411,000 in FY 2024/2025 HCFAC carryover.

**Recoveries/Refunds:**

\$748,000 in FY 2025/2026 HCFAC

\$501,000 in estimated HCFAC collections in FY 2025/2026 fund

\$10,000 No-year Recoveries

# G. Crosswalk of FY 2026 Availability

## Crosswalk of 2026 Availability

Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Activity	FY 2026 Enacted			Reprogramming/Transfers			Carryover	Recoveries /Refunds	FY 2026 Availability		
	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount	Amount	Amount	Positions	Est. FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	560	541	139,000	0	0	10,000	20,407	1,267	560	541	170,674
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>139,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>20,407</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>170,674</b>
Balance Rescission			0			0	0	0			0
Total Direct with Rescission			139,000			10,000	20,407	1,267			170,674
Reimbursable FTE		22			0					22	
Total Direct and Reimb. FTE		563			0					563	
Other FTE:											
LEAP FTE		0			0					0	
Overtime		0			0					0	
Grand Total, FTE		563			0					563	
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections FTE</i>		5								5	

**Reprogramming/Transfers:**

\$10.0 million transfer from the CVF.

**Carryover:**

\$16.0 million in CVF transfer carryover.

\$4.0 million in FY 2025/2026 multiyear carryover.

\$401,210 in FY 2025/2026 HCFAC carryover

**Recoveries/Refunds:**

\$1,267 million in estimated HCFAC collections in FY 2025/2026 fund

# H.R. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

## Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source	2025 Actual			2026 Estimate			2027 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount
Asset Forfeiture Fund	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council of the IGs on Integrity and Efficiency	1	1	402	1	1	279	1	1	285	0	0	6
Working Capital Fund	7	7	3,147	7	7	3,218	7	7	3,283	0	0	65
Federal Bureau of Investigation	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Prison Industries	2	2	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offices, Boards, and Divisions	8	8	13,580	14	14	13,233	14	14	13,495	0	0	262
<b>Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16,731</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17,064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>333</b>

Obligations by Program Activity	2025 Actual			2026 Estimate			2027 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount	Reimb. Pos.	Reimb. FTE	Amount
OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	22	22	17,259	22	22	16,731	22	22	17,064	0	0	333
<b>Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17,259</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16,731</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17,064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>333</b>

# H.S. Summary of Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections Resources

## Summary of Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections Resources

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections	2025 Actual			2026 Estimate			2027 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount
	HCFAC	5	5	1,666	5	5	1,666	5	5	1,672	0	0
<b>Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

Obligations by Program Activity	2025 Actual			2026 Estimate			2027 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos	SubAllot-Dir Coll FTE	Amount
	OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews	5	5	1,666	5	5	1,666	5	5	1,672	0	0
<b>Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

# I. Detail of Permanent Positions by Category

**Detail of Permanent Positions by Category**  
Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Category	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Enacted			FY 2027 Request					
	Direct Pos.	Reimb. Pos.	Direct Pos.	Reimb. Pos.	SubAllot-Dir Coll Pos.	ATBs	Program Increases	Program Offsets	Total Direct Pos.	Total Reimb. Pos.	Total SubAllot-Dir
Security Specialists (080)	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	-1	3	0	0
Human Resources Management (0200-0260)	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	-3	7	0	0
Clerical and Office Services (0300-0399)	145	4	145	4	3	-5	0	-31	109	4	3
Misc Admin & Prog (0301)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accounting and Budget (500-599)	153	14	153	14	0	-6	0	-37	110	14	0
Attorneys (905)	50	0	50	0	1	-4	0	-15	31	0	1
Paralegal Specialist (0950)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Information & Arts (1000-1099)	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	-1	3	0	0
Operations Research Analyst	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Statistician (1530)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Inspection, Investigation, Enforcement Analyst(1801)	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	-1	4	0	0
Misc. Inspectors/Investigative Assistants (1802)	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	-2	4	0	0
Criminal Investigative Series (0082 & 1811)	146	0	146	0	1	-1	0	-41	104	0	1
Information Technology Mgmt (2210-2299)	33	4	33	4	0	0	0	-9	24	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>
Headquarters Washington D.C.	243	22	243	22	0	-10	0	-61	172	22	0
US Fields	317	0	317	0	5	-6	0	-80	231	0	5
Foreign Field	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>

## J. Financial Analysis of Program Changes

### Financial Analysis of Program Changes

Office of the Inspector General

Salaries and Expenses

(Dollars in Thousands)

Grades	OIG Audits, Inspections, Investigations, and Reviews				Total Program Changes	
	Program Increases		Program Decreases		Positions	Amount
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount		
Ungraded	0	0	-141	-24,717	-141	-24,717
<b>Total Positions and Annual Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-24,717</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>-24,717</b>
Lapse (-)	0	0	19	0	19	0
11.5 - Other personnel compensation		0		0		0
<b>Total FTEs and Personnel Compensation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-24,717</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-24,717</b>
12.1 - Civilian personnel benefits		0		-13,904		-13,904
<b>Total Program Change Requests</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-38,621</b>	<b>-122</b>	<b>-38,621</b>

# K. Summary of Requirements by Object Class

## Summary of Requirements by Object Class

Office of the Inspector General  
Salaries and Expenses  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Increase/Decrease	
	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount	Direct FTE	Amount
11.1 - Full-time permanent	529	73,425	541	72,883	403	52,607	-138	-20,276
11.3 - Other than full-time permanent	0	1,766	0	1,766	0	1,766	0	0
11.5 - Other personnel compensation	0	6,062	0	4,867	0	1,867	0	-3,000
<i>Overtime</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other Compensation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.8 - Special personal services payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>81,253</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>79,516</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>56,240</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>-23,276</b>
<b>Other Object Classes</b>								
12.1 - Civilian personnel benefits		35,719		35,895		21,627	0	-14,268
21.0 - Travel and transportation of persons		1,906		2,298		1,298	0	-1,000
23.1 - Rental payments to GSA		9,504		10,306		10,100	0	-206
23.2 - Rental payments to others		595		595		595	0	0
23.3 - Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1,880		2,274		2,074	0	-200
24.0 - Printing and reproduction		37		37		37	0	0
25.1 - Advisory and assistance services		4,494		4,066		1,906	0	-2,160
25.2 - Other services from non-federal sources		472		454		454	0	0
25.3 - Other goods and services from federal sources		5,853		5,553		5,071	0	-482
25.4 - Operation and maintenance of facilities		1,356		1,356		1,493	0	137
25.7 - Operation and maintenance of equipment		1,718		1,718		2,011	0	293
26.0 - Supplies and materials		450		450		450	0	0
31.0 - Equipment		5,480		4,789		5,080	0	291
<b>Total Obligations</b>		<b>150,717</b>		<b>149,307</b>		<b>108,436</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-40,871</b>
<b>Net of:</b>								
Unobligated Balance, Start-of-Year		-21,356		-20,407		-21,772	0	-1,365
Transfers/Reprogramming		-10,000		-10,000		-10,000	0	0
Recoveries/Refunds		-1,653		-1,672		-1,672	0	0
Balance Rescission		0		0		0	0	0
Unobligated End-of-Year, Available <sup>1</sup>		20,407		21,772		22,553	0	781
Unobligated End-of-Year, Expiring		885		0		0	0	0
<b>Total Direct Requirements</b>		<b>139,000</b>		<b>139,000</b>		<b>97,545</b>		<b>-41,455</b>
Reimbursable FTE								
Full-Time Permanent	22		22		22		0	0
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections FTE</i>	5		5		5		0	

Non-SES/SL/ST Salary	77,195	73,475	67,916
Non-SES/SL/ST Award (FY2025 = 2.5% of FY2024 Salary, FY2026 = 2.5% of FY2025 Salary, FY2027 = 2.5% of FY2026 estimated Salary)	1,930	1,837	1,698

## **R. Additional Required Information for Congressional Justification**

The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-409) requires that the Department of Justice OIG submit the following information:

- The aggregate budget request for the operations of the OIG is \$107,545,000.
- The requested amount includes \$388,000 to support the operations of the Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency.
- The portion of the amount needed for OIG training is \$577,000.