

HOW ARE THE COUNCILS ORGANIZED?

Six standing PCIE committees conduct the business of the Councils. Each PCIE member serves on at least one committee. At least one ECIE member participates on each committee.

■ AUDIT COMMITTEE

Provides leadership to address audit-related issues, coordinates government-wide audits, and enhances audit professionalism.

■ HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Advocates effective human resources management programs and assists in ensuring the development of competent personnel.

■ INSPECTION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Shares best practices and provides training to improve inspection and evaluation techniques.

■ INTEGRITY COMMITTEE

Receives, reviews, and refers for investigation, as appropriate, allegations of wrongdoing by IGs.

■ INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

Provides leadership on cross-cutting issues involving criminal investigations, investigative personnel, and investigative guidelines.

■ LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Keeps community abreast of relevant legislative initiatives and congressional activities.

As needed, roundtables and working groups are formed to support the standing committees in addressing issues of special interest.

WHERE ARE WE HEADED?

A *Strategic Framework*, originally adopted by the PCIE and ECIE in May 2001 and updated in December 2004, outlines the IG community's goals and objectives. The Framework established the following four goals to define the community's strategic direction over the next 5 years:

- I. Improve Federal programs and operations.
- II. Communicate reliable and timely information.
- III. Advocate and implement human resource programs to aid in recruiting and retaining highly skilled and well-trained staff.
- IV. Foster and advance the effectiveness and professionalism of the IG community.

OFFICES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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



An
Introduction
to the
Inspector General
Community

HOW WERE WE CREATED?

The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, established the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of a Federal Inspector General (IG). Over the years, the Act has been amended to increase the number of agencies with statutory IGs and establish IGs in designated, independent agencies. Nearly 60 statutory IGs provide audit and investigative oversight across the Federal government.

WHO ARE WE?

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

WHAT DO WE DO?

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

HOW DO WE CARRY OUT OUR RESPONSIBILITIES?

- Issue fact-filled reports, based on professional audit, investigative, and inspection standards, detailing the results of our work;
- Have access to records and information of the agency;
- Issue court documents requesting information from outside the agency;
- Administer oaths for taking testimony; and
- Hire and manage our staff and contract resources.

HOW DO WE CONTRIBUTE TO GOOD GOVERNMENT?

- Offer analysis and advice on critical government-wide initiatives, such as physical and information security, grants management, and financial management;
- Look independently at problems and recommend possible solutions;
- Perform independent investigation of allegations;
- Provide technical and/or consultative advice as new plans and policies are developed; and
- Maintain hotlines for anonymous and confidential reporting of fraud, waste, and abuse allegations.

WHAT ARE SOME OF OUR RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS?

The IG community continues to be a positive force in the Federal government for recommending improvements and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse. Each year, billions of dollars are returned to the Federal government or better spent based on IG recommendations. Our FY 2004 results include:

- Potential savings of about \$18 billion,
- Nearly 6,500 successful prosecutions,
- Suspensions or debarments of over 5,000 individuals or businesses,
- More than 2,500 civil or personnel actions, and
- About 70 testimonies before the Congress on issues of national interest.

HOW CAN YOU CONTACT US?

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

- The history, organization, mission, reports, and activities of the community;
- Frequently asked questions about the IGs;
- A directory of IGs and links to their home pages;
- Vacancy announcements; and
- A 25th Anniversary of the IG Act feature, including a video narrated by Former Senator John Glenn.



WHAT ARE THE PCIE AND ECIE?

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



WHO LEADS THE PCIE AND ECIE?

- The Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is the Chair for both Councils.
- Each Council has a Vice Chair who manages the Council's day-to-day activities. The Vice Chairs are recommended by their respective Council members and approved by the Chair.
- The Executive Council, comprised of the Vice Chairs, IG-led Committee Chairs, and an At-Large Member, provides corporate leadership, centralizes external communications, and provides long-term planning.

WHO ARE THE PCIE AND ECIE MEMBERS?

- Presidentially-appointed IGs make up the PCIE; agency head-appointed IGs make up the ECIE.
- The following are members of both Councils:
 - Controller of OMB's Office of Federal Financial Management,
 - Assistant Director for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Criminal Investigative Division,
 - Director of the Office of Government Ethics,
 - Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel, and
 - Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management.