



NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

WASHINGTON, DC 20570

I hereby submit this Semiannual Report: April 1 – September 30, 2006, which summarizes the major activities and accomplishments of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the National Labor Relations Board (Agency). The submission of this report is in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (IG Act). Section 5 of the IG Act requires that the Chairman transmit this report to the appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress within 30 days of its receipt.

In the audit program, OIG issued two audit reports, six inspection reports, and two issue alerts. In the investigations program, OIG processed 78 contacts, initiated 7 cases, and closed 9 cases. The investigations resulted in one removal, one resignation, one suspension, and \$27,636 in investigative recoveries. We reviewed four pieces of legislation. Details on these accomplishments can be found in the body of this report.

This period we had significant audit and investigative findings on contract procurement and oversight. Our audit of information technology procurement actions identified a \$758,875 contract obligated in the wrong fiscal year and \$500,000 that could be put to better use due to using incorrect labor categories. The Agency corrected the improper obligation after we requested and received a Comptroller General opinion. We also identified numerous inadequacies in the procurement process. Our investigative recovery of over \$27,000 was from two contractors whose employees conducted outside business activities or viewed sexually explicit material during times the Agency was billed for their services.

I appreciate the support of all Agency employees in achieving the accomplishments set forth in this report.


Jane E. Altenhofen
October 31, 2006

AGENCY PROFILE

The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB or Agency) is an independent Federal agency established in 1935 to administer the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). The NLRA is the principal labor relations law of the United States, and its provisions generally apply to private sector enterprises engaged in, or to activities affecting, interstate commerce. NLRB jurisdiction includes the U.S. Postal Service (other government entities, railroads, and airlines are not within NLRB's jurisdiction).

The NLRB seeks to serve the public interest by reducing interruptions in commerce caused by industrial strife. It does this by providing orderly processes for protecting and implementing the respective rights of employees, employers, and unions in their relations with one another. The NLRB has two principal functions: (1) to determine and implement, through secret ballot elections, the free democratic choice by employees as to whether they wish to be

represented by a union in dealing with their employers and, if so, by which union; and (2) to prevent and remedy unlawful acts, called unfair labor practices, by either employers or unions.

NLRB authority is divided by law and delegation. The five-member Board primarily acts as a quasi-judicial body in deciding cases on formal records. The General Counsel investigates and prosecutes unfair labor practices before administrative law judges, whose decisions may be appealed to the Board; and, on behalf of the Board, conducts secret ballot elections to determine whether employees wish to be represented by a union.

The Board consists of the Chairman and four Members who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Board Members serve staggered terms of 5 years each. The General Counsel is also appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate and serves a 4-year term.

On August 3, 2006, the Senate confirmed nominees Peter C. Schaumber and Wilma B. Liebman to be Members of the Board for 5-year terms. Member Schaumber is serving in a second term expiring August 27, 2010. When his first term expired on August 27, 2005, Member Schaumber received a recess appointment on September 1, 2005.

Member Liebman is serving in a third term expiring August 27, 2011. She has served as a Board Member since November 14, 1997.

Ronald Meisburg was confirmed on August 3, 2006, to be NLRB General Counsel for 4 years. He has served as General Counsel since January 2006 as a recess appointee.

Chairman Robert J. Battista and Board Members Peter N. Kirsanow and Dennis P. Walsh are also on the Board.

The NLRB received an appropriation of \$252,268,000 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2006, less an across-the-board rescission of 1 percent, leaving a net spending ceiling of \$249,745,320 to fund a ceiling of 1,840 full-time equivalents. NLRB Headquarters is at 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC.

In addition to the Headquarters building, employees are located in 51 field offices throughout the country. Three satellite offices for the Administrative Law Judges are located in Atlanta, San Francisco, and New York City. Since October 2, 2000, field offices have included 32 Regional Offices, 16 Resident Offices, and 3 Subregional Offices.

Additional information about the NLRB can be found on the Web site www.NLRB.gov.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

NLRB established the Office of Inspector General (OIG) pursuant to the 1988 amendments to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act).

Resources

The FY 2006 OIG budget is \$1,080,327 for operations, of which \$178,000 is for contract services. In addition to the Inspector General, the OIG consists of a

Counsel/Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, an investigator (position currently vacant), three auditors, and a staff assistant.

The Inspector General is to provide policy direction for and is to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits relating to program operations of the Agency. *OIG issued two audit reports, six inspection reports, and two issue alerts.*

Reports Issued

- We issued Audit Report
OIG-AMR-51-06-02, ***Information
Technology Procurement Actions*** on
June 29, 2006. This audit evaluated the
acquisition process for information
technology (IT) related services.

Several procurement actions were not processed in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Two contracts were not appropriately sole-sourced and the lack of competition for another was not properly documented. The Agency also improperly entered into two time-and-materials contracts.

For one contract, the Agency utilized the wrong General Services Administration Schedule. We estimated that the Agency could have saved approximately \$41,000 if the correct schedule was utilized. For another contract, the contractor provided labor categories that did not agree with

the labor categories requested in the statement of work. We estimate that the Agency could put over \$500,000 to better use for the base period and four option years if the correct labor categories were utilized.

Three contracts had issues relating to funds management. The Agency obligated \$758,875 in FY 2005 funds for services occurring entirely in FY 2006. The Agency did not deobligate \$40,000 identified as not being needed for another contract. Also, the Agency paid \$6,721 in travel costs that were either unsupported or were not allowed.

Management agreed with most findings and we reached agreement on the recommendations. The Agency corrected the improper obligation after we requested and received a Comptroller General opinion.

- We issued Audit Report OIG-AMR-53-06-03, *Office of Appeals Survey*, on September 12, 2006. We gathered information about the Office of Appeals to determine functions performed by the office and identify related internal controls. We did not identify potentially significant structural or procedural issues within the Office of Appeals and concluded that a more detailed review of the Office was not necessary at this time.

The Office's caseload decreased significantly during FY 2005. The time to process cases decreased sharply since FY 2000. The percentage of cases sustained ranged from 1 to 1.4 percent since FY 2000. Sustained appeals were processed in a median of 83 days and all appeals were processed in a median of 18 days. The procedures for processing cases include operating efficiencies such as providing decision-making authority to the lowest possible level.

- We issued Inspection Report OIG-INS-42-06-02, *Witness Fees*, on April 27, 2006. We evaluated the NLRB's processes for paying fees and travel costs to witnesses.

We found that the Agency reviews and deobligates funds for travel and witness fees after the fiscal year ends. Those funds are then unavailable for new obligations. In addition, 13 of the 110 witnesses were paid for mileage claims that were significantly greater than the direct route.

We suggested that the Finance Chief coordinate with the Division of Operations-Management's Associate General Counsel to pursue methods that would allow deobligations of witness and travel fees during the fiscal year in which the obligation occurs, and remind the Regional Offices that they should review mileage claims for reasonableness.

- We issued Inspection Report OIG-INS-43-06-03, *Reimbursable Travel*, on August 29, 2006. We determined whether travel reimbursed to the NLRB by outside parties was properly approved and reimbursed in accordance with Federal regulations.

Generally, employees were properly reimbursed for travel and reports to the Office of Government Ethics were complete and accurate. A significant number of employees in our sample traveled before trips were appropriately authorized. Also, a few trips were taken before the Designated Agency Ethics Official concurred with accepting the travel reimbursements. Employees were not consistently using the Agency's travel agent and fees were not always billed to the sponsoring organizations.

We found one trip that was not billed to the sponsoring organization. The Finance Branch promptly billed the sponsor for \$1,164. A payment was received before we issued our report.

- We issued Inspection Report OIG-INS-41-06-04, *Budget Execution*, on September 6, 2006. We evaluated Agency actions to effectively implement budget execution, focusing on identifying funds available at year-end.

The inspection identified that, on average, approximately \$1 million per year of the Agency's annual appropriation lapsed during the FY 1999 to 2004 period. The funds lapsed because of (1) lack of effective monitoring and timely adjustment of obligated amounts and (2) amounts reserved for valid obligations that might be identified after fiscal year end. The report also identified that the Agency had not published funds control regulations.

The Agency acknowledged that in some cases obligations were not effectively managed, but stated that Agency budget execution actions were sufficient. The Agency disagreed with our suggestions. Considering that over \$1.8 million has already lapsed for FY 2005, we believe our suggestions have merit.

- We issued Inspection Report OIG-INS-47-06-05, *Trusted Insider Threat*, on September 11, 2006. We evaluated the effectiveness of internal security control architecture in mitigating the risks of an attack on the IT systems.

The goal of the inspection was to better understand the extent that a trusted insider who has physical access to the NLRB facilities could elevate his or her IT privileges to obtain unauthorized access to IT resources. The report noted a number of findings and suggestions. The Chief Information Officer (CIO) responded that he agreed with most of the findings and has taken or planned to take action to correct them.

Due to the sensitive nature of the findings, we did not make the report available to the general public and limited distribution of the report within the NLRB to those individuals with a need to know the information.

- We issued Inspection Report OIG-INS-46-06-06, *Protection of Sensitive Agency Information*, on September 18, 2006. This review was part of a Government-wide effort to provide the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) with a consolidated report on adherence to OMB Memorandum 06-16, Protection of Sensitive Agency Information.

We found that the Agency had not completed most of the requirements by the August 7, 2006, due date. The Agency made progress towards implementing the required actions to safeguard their information assets, but completion was not expected until the third quarter of FY 2007.

The inspector general community consolidated 49 reviews, including ours, into one report, *Federal Agencies' Efforts to Protect Sensitive Information, A Report to the Office of Management and Budget*. This report was submitted to OMB on October 12, 2006.

- We issued Inspection Report OIG-INS-48-06-07, *FEMA Mission Assignment Process*, on September 29, 2006. We reviewed the effectiveness of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's mission assignment process for volunteer services.

The NLRB's procedures were effective in mobilizing Agency employees.

Forty-seven NLRB employees volunteered. Eighteen of these were deployed. All four employees interviewed stated that their overall experience was rewarding.

Generally, travel costs submitted by employees were eligible for reimbursement. One employee, however, received \$195 in duplicate payments for 5 days of per diem and was overpaid \$324 for rental car charges. Three employees were not reimbursed for the correct number of overtime hours and one employee was not reimbursed at the correct overtime rate, resulting in an estimated \$1,700 in overtime not paid.

- We released Issue Alert OIG-IA-06-02, *Procurement Integrity*, on May 25, 2006. We initiated an investigation involving issues that included the appropriateness of requesting information from potential contractors before a statement of work was issued. The actions of Agency personnel were consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements to conduct market research. We had, however, several procedural concerns regarding communication and the maintenance of the contract file. We suggested that managers coordinate and consult with an Agency procurement official when initiating or engaging in the acquisition process.

- We released Issue Alert OIG-IA-06-03, *Intranet Site Vulnerability Assessment*, on September 15, 2006. We provided the issue alert to notify the CIO of possible security vulnerabilities associated with the Agency's Intranet site. These

vulnerabilities were discovered using *WebInspect* software. The software uses an automated penetration test that customizes the attacks based on a Web site's behavior and environment. Due to the sensitive nature of the findings, we did not make the report available to the general public and limited distribution of the report within the NLRB to those individuals with a need to know.

- *The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002* requires inspectors general to conduct **annual reviews of information security programs**. The OIG review was primarily accomplished as part of the audit of the FY 2006 financial statements. On September 29, 2006, the Chairman submitted reports from the Inspector General and the CIO to OMB.

Audit Follow-up

Agreed upon actions were not completed within 1 year on four audit reports. One of these reports is now closed.

- *Audit of Archiving Case Files*, OIG-AMR-43-04-03, was issued on September 20, 2004, and we reached agreement with management on actions needed to implement the 10 recommendations on that date. Actions necessary to close this audit were completed by May 11, 2006.

- *Audit of the NLRB Fiscal Year 2004 Financial Statements*, OIG-F-9-05-01, was issued on December 22, 2004, and we reached agreement with management on that date. Recommendations were made to the CIO and the Director of Administration.

The CIO originally agreed to implement four recommendations by December 2005. Action on one recommendation, to implement a disaster recovery plan in accordance with National Institute of Standards and Technology standards, has not been completed. This recommendation was repeated in the audit of the FY 2005 Financial

Statements. The Agency contracted for and received a disaster recovery plan in September 2006. The plan now needs to be fully implemented and tested.

The Director of Administration agreed to implement four recommendations made in the management letter. Action on one recommendation, to integrate the Regional Office budget data into the Agency's accounting system, has not been completed. The Agency planned to do this concurrently with implementing an eTravel system. Contractor delays in implementing the eTravel system, however, have delayed integrating the Regional Office budget data with the Agency's accounting system. The Agency plans to implement this recommendation during FY 2007.

- ***Non-Standard Work Hours Compensation***, OIG-AMR-47-05-04, was issued on August 9, 2005, and we reached agreement with management on that date. Action was completed on four of the seven recommendations. Management is working to implement

the remaining recommendations by December 31, 2006.

One of the remaining recommendations, to develop a plan for the Human Resources Branch to conduct regular time and attendance reviews, repeats a similar recommendation we made in our Evaluation of Time and Attendance Practices, which was issued on February 29, 2000. Our August 2005 report notes that the Human Resources Director stated that reviews of one Region and one Headquarters office were conducted in 2001, but that further reviews were not conducted due to budget constraints. Budget constraints do not eliminate the responsibility of the Director to perform evaluations, possibly in some alternative manner.

- ***Safeguarding Social Security Numbers***, OIG-AMR-48-05-05, was issued on August 31, 2005, and we reached agreement on that date. Action was completed on three of the five recommendations. The two remaining

recommendations are to publish a Privacy Act System of Records Notice for the Case Activity Tracking System (CATS) and other Regional Office files and revise Agency forms that do not comply with Privacy Act requirements.

After several years of review and our insistence, the Agency drafted a System of Records Notice for CATS. The Board then directed the Special Litigation Branch to draft System of Records Notices for all Board and

General Counsel case tracking systems and associated paper files rather than publish a System of Records Notice only for CATS. The Rules Committee forwarded those documents to the Board in October 2006.

The Agency reported that all but one of the forms have been revised. Management said that this form cannot be updated until the CATS Privacy Act System of Records Notice is issued.

INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM

The Inspector General is to provide policy direction for and is to conduct, supervise, and coordinate investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Agency. *OIG processed 78 contacts, initiated 7 cases, and closed 9 cases. The investigations resulted in one removal, one resignation, one suspension, and \$27,636 in investigative recoveries.*

Case Workload		Contacts Processed	
Open (4/1/2006)	12	Received	78
Initiated	7	Initiated Investigation	1
Closed	9	Opened Case -- Referred to Agency	0
Open (9/30/2006)	10	Non-Investigative Disposition	77

- Contractor Outside Business Activity and Internet Misuse.** The OIG initiated an investigation of a contract employee for misusing the Agency's Internet access. During the course of a routine review of the Agency's Internet firewall logs, we found evidence that the Agency was charged for services for a contract employee during time when the contract employee was using the Agency's Internet access for activity unrelated to the contract. After seizing the hard drive from the Government computer that was assigned to the contract employee, we also found evidence that the employee was engaged in outside business

activities for time that was bill to the Agency. The Agency and the contactor resolved the allegation by entering into a settlement that provided a \$20,687 refund to the Agency.
(OIG-I-394)

- Contractor Sexually Explicit Internet Misuse.** The OIG initiated an investigation of contract personnel for misusing the Agency's Internet access. During the course of a routine review of the Agency's Internet firewall logs, we found evidence that the Agency was charged for services of the contract

employee during time when the contract employee was using the Agency's Internet access to view sexually explicit material. After seizing the hard drive from the Government computer that was assigned to the contract employee, we substantiated the allegation. The Agency and the contractor resolved the allegation by entering into a settlement that provided a \$6,949 refund to the Agency. (OIG-I-391)

- **Employee Outside Business Activity and Sexually Explicit**

Material. As previously reported, the OIG initiated this case following a review of the Internet firewall records that showed the subject having an unusual pattern of Internet use involving a Web site called "marketwatch.com." This site appeared to offer prizes for allowing it to track a user's Internet activity.

A forensic review of the hard drive from the subject's Government computer found that "marketwatch.com" activity was the result of "spyware" that was downloaded without the subject's

knowledge. Evidence collected during that process, however, substantiated that the subject sent and received sexually explicit material through the Agency's e-mail system, that the subject engaged in outside business activity during official duty hours, and the subject downloaded instant messaging software and then used it to communicate sexually graphic messages for a period of several months.

During this reporting period, the Agency removed the employee. The removal was upheld by an arbiter following a grievance hearing. (OIG-I-380)

- **Employee Sexually Explicit**

Internet Misuse. OIG initiated a case following a proactive review of the Agency Internet firewall records. That review disclosed evidence that an Agency employee was using the Internet access to view sexually explicit material. Using commercially available forensic software, we substantiated the allegation. The employee resigned while disciplinary action was pending. (OIG-I-390)

- **Employee Sexually Explicit Internet Misuse.** As previously reported, OIG initiated a case following a referral of an allegation from Agency management that an employee was using his Government computer to view sexually explicit material on the Internet.

Using commercially available forensic software, we substantiated the allegation. During this reporting period, the employee received a 1-day suspension.
(OIG-I-386)

- **Travel Card Misuse.** OIG initiated a case following a proactive review of the transactions for the CitiBank Travel Card. During that review, we identified what appeared to be \$1,140 in cash advances unrelated to official travel.

When interviewed, the subject admitted that he engaged in this misconduct. Agency managers are currently considering disciplinary options.
(OIG-I-397)

- **Obstruction of Justice.** OIG initiated this case after receiving a complaint from the Division of Operations-Management. A party in an unfair labor practice (ULP) case allegedly obstructed justice by claiming that a document submitted in the ULP case was a forgery.

After conducting a series of interviews, we determined that the only remaining investigative lead was a forensic examination of the document to determine if the finger prints of management officials involved in the ULP case were present on a document that they claimed was a forgery. The forensic examination did not find any of the company's management official's fingerprints on the letter.

Because all investigative leads were exhausted, we closed the case.
(OIG-I-384)

Hotline

Employees and members of the public with information on fraud, waste, and abuse are encouraged to contact OIG. A log of calls to a nationwide toll free number or the office numbers and a log of mail, e-mail, and facsimile messages are maintained. All information received, regardless of the method used, is referred to as **HOTLINE** contacts.

The information received over the hotline is the basis for the initial review for potential investigations. The information is analyzed to determine if

further inquiry is warranted. Most **HOTLINE** contacts are calls from members of the public seeking help on an employment related problem or issues outside OIG and/or Agency jurisdiction.

As appropriate, OIG refers these callers to the Regional Office; local, state, or Federal agency; or private resource to provide assistance.

During this reporting period, OIG received 78 hotline contacts, of which 39 were telephone calls and 39 were in writing. One contact resulted in an OIG investigative case.

LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, AND POLICY

The Inspector General is to review existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to programs and operations of the Agency and is to make recommendations concerning the impact of such legislation or regulations. Similarly, we review Agency and OIG policy. *We reviewed four pieces of legislation.*

Legislation

We reviewed the following legislation.

H.R. 5838, Federal Agency Data

Breach Notification Act. This legislation would strengthen requirements related to security breaches of data involving the disclosure of sensitive personal information. The act would require timely notice to individuals whose sensitive personal information was compromised as a result of a violation of the Privacy Act.

H.R. 5310, National Labor Relations

Board Reform Act. This legislation would set a timetable for NLRB decisions and adjust the terms of Board Members. In representation cases, the legislation would require an election 6 months after a petition is filed by an employer when a question of representation exists as found by the Board on a record of a hearing and

certification no later than 12 months after the filing of a petition. For unfair labor practice complaints, it would require that the Board issue any orders no later than 6 months after an initial complaint is served unless there is a novel question of law, in which case the Board would have an additional 6 months. These time limitations may be waived by the parties. The legislation would also extend the term of a Board Member to allow the Member to continue to serve until a successor has been appointed.

H.R. 5415, Relief of Vernadette Bader.

This legislation would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Vernadette Bader, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$11,202, as compensation for an erroneous calculation made by the NLRB in the distribution of funds from a case involving Taylor Machine Products and seven of its former employees.

H.R. 5112, Executive Branch Reform Act of 2006. This legislation would require that each executive branch official record and file with the Office of Government Ethics any significant contact made between that official and any private party relating to an official Government action. It would also set prohibitions on certain executive branch officials who are entering or leaving Government service and a prohibition on unauthorized expenditure of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes. The legislation would also prohibit an employee or applicant for employment from being discriminated against as

reprisal for disclosing covered information to an authorized Member of Congress, the Department of Justice, or an Inspector General.

Regulations

The Counsel to the Inspector General is an advisory member of the Agency's Rules Revision Committee that develops changes to the Agency's procedural regulations. During this reporting period, the committee reviewed proposals involving mandatory posting of Agency notices by employers and procedures involving representation elections.

LIAISON ACTIVITIES

The Inspector General is to recommend policies for, and is to conduct, supervise, or coordinate relationships between the Agency and other Federal agencies, state and local governmental agencies, and non-governmental entities. The Inspector General is to give particular regard to the activities of the Comptroller General of the United States. Similarly, we encourage OIG staff members to participate in Agency programs and activities. *OIG staff are active in the inspector general community and Agency functions.*

Inspector General Community

The Inspector General is a member of the Executive Council on Integrity and Efficiency (ECIE), which consists primarily of the inspectors general at the designated Federal entities in the IG Act. She participated in activities sponsored by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE), which consists primarily of the Presidentially-appointed inspectors general. She joined the Audit Committee in May 2001.

The Assistant Inspector General for Audits, or designated auditors, participated in the Federal Audit Executives Council, Financial Statement Audit Network, and the PCIE Information Technology Roundtable.

The Counsel participated in the Council of Counsels to Inspectors General (CCIG). The Counsel continued to participate as a member of a CCIG working group that is reviewing investigative manuals to determine if common areas exist in which a set of "best practices" could be established.

OIG Outreach

The Counsel provided legal counsel to an Inspector General who does not have a counsel for a matter involving litigation that required that Inspector General to produce documents and appear at a deposition. The Counsel coordinated the production of the documents with the Department of Justice and appeared at the deposition with that Inspector General.

Government Accountability Office

The IG Act states that each inspector general shall give particular regard to the activities of the Comptroller General of the United States, as head of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), with a view toward avoiding duplication and ensuring effective coordination and cooperation. No reviews of NLRB are currently ongoing.

The Inspector General attended an OIG-GAO coordination meeting on April 28, 2006. The Comptroller General discussed 21st century challenges and accountability partnerships with the ECIE inspectors general. She also attended the GAO accounting and auditing update conference held May 9 and 17, 2006. The conference addressed challenges in accountability and accountability reporting.

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT

Certain information and statistics based on the activities accomplished during this period are required by section 5(a) of the IG Act to be included in the semiannual reports. These are set forth below:

Section 5(a)

- (1), (2), (7) OIG did not identify significant problems, abuses or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs. For the purpose of this section, we used the definition of significant as set forth in the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act.

- (3) Corrective action has not been completed on all significant recommendations that were described in the previous semiannual reports.

- (4) No cases were referred to prosecutorial authorities. There were no prosecutions or convictions.

- (5) No reports were made to the Chairman that information or assistance requested by the Inspector General was unreasonably refused or not provided.

- (6) A listing by subject matter is located on page 21.

- (8), (9) One audit report issued during this period had a recommendation on questioned costs. One audit report issued during this period identified funds that could be put to better use. See Tables 1 and 2.

- (10) There are no audit reports issued before the commencement of the reporting period for which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period.

- (11) No significant revised management decisions were made during the reporting period.

- (12) There were no significant management decisions with which I am in disagreement.

AUDIT REPORTS BY SUBJECT MATTER

<u>Report Title and Number</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>	<u>Unsupported Costs</u>	<u>Ineligible Costs</u>	<u>Funds To Be Put To Better Use</u>
ADMINISTRATION				
Information Technology Procurement Actions OIG-AMR-51-06-02	\$6,721	\$2,433	\$4,288	\$500,000
FIELD INVESTIGATIONS				
Office of Appeals Survey OIG-AMR-53-06-03	0	0	0	0

Table 1**REPORTS WITH QUESTIONED COSTS**

	<u>Number of Reports</u>	<u>Dollar Value</u>	
		<u>Questioned Costs</u>	<u>Unsupported Costs</u>
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the period	0	0	0
B. Which were issued during the reporting period	1	\$6,721	\$2,433
Subtotals (A+B)	1	\$6,721	\$2,433
C. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	1	\$6,721	\$2,433
(i) Dollar value of disallowed costs	1	\$6,721	\$2,433
(ii) Dollar value of costs not disallowed	0	0	0
D. For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period	0	0	0
Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	0	0	0

**REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS
THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE**

Table 2

	<u>Number of Reports</u>	<u>Funds Be Put To Better Use</u>
A. For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the period	0	0
B. Which were issued during the reporting period	1	\$500,000
Subtotals (A+B)	1	\$500,000
C. For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	1	\$500,000
(i) Dollar value of recommendations that were agreed to by management	1	\$500,000
(ii) Dollar value of recommendations that were not agreed to by management	0	0
D. For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period	0	0
Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	0	0

*Every employee is the
guardian of integrity.*



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