OFFICE *of the*
INSPECTOR GENERAL
U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

FALL 2026



SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

April 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026



This report is available on our web site:
https://www.gpo.gov/who-we-are/our-agency/inspector-general/semiannual-reports-to-congress

OFFICE *of the*
INSPECTOR GENERAL
U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

The U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO) was established in 1861 and is the Federal Government's primary resource for producing, procuring, cataloging, indexing, authenticating, disseminating, and preserving the official information products of the U.S. Government in digital and tangible formats. GPO is responsible for producing and distributing informational products and services for all three branches of the Federal Government, including U.S. passports for the Department of State and official publications of Congress, the White House, and other Federal agencies. In addition to publication sales, GPO provides permanent public access to Federal Government information at no charge through GovInfo.gov and through partnerships with libraries nationwide that participate in the Federal Depository Library Program.[1]

ABOUT THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The GPO Office of the Inspector General (OIG) promotes economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in GPO operations. Our efforts are designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.

The GPO Inspector General Act of 1988, 44 U.S.C. §§ 3901-3903, along with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (IG Act), establishes the OIG's responsibilities and duties. The Legislative Branch Inspectors General Independence Act of 2019 enhanced the OIG's independence. It expanded our office's duties by, among other things, granting us independent law enforcement authority, human capital, and budget independence.

The OIG, located in Washington, D.C., is allocated 24 employees and is organized into a Front Office, which includes the Counsel to the Inspector General, and three operational divisions: Audits, Inspections, and Investigations. We conduct independent and objective reviews of GPO programs and operations to help keep the Director, Congress, and the public informed about potential issues or deficiencies.

[1] https://www.gpo.gov/who-we-are/our-agency/mission-vision-and-values



GPO OIG MISSION/VISION/VALUES

OUR MISSION

To conduct independent, objective, and trusted oversight that promotes positive change for GPO, Congress, and the public.

OUR VISION

Champion integrity and excellence.

OUR VALUES

▶ PROFESSIONALISM

Exhibit characteristics and qualities that contribute to a positive work environment.

▶ ETHICAL

Commitment to be morally sound, fair, and accountable.

▶ EFFECTIVENESS

Innovate, collaborate, produce, and deliver.

▶ HONESTY

Communicate transparently with our colleagues and our customers.

▶ INCLUSIVENESS

Foster a diverse, supportive, welcoming environment for our employees and customers.

▶ KINDNESS

Treat one another with respect.



OFFICE *of the*
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A MESSAGE FROM THE INSPECTOR GENERAL



I am pleased to present the U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO) Office of the Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress for the period April 1, 2026, through September 30, 2026. This report highlights the significant accomplishments of our Audits, Inspections, and Investigations Divisions as we continue our mission to promote integrity, efficiency, and accountability across GPO's programs and operations.

Throughout this reporting period, our office advanced oversight through a series of strategic audits, targeted inspections, and both reactive and proactive investigations. Our work addressed critical areas such as program management, financial reporting, procurement integrity, workforce processes, and operational security. The findings and recommendations issued during this period enhance management controls, improve compliance, and reinforce transparency across the agency.

Our audit division contracted with an independent accounting firm to review GPO's consolidated financial statements. They also conducted a follow-up audit on telework and transit benefits and identified lapses in benefit management and data accuracy, resulting in recommendations to strengthen controls and prevent improper expenditures.

Our inspections focused on GPO's Agency Force Protection international travel tracking procedures and GPO's Human Capital recruiting and staffing processes. These reviews highlighted areas for improvement, including extended hiring timelines, outdated directives, and gaps in guidance for security clearance holders in foreign locations. Recommendations were made to update policies, align vacancy data, and enhance compliance with federal requirements.

Our investigations addressed allegations of inaccurate overtime reporting, possible bidder collusion, misuse of government vehicles, and unauthorized access to sensitive OIG data folders. These inquiries resulted in strengthened oversight, disciplinary actions, and improved access controls. Proactive initiatives included a targeted review of Special Police Officer training requirements to support operational readiness and compliance.

To further enhance accountability and transparency, we developed the Automated Recommendations Tracking System (ARTS) to be launched on October 1, 2026. This centralized workflow ensures real-time awareness and closure of OIG recommendations, enabling all stakeholders to monitor progress and address findings systematically.

As GPO continues to support Congress and the American public, our office remains steadfast in its oversight responsibilities. I am proud of the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by every member of the OIG team. Together, we will continue advancing our mission of independent, objective, and trusted oversight that champions integrity and excellence.

Nathan J. Deahl
Inspector General


U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFIC
710
GPO
CELEBRATES
AMERICA'S
BIRTHDAY
1776 - 2026
AMERICA
250
GPO
100
YEARS
PRODUCING
THE U.S.
PASSPORT
PASSPORT
United States of America

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SELECTED STATISTICS AND HIGHLIGHTS

Audits

Reports Issued or Issued Under Audits' Oversight 1

Inspections

Reports Issued or Issued Under Inspections' Oversight 2

Investigations

Complaints Opened 24

Complaints Closed 32

Investigative Cases Opened 3

Investigative Cases Closed 4

Subpoenas Issued 0

Investigative Referrals to GPO Management 6

Recommendations

Recommendations Opened 16

Recommendations Closed 10

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Return on Investment (ROI) represents both the financial and non-financial value generated by federal programs, activities, and oversight functions. Although ROI is often expressed in monetary terms, Federal performance policy recognizes that agencies produce significant non-monetary returns that improve government operations, strengthen accountability, and enhance service to the public.

Federal regulations require agencies to measure performance using qualitative and quantitative indicators, including outputs, service performance, and public impact.[2] These indicators highlight improvements that cannot always be assigned a dollar value but nonetheless represent measurable gains for taxpayers. Under the Federal performance framework, agencies use a mix of data, evidence, and qualitative assessments to demonstrate results such as strengthened internal processes, improved decision-making, and enhanced compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements.[3]

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) further recognizes the importance of non-financial benefits in federal work, documenting thousands of improvements each year that increase public safety, bolster program integrity, enhance cybersecurity, improve public services, and strengthen the effectiveness of government operations.[4] These outcomes reflect substantial value—produced without a calculable monetary return—that directly supports the government's mission and stewardship responsibilities.

Non-monetary ROI includes measurable improvements in program performance, operational efficiency, public safety, service delivery, and agency management.

These contributions demonstrate that ROI encompasses more than financial recoveries. Non-monetary returns capture the broader impact of federal programs and oversight activities, including improvements that support mission success, strengthen internal operations, and promote accountability across government.

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[2] Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 2 C.F.R. § 200.301, "Performance measurement," requiring agencies to measure performance using outputs, service performance, and public impacts. https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/subpart-D/section-200.301

[3] Performance Framework, Performance.gov — GPRA Modernization Act guidance outlining federal use of qualitative and quantitative indicators to assess performance. https://www.performance.gov/about/performance-framework/

[4] GAO: Evolving and Innovating to Meet Congressional Needs, Statement of the Comptroller General highlighting extensive non-financial benefits produced government-wide. https://files.gao.gov/reports/GAO-23-900536/index.html

List of Non-Monetary Benefits

01) Improve management controls

02) Improve systems and processes

03) Avoid violations of law or regulations

04) Validate existing processes

05) Initiate best business practices

06) Provide analysis and data to decision-makers

07) Improve safety, morale, health, and security

08) Ensure compliance with a prescribed standard

09) Enhance stakeholder confidence

10) Other

We provide a narrative of each project's ROI in Appendix B.

JOINT OIG PROJECTS

In keeping with our strategic direction, OIG efforts will be "team-based." In addition, we will use team members from each division to work on joint projects and products.

Completed

GPO OIG Automated Recommendations Tracking System (ARTS)

The OIG, along with the GPO Agency Information Technology Services business unit (BU), developed a new application to track the various recommendations that the GPO offices receive from our reports. This application, to be launched on October 1, 2026, will manage the entire recommendation lifecycle from issuance to closure. The establishment of this system now ensures everyone in the chain will have a real-time awareness of where OIG recommendations stand.



AUDITS

The Audits Division helps improve the management of GPO programs and activities by providing timely, balanced, credible, and independent audits that address GPO operations' economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. OIG audits are performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Ongoing

Government Publishing and Print Procurement (GP3) Program Management, Project No. A-2026-002

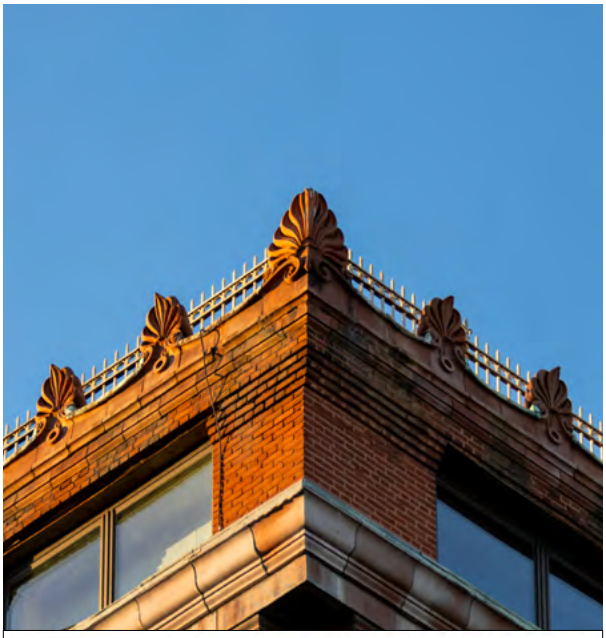
In May 2026, we initiated an audit to assess whether GP3's procedures adequately ensure that commercial vendors' deliverables are: (1) received and paid for in accordance with the terms of their contracts, and (2) invoiced to federal customers in a timely and accurate manner.

Independent Auditors' Report on GPO Fiscal Year 2026 Consolidated Financial Statements, Project No. A-2026-003

We contracted with Sikich CPA LLC to audit the consolidated financial statements of GPO for fiscal year 2026.

Non-Competitive Contracts, Project No. A-2026-004

In September 2026, we initiated an audit to assess whether the Agency Acquisition BU is following policy and regulations when awarding non-competitive contracts.









AUDITS (CONTINUED)

Completed

Follow-Up Audit on Telework and Transit Recommendations, Report Number OIG-26-08, September 30, 2026

In January 2026, we initiated a follow-up audit of OIG Report No. 24-03, Government Publishing Office Telework Program. We launched this audit to assess actions taken to address our prior recommendations, prevent repeated findings, and improve compliance with policies and procedures.

Our audit identified needed improvement in the management and oversight of transit benefits by the Transit Benefit Office. Specifically, the office failed to consistently discontinue funding for employees who had separated, were on 100-percent telework schedules, or were receiving monthly parking benefits. Additionally, transit benefit data was not properly verified for accuracy and completeness. This led to improper expenditures totaling $82,368 and placed an additional $344,987 at risk. The audit also revealed that the office did not adequately administer transit subsidies for vanpool participants, resulting in $39,604 in incorrect benefit payments to employees' vanpool accounts. Further, Agency Human Capital did not maintain accurate alternate worksite addresses on the Telework Dashboard for 306 employees with approved telework agreements.

Recommendations: We made seven recommendations to address the following: management monitoring and internal controls, Agency-specific detailed policies and procedures, regular and timely reconciliations, and complete and accurate database records. Management concurred with all seven recommendations.

Return on Investment: Strengthening GPO's policies will directly safeguard organizational resources by enhancing management accountability within the Transit Benefit Office. By implementing the recommended improvements, GPO can establish standardized procedures, improve data quality, and apply best practices to oversee the transit program. Enhanced oversight and standardized procedures will help prevent unnecessary spending, including the $82,368 in questioned costs identified during the audit, and mitigate potential financial loss, including the additional $344,987 that could have been lost had unused subsidies not been returned to the Agency. Addressing these gaps will also enable GPO to recover funds, including the $39,604 reported as funds put to better use, and demonstrate a strong commitment to fiscal responsibility by making the prevention of monetary loss a core organizational priority.



INSPECTIONS

The Inspections Division reviews GPO programs and operations to identify opportunities to improve efficiency and effectiveness. These inspections are systematic and independent assessments of the design, implementation, and results of GPO's operations, programs, or policies. They provide timely, credible, and helpful information for agency managers, policymakers, and others. The GPO OIG's inspections are performed in accordance with the Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation issued by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

Ongoing

GPO Reasonable Accommodation Program Inspection, Project No. 26-05-II

In August 2026, we initiated an inspection of the Agency Equal Employment Opportunity Office's Reasonable Accommodation program. This planned inspection will determine whether the program is conducted in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and procedures, and whether any processing delays are adequately documented and justified.

Review of GPO's Procedures to Plan and Prepare for a Government Shutdown, Project No. 26-06-SP

In September 2026, in response to an inquiry from Congressional staff, we initiated a special project to examine GPO's procedures to plan and prepare for a government shutdown. In addition to the primary objective, the project explores which functions are considered mission-critical and which personnel are considered exempt during a lapse in appropriations. The output of this review will be an informational white paper.



INSPECTIONS (CONTINUED)

Completed

Recruitment & Staffing Inspection, Report No. 26-07, September 22, 2026

As part of our FY 2026 work plan, we initiated an inspection of Agency Human Capital's (AHC) recruitment and staffing operations. Our objectives were to 1) assess GPO's hiring practices alignment with laws, regulations, and SOPs, concentrating on mission performance, management effectiveness, customer and partner relationships, and resource management; and 2) determine what hiring metrics were captured and evaluated by AHC and provide insight into any existing systemic problems.

We found end to end hiring timelines averaging 207–252 days (FY 2023–FY 2025), well above the U.S. Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) 80 day model and the FY 2024 federal average of 101 days; monthly goal cycle timeliness targets were inconsistently met; and timeline expectations were not consistently understood or monitored by AHC personnel. We also found outdated directives governing the Talent Acquisitions & Transactions Division and inconsistent vacancy data driven by aspirational organizational charts that are not aligned with budgeted positions. At the same time, customer satisfaction and recruitment partnerships strengthened during the review period.

Recommendations: We made six recommendations focused on establishing and tracking an agency wide end to end hiring goal, addressing bottlenecks from Hiring Review Board approval through Entrance on Duty to improve hiring metrics; updating aged policies; aligning vacancy data as shown on organizational charts with budgeted positions; and developing a new strategic plan to use as a tool to drive and monitor performance. Management concurred with all six recommendations.

Return on Investment: When fully implemented, recommendations will improve management controls, shorten hiring timelines, increase data accuracy and transparency, and strengthen strategic workforce planning.

Agency Force Protection and International Travel Inspection, Report Number 26-09, September 25, 2026

We initiated this inspection to assess and understand GPO's actions to account for and assist employees with security clearances in foreign locations, following the military operations in South America and the Middle East in early 2026. We found that GPO lacks procedures to account for clearance holders in foreign locations during global events and is not fully compliant with federal guidance. GPO does not have a directive for reporting foreign travel that adheres to SEAD-3, federal guidance, and believes it is the traveler's responsibility to contact a U.S. embassy while traveling. Without procedures to account for clearance holders in foreign locations during global events, travelers could face safety risks and risks of compromised sensitive information. Ultimately, GPO could remain unaware of any safety issues and any potentially compromised sensitive information.

Recommendations: We made five recommendations to develop GPO's guidance and procedures to account for and assist GPO clearance holders in foreign locations during global events and to ensure compliance with federal requirements. GPO concurred with all five recommendations.

Return on Investment: When fully implemented, our recommendations will enhance compliance with laws, regulations, and standards, enhance management controls, and improve program results.

INVESTIGATIONS

The Investigations Division investigates fraud, waste, and abuse in GPO programs and operations. Investigations may include possible wrongdoing by GPO contractors, employees, program participants, and others who commit crimes against GPO. Through prosecution, administrative action(s), and monetary recovery, investigations promote integrity, efficiency, and accountability.

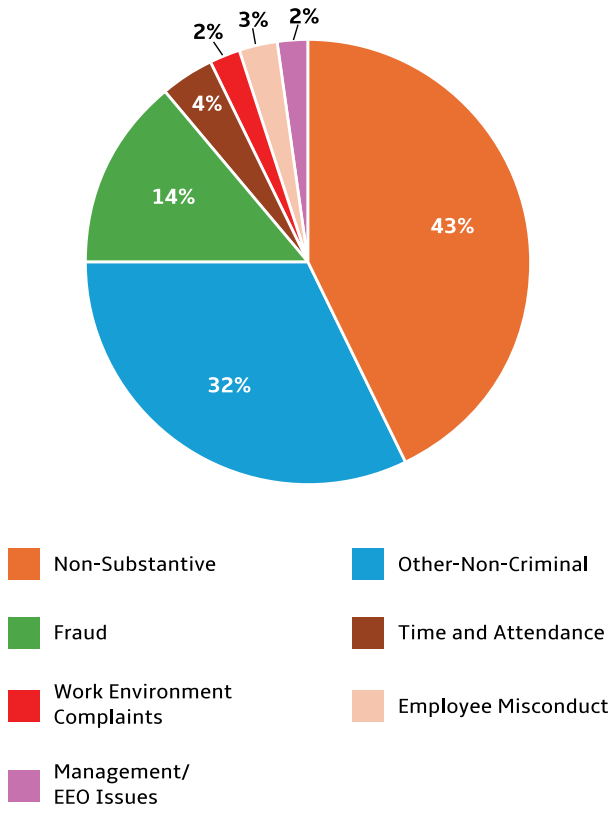
The Investigations Division (INV) conducts proactive and reactive criminal and administrative investigations. Investigations can derive from complaints or information from any person concerning violations of laws, rules, and regulations, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health and safety.

INV employs duly appointed criminal investigators with statutory authority to carry firearms, conduct arrests, execute search and seizure warrants, and perform other law enforcement duties. The INV team collaborates with internal and external OIG counterparts and other law enforcement partners.

OIG Intakes

The OIG receives allegations of wrongdoing by email, telephone, fax, mail, employee drop-box, and walk-ins. These are referred to collectively as "Intakes." INV reviews these allegations to determine whether the complaint should be the subject of an investigation, audit, inspection, or referred to GPO or another agency or organization. During this six-month reporting period, INV received 64 intakes. For FY 2026, INV received 154 Intakes. There were 183 total Intakes in FY 2025.

Intake Breakdown



Investigative Statistics

Investigation Statistics	FY26	FY25
Intakes Received	154	183
Open Investigations (Active or Pending Closure)	5	11
Open Investigations (Pending Admin Action/Legal Outcome)	3	3
Investigations Initiated	6	11
Investigations Closed	15	8
Complaints Initiated	51	37
Management Referrals	10	13
Parties Referred for Suspension and/or Debarment	0	0
Referrals to Other Agencies	9	10

Status of Open Investigations (FY 26)

Status of Open Investigations	#
Open Investigations	5
Investigations Underway	3
Investigations Pending Prosecutorial Action	2
Investigations Pending Suspension and/or Debarment Actions	0
Investigations Pending Closure	0
Investigations Pending Other Administrative Action (corrective action)	1

CASE HIGHLIGHTS

GPO Stennis Secure Production Facility Overtime Reporting (25-0011-I)

Our office completed an investigation into allegations that ten employees at the GPO Stennis Secure Production Facility (SPF) inaccurately reported overtime hours during scheduled preventative equipment maintenance. The investigation established that prior to 2024, certain SPF employees claimed overtime hours that were not actually worked. However, the evidence did not support the finding of criminal intent required for time-and-attendance fraud under federal law. Specifically, there was insufficient proof that employees knowingly intended to defraud the GPO.

Although employees admitted to claiming hours not worked, and their actions constituted materially false representations on timecards, the investigation did not establish willful conduct—a necessary element for prosecution under 18 U.S.C. § 1001. As the requisite criminal intent was not present, the matter was not referred to the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Return on Investment: The investigation strengthened oversight and accountability within the GPO Stennis SPF. Although criminal intent for time-and-attendance fraud was not substantiated, the inquiry revealed systemic misunderstandings of overtime policies. These findings enabled management to address deficiencies in timekeeping practices and supervisory oversight, ensuring compliance with GPO Directive 640.7E.

Status: Closed April 30, 2026.



CASE HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Report of Possible Bidder Collusion (25-0009-I)

The investigation was initiated after multiple companies were found to have submitted bids to GPO from the same Internet Protocol (IP) address. The investigation identified an individual who was employed by two companies simultaneously, who submitted bids for the same GPO contracts. In these instances, neither company was awarded the contract. Because of simultaneous employment with the two competing companies, the investigation found evidence of potential conspiracy. However, the investigation found no evidence that the potential conspirator colluded to manipulate their bids or the bidding process. As such, investigators were unable to substantiate a violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act 15 U.S.C. § 1. As none of the bids between the subject companies resulted in the award of a GPO contract, GPO suffered no financial loss. This matter was referred to the Department of Justice – Antitrust Division for consideration, which declined to pursue the matter for prosecution. GPO OIG notified GPO leadership of this investigation and its results.

Return on Investment: The investigation enhanced the integrity of GPO's procurement process by addressing allegations of bidder collusion and identifying vulnerabilities in contract bidding practices. Although no violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act was substantiated and no financial loss occurred, the inquiry revealed risks associated with simultaneous employment and bid submissions from the same IP address. By referring the matter to the Department of Justice – Antitrust Division and notifying GPO leadership, the investigation promoted transparency, strengthened oversight, and supported efforts to prevent future misconduct. These actions helped safeguard public resources and maintain trust in GPO's contracting procedures.

Status: Closed July 30, 2026.

Proactive Investigation into the Potential Misuse of GPO Government Vehicles (25-00015-I)

We proactively investigated potential misuse of official GPO vehicles using historical global positioning system (GPS) data from the OneStep system. This review led to three investigations, each substantiating violations of Title 31 U.S.C. § 1344 – Passenger Carrier Use. Investigators uncovered significant misuse, including unauthorized travel and personal use during duty hours, resulting in disciplinary actions such as proposed removals, suspensions, restitution, and retirements. Overall, GPS data from 19 vehicles were examined. Aside from the incidents detailed in the three investigations, no additional misuse was identified. The proactive investigation is now closed, with no further action anticipated.

Return on Investment: The proactive investigation into GPO vehicle usage delivered measurable value by identifying and addressing multiple instances of misuse, resulting in disciplinary actions and restitution. Leveraging GPS data enabled the Office of the Inspector General to detect policy violations, hold employees and managers accountable, and reinforce compliance with federal regulations. By closing gaps in oversight and preventing further misuse, the investigation strengthened stewardship of government resources and promoted operational integrity across the agency.

Status: Closed May 15, 2026.



CASE HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Unauthorized Access to OIG Data Folders (26-00051-I)

Our office completed an investigation into allegations that an Information Technology (IT) Specialist had accessed sensitive folders belonging to the OIG, Investigations Division, for which there was no official need to know. Ultimately, the investigation substantiated that the IT Specialist accessed the OIG Investigations Division's folders without proper authorization and violated the GPO Rules of Behavior (ROB) for GPO Systems and IT Resources and the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Office of the Inspector General and GPO Agency Information Technology Services.

Return on Investment: This investigation identified unauthorized access to sensitive OIG investigative folders and documented violations of GPO's Rules of Behavior and the agreement governing OIG and GPO IT access. Its value lies in providing GPO with a factual basis to address the access-control weakness, reinforce need-to-know requirements, and reduce the risk of future exposure of investigative information.

Status: Closed, August 13, 2026.

Proactive Initiatives

Our office continues to advance proactive investigative initiatives aimed at strengthening oversight and accountability. Currently, the Investigations Division is conducting a targeted review focused on the training requirements for Special Police Officers (SPOs) assigned to the GPO. Ensuring SPOs at GPO have completed all required training is essential for maintaining a secure environment, meeting regulatory and contractual obligations, and protecting GPO's personnel and assets. Proper training directly supports operational readiness and reduces risks, reinforcing GPO's commitment to safety, professionalism, and accountability.





OTHER INFORMATION

Whistleblower Retaliation Investigations.
None.

Instances of GPO Refusing to Provide Information or Assistance or Interfering with the OIG's Independence.
None.

Statutory Certification.

In accordance with the Legislative Branch Inspectors General Independence Act of 2019, as codified in 44 U.S.C. § 3903(c)(3), the Inspector General certifies that the GPO OIG has adequate safeguards and management procedures in place to ensure that the Investigations Division complies with the standards established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines to ensure proper exercise of the statutory law enforcement authority.

Review of Legislation and Regulations.

During the reporting period, the GPO OIG reviewed legislative and policy proposals to evaluate their impact on the economy and efficiency of GPO programs and operations and the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, and abuse. GPO OIG provided relevant insights to GPO leadership and congressional stakeholders.





APPENDIX A.
PEER REVIEW RESULTS

The following meets the requirement under 5 U.S.C. § 405 of the IG Act that Inspectors General include external peer review results in each Semiannual Report to Congress. Federal audit and inspection functions can receive a rating of "pass," "pass with deficiencies," or "fail." Federal investigation functions can receive a rating of "compliant" or "noncompliant."

Peer review reports are posted on our website at: **https://www.gpo.gov/who-we-are/our-agency/inspector-general/plans-and-reports**.

Peer Review of GPO-OIG Audit Function

The GPO OIG had no peer reviews of its audit function during this reporting period. The previous audit peer review was completed in March 2024, and the GPO OIG received a pass rating. This peer review report is posted on our website. The next audit peer review should occur in the 1st quarter of FY 2027.

Peer Review of GPO OIG Inspections Function

External peer reviews of an OIG inspection and evaluation organization's system of quality control are conducted on a 3-year cycle in accordance with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Guide for Conducting Peer Reviews of Inspection and Evaluation Organizations of Federal Offices of Inspector General. These peer reviews are based on CIGIE Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation (Blue Book) requirements.

The Architect of the Capitol (AOC) OIG conducted an external peer review of our inspection and evaluation function and issued its report on September 11, 2026. The GPO OIG received a passing rating. In the AOC OIG's opinion, our quality control system is designed and operating effectively to comply with the CIGIE Blue Book. This peer review report is posted on our website.

Peer Review of GPO OIG Investigative Function

The GPO OIG had no peer reviews of its investigative function during this reporting period. The previous investigative peer review was completed in April 2025, and the GPO OIG received a "compliant" rating. The peer review report is posted on our website. The next investigative peer review is scheduled to occur in the 4th quarter of FY 2029.

APPENDIX B.
NON-MONETARY RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Audits	
Follow-Up Audit on Transit and Telework Recommendations (Report No. 26-06)	
Benefit	**Value**
Enhance management controls	Implementing recommendations will enhance management accountability within the Transit Benefit Office and ensure best practices in the oversight of the transit benefit program. Standardized procedures, improved data quality, and stronger oversight will help prevent unnecessary spending, including the $82,368 in questioned costs, and reduce exposure to the additional $344,987 in potential risk. Addressing these gaps will also help GPO recover funds, including the $39,604 reported as funds put to better use, while reinforcing fiscal responsibility and preventing monetary loss.
Improve systems and processes	Implementing recommendations will strengthen data quality and standardize processes, thereby ensuring that only eligible employees receive transit and telework benefits.

Inspections	
Recruitment & Staffing Inspection (Report No. 26-07)	
Benefit	**Value**
Improve processes and management controls	Implementing recommendations will improve management controls, shorten hiring timelines, increase data accuracy and transparency, and strengthen strategic workforce planning.
Agency Force Protection and International Travel (Report No. 26-09)	
Benefit	**Value**
Enhance compliance with laws, regulations, and standards	Implementing recommendations will ensure compliance with SEAD 3 federal requirements.
Improve processes and management controls	Implementing recommendations will improve processes by establishing procedures to account for employees while on foreign travel, and by developing a centralized database that will significantly improve GPO's situational awareness of traveling employees and facilitate any needed assistance.

Appendix B (continued)

Investigations	
GPO Stennis Secure Production Facility Overtime Reporting (25-0011-I)	
Benefit	**Value**
Improve safety, morale, health, and security, and enhance stakeholder confidence	This investigation underscores the Office of Inspector General's commitment to holding employees accountable for their actions and maintaining rigorous standards of conduct. By thoroughly examining allegations of overtime misuse and substantiating violations of pay administration policies, the investigation demonstrated that oversight applies to all personnel, including those responsible for implementing operational procedures. Addressing these issues not only reinforced the integrity of the OIG's mission but also strengthened stakeholder confidence that accountability and transparency are upheld throughout the agency.
Report of Possible Bidder Collusion (24-0009-I)	
Benefit	**Value**
Ensure compliance and oversight	By identifying unusual bidding patterns, the investigation and referral to the Department of Justice underscore the agency's commitment to transparency and accountability.
Improve safety, morale, health, and security, and enhance stakeholder confidence	Stakeholders gain confidence when even perceived irregularities are investigated thoroughly and professionally. Further, the investigation promotes a fair procurement process, boosting morale among vendors and GPO procurement staff.
Proactive Investigation into the Potential Misuse of GPO Government Vehicles (25-00015-I)	
Benefit	**Value**
Improve systems and processes	By leveraging historical GPS data, investigators not only detected unauthorized travel and personal use during duty hours but also initiated three investigations that substantiated violations of federal law. The resulting disciplinary actions, including removals, suspensions, restitution, and retirements, demonstrate the agency's commitment to accountability. This comprehensive review, which examined GPS data from 19 vehicles, reassures stakeholders that misuse is swiftly addressed and that ongoing oversight protects the integrity of GPO operations.
Ensure compliance and oversight	The investigation ensures compliance and oversight by independently verifying the accuracy of GPO's asset records, identifying weaknesses in vehicle management controls, and promoting accountability for government equipment.

Appendix B (continued)

Investigations (continued)	
Unauthorized Access to OIG Data Folders (26-00051-I)	
Benefit	**Value**
Ensure compliance and oversight	Through this investigation, both GPO and the OIG have a documented basis to strengthen access controls, clarify the limits of IT personnel access, and reinforce compliance with the Rules of Behavior and the OIG–IT agreement. Protecting these records is essential to preserving the confidentiality and integrity of OIG investigations.
Improve safety, morale, health, and security, and enhance stakeholder confidence	The investigation helps protect the security and confidentiality of OIG investigative records by identifying unauthorized access and providing a basis to strengthen controls. Addressing the violation can reassure employees, witnesses, and complainants that sensitive information is handled responsibly, supporting morale and confidence in the OIG's work.

APPENDIX C.
INVESTIGATIONS STATISTICS

Investigation Statistics for Reporting Period[5]

Item	Quantity
Investigations Open at the Beginning of the Period	6
Investigations Opened during the Reporting Period	2
Investigations Closed during the Reporting Period	4
Investigations Opened at the End of the Reporting Period	5
Complaints Open at the beginning of the Reporting Period	12
Complaints Opened during the Reporting Period	24
Complaints Closed during the Reporting Period	32
Complaints Open at the End of the Reporting Period	4
Referrals to Other Agencies	3
Referrals to Audits and Inspections Divisions	1
Proactive Initiatives Open at the Beginning of the Period	1
Proactive Initiatives Opened during the Reporting Period	1
Proactive Initiatives Closed during the Reporting Period	1
Proactive Initiatives Open at the End of the Reporting Period	1

Current Types of Open Investigations	Number	Percentage
Procurement/Contract Fraud	2	40%
Employee Misconduct	1	20%
Proactive Initiatives	1	20%
Conflict of Interest	1	20%
Total	**5**	**100%**

[5] Metrics were obtained from OIG's Case Management Tracking System.

Appendix C (continued)

Investigations Productivity Statistics for Reporting Period[6]

Item	No. or Amount
Arrests, including Summons in Lieu of Arrest	0
Persons Referred to DOJ for Criminal Prosecution	1
Persons Accepted for Criminal Prosecution	0
Persons Declined for Criminal Prosecution	1
Persons Referred to State/Local Prosecuting Authorities for Criminal Prosecution	0
Indictments/Information/Complaints	0
Initial Appearance	0
Convictions	0
Guilty Pleas/Deferred Prosecution Agreements	1
Criminal Fines, Fees, Recovery, and/or Restitution	0
Civil Settlements	0
Civil Fines, Fees, Recovery, and/or Restitution	0
Subpoenas Issued	0
Total Number of Investigative Reports Issued	3
Referrals to GPO Management for Possible Corrective Action and/or information Purposes	6
Parties Referred to GPO Management for Suspension and Debarment Action	0
Total Referrals to the Audits and Inspections Divisions	1
Discovered Material Loss to the Government	0

[6] Metrics were obtained from OIG's Case Management Tracking System.

APPENDIX D.
OPEN OIG RECOMMENDATIONS

Date Issued	Name of Audit/ Inspection/Investigation	Report Number	Number of Open Recommendations	Monetary Impact
09/17/2024	Management of Excess and Obsolete Paper and Secure Documents	24-08	1	$0
Recommendation 24-08-02: Obtain Federal Information Security Modernization Act compliance for the passport production database system or work with the Department of State to reassess if the Memorandum of Understanding, section V.C., provisions should be amended.				
10/31/2024	Physical Security Inspection	25-01	1	$0
Recommendation 25-01-07: Consider the purchase and installation of larger X-ray machines at loading docks.				
07/30/2025	Inventory Management	25-09	3	$0
Recommendation 25-09-02: Develop and implement comprehensive procedures for conducting inventory counts, regardless of physical storage location. These procedures should include, but not be limited to: a. Establish accountability and responsibilities for the overall physical count. b. Standardize the frequency of counts and the method of selecting individual items or locations for the count. c. Document the count and supervisor review. d. Assess production paper and materials for obsolete, damaged, and slow-moving items for action. ***Recommendation 25-09-03:*** Take appropriate action to pursue potential revenue opportunities for the 155 non-moving inventory items, valued at nearly $304,000, in funds that can be put to better use, identified in this audit. ***Recommendation 25-09-04:*** Take appropriate action to remedy the $39,000 overstatement in the inventory management system for the 44 inventory items identified in this audit.				
08/21/2025	Federal Depository Library Program Assessments	25-10	4	$0
Recommendation 25-10-01: Resume conducting firsthand investigations, in accordance with Title 44 section 1909, paragraph 2. ***Recommendation 25-10-02:*** Update SOD 312 to include rubrics and definitions, along with a simple checklist, as a minimal firsthand investigation that executives can use during commemorative event trips. ***Recommendation 25-10-03:*** Request JCP approval for measures that are considered necessary for the economical and practical implementation of the FDLP, such as including commemorative events, training, or consultations as firsthand investigations. ***Recommendation 25-10-04:*** Develop and use a system of recordkeeping to track notifications to the JCP and JCP approval of SuDoc activities for the economical and practical implementation of the FDLP.				

Appendix D (continued)

Date Issued	Name of Audit/ Inspection/Investigation	Report Number	Number of Open Recommendations	Monetary Impact
03/02/2026	Limited Scope Inquiry: Review of Government Secure & Intelligent Documents QC Procedures	26-04	3	$0
Recommendations 26-04-02, 26-04-03, and 26-04-07: Contact the GPO OIG Inspection Division for additional information.				
03/30/2026	OIG Cybersecurity Incident Response Maturity Assessment	26-06	3	$0
Recommendations 26-06-01: Develop detailed procedures for the following areas: a. Handling specific incident types during the Detection and Analysis phase b. Incident containment strategies for major incident types c. Incident eradication activities ***Recommendation 26-06-02:*** Ensure that Triage Coordinators fully document key information in the incident ticket, including (1) the determination of whether or not the event is a computer security incident and (2) the steps taken for incident containment, eradication, and recovery. ***Recommendation 26-06-03:*** Ensure tickets identified in Tables 1 and 2 are correctly classified in the IT ServiceHUB.				
09/22/2026	Recruitment & Staffing Inspection	26-07	6	$0
Recommendation 26-07-01: Establish and implement an agency-wide, end-to-end hiring goal that defines the expected total time to hire, from initial request for personnel action through entrance on duty. This goal should align, to the extent practicable, with benchmarks used by other federal agencies and government-wide guidance. ***Recommendation 26-07-02:*** Improve hiring timelines by focusing on the identified bottlenecks from Hiring Review Board approval to Tentative Job Offer. ***Recommendation 26-07-03:*** Improve hiring timelines by focusing on the identified bottlenecks from Tentative Job Offer to Entrance On Duty. ***Recommendation 26-07-04:*** Review, then revise, or cancel all Talent Acquisitions & Transactions Division Directives and Instructions older than four years, in accordance with GPO Directive 001.1E. ***Recommendation 26-07-05:*** Maintain current and consistent organizational charts that align with approved budgeted positions and staffing levels across GPO's HC system of record. ***Recommendation 26-07-06:*** Agency Human Capital should develop a new strategic plan aligned with current leadership priorities, ensure the Agency Human Capital workforce is briefed on its content, and regularly assess progress toward achieving the stated goals and objectives.				

Appendix D (continued)

Date Issued	Name of Audit/ Inspection/Investigation	Report Number	Number of Open Recommendations	Monetary Impact
09/25/2026	Agency Force Protection and International Travel	26-09	5	$0

Recommendation 26-09-01: Develop and implement a directive to account for and assist foreign travelers and to address the SEAD 3 requirements, including:

a. reporting official and unofficial, or personal, travel;

b. what to report, when, and how;

c. consequences of not reporting foreign travel; and

d. post-travel reporting requirements.

Recommendation 26-09-02: Develop and implement internal procedures to account for and assist travelers in foreign locations during a global event, including a centralized tracking system to track employee travel information.

Recommendation 26-09-03: Provide GPO-wide training on reporting official and personal foreign travel, delivered during onboarding and annual refresher sessions.

Recommendation 26-09-04: Determine the feasibility of automatic notification of foreign travel from GPO's official travel system, and if feasible, implement.

Recommendation 26-09-05: Determine whether the travel advisory process could be streamlined, for example:

a. using a template response with pertinent information; and

b. providing travel advisories only for those countries with higher advisory levels.

Appendix D (continued)

Date Issued	Name of Audit/ Inspection/Investigation	Report Number	Number of Open Recommendations	Monetary Impact
09/30/2026	Follow-Up Audit of Transit and Telework Recommendations	26-08	5	$0

Recommendations 26-08-01: Direct management to establish and implement monitoring controls over the Transit Benefit Program and metrics to evaluate employee performance.

Recommendation 26-08-02: Direct management to establish a policy requirement for the Transit Benefit Office to perform periodic reconciliations of transit benefits records between the Transit Benefit Dashboard and the Public Transit Agency database.

Recommendations 26-08-03: Direct the Transit Benefit Office to take immediate action to ensure employee benefit records in the Transit Benefit Dashboard are accurate and complete by reconciling records with the Public Transit Agency database.

Recommendations 26-08-04: Direct management to enforce the Transit Benefit Office staff to comply with all policies and procedures over 1) transit benefit enrollment, termination, records management, and assignment of subsidy amounts; 2) monthly review of transit records against leave reports, separation reports, parking, and telework reports, and 3) maintaining a complete and accurate database of all transit benefits participants.

Recommendations 26-08-05: Direct management to establish and communicate a vanpool-specific policy and standard operating procedures that include, but are not limited to:

a. Adopting best practices from the Department of Transportation on managing vanpool programs.

b. Identifying and establishing roles and responsibilities for the Transit Benefit Office management and employees, vanpool coordinators and participants, and their supervisors.

c. Establishing detailed procedures describing monitoring activities to include actions to recover excess subsidies from commercial vanpool providers.

d. Directing Transit Benefit Office employees to collect and review monthly vanpool invoices for accurate subsidy calculations and adjust participants' vanpool benefits when appropriate.

APPENDIX E.
STATUS OF OIG RECOMMENDATIONS

Number of OIG Recommendations Opened and Closed During this Reporting Period

Date Issued	Name	Report Number	Number of Recommendations Opened	Number of Recommendations Closed
03/21/2025	Fleet Management	25-07	0	1
06/05/2025	GPO Procured Printing Inspection	25-08	0	3
06/16/2025	Management Implication Report	24-0014-I	0	3
07/30/2025	Inventory Management	25-09	0	1
09/22/2026	Recruitment & Staffing Inspection	26-07	6	0
09/25/2026	Agency Force Protection and International Travel	26-09	5	0
09/30/2026	Follow-Up Audit of Transit and Telework Recommendations	26-08	5	2
		Total	**16**	**10**

APPENDIX F.
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting Requirements under the IG Act of 1978

Reporting[7]	Requirement	Page(s)
Section 4(a)(2)	Review of Legislation and Regulations	14
Section 5(a)(1)	Significant Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies	6–13
Section 5(a)(1)	Recommendations for Corrective Actions to Address Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies Identified	6–13
Section 5(a)(2)	Outstanding Recommendations on Which Corrective Action Has Not Been Completed	21–24
Section 5(a)(3)	Significant Investigations Closed	11–13
Section 5(a)(4)	Convictions Resulting from Investigations	20
Section 5(a)(5)	List of Completed Audit, Inspection, or Evaluation Reports	6–9
Section 5(a)(6)	Management Decisions with Respect to Prior Audits, Inspections, or Evaluations	N/A
Section 5(a)(7)	Information described under section 804(b) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 – Not applicable to GPO	N/A
Section 5(a)(8)-(10)	Peer Review Results	15
Section 5(a)(11)	Statistical Tables Related to Investigations	19–20
Section 5(a)(12)	Description of Metrics Used for Developing the Data for the Statistical Tables	19–20
Section 5(a)(13)	Substantiated Investigations Involving Senior Government Employees	N/A
Section 5(a)(14)	Description of Any Instance(s) of Whistleblower Retaliation	14
Section 5(a)(15)	Information Related to Any Attempt(s) by the Agency to Interfere with the Independence of the OIG	14
Section 5(a)(16)	Inspections, Evaluations, Audits, and Investigations Involving Senior Government Employees That Were Closed and Not Disclosed to the Public	N/A
Section 5(a)(16)	Certification of law enforcement standards	N/A
44 U.S.C. § 3903(c)(3)	Certification of law enforcement standards	14

[7] Public Law 117-263, James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, section 5273, Semiannual Reports. The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) amendments to section 5 modifying the reporting requirements in the IG Act are not yet codified in 5 U.S.C. § 405. Therefore, all references cite to the requirements as amended by the NDAA.

APPENDIX G.
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AHC	Agency Human Capital
CIGIE	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
DOJ	Department of Justice
FDLP	Federal Depository Library Program
FY	Fiscal Year
GPO	Government Publishing Office
GP3	Government Publishing and Print Procurement Program
HC	Human Capital
IG	Inspector General
IG Act	Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended.
INV	Investigations Division
IT	Information Technology
JCP	Joint Committee on Printing
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OPM	U.S. Office of Personnel Management
ROI	Return on Investment
SEAD 3	Security Executive Agent Directive 3
SOD	Superintendent of Documents (Policy)
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPF	Stennis Secure Production Facility
SPOs	Special Police Officers
SuDoc	Superintendent of Documents
Title 44	U.S.C. Title 44 – Public Printing and Documents, as amended
U.S.C.	United States Code

APPENDIX H.
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abuse
The behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider reasonable and necessary business practice, given the facts and circumstances, but excludes fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. Abuse also includes the misuse of authority or position for personal financial gain or for the financial interests of an immediate or close family member or business associate.

Complaint
The initial receipt of an allegation is documented immediately upon receipt; an allegation is then converted to a complaint within ten calendar days if the OIG can reasonably articulate a nexus to a violation of law, policy, practice, or a specific threat to human life, national security, or property. Complaints are then converted to full investigations within 30 days, provided there is reason to believe that a crime, tort, or policy violation within the OIG's jurisdiction has been developed; if not, the matter shall be closed.

Consideration
Suggest a corrective action to address potential deficiencies or problems. Considerations do not rise to the level of formal recommendations and are not tracked by the OIG.

Finding
The problem statement identified during an audit or inspection typically has criteria, conditions, causes, and effects.

Fraud
Fraud involves obtaining something of value through willful misrepresentation.

Indictment
The written formal charge of a crime by the grand jury is returned when 12 or more grand jurors vote in favor of it.

Intake
The OIG receives allegations of wrongdoing via email, telephone, mail, employee drop-box, and walk-ins.

Investigation
OIG conducts criminal, civil, and administrative investigations into violations of Federal laws, rules, or regulations governing GPO programs, contracts, and operations. It also investigates allegations of criminal activity and serious misconduct by GPO employees. Fraud investigations typically result from allegations or suspicions of wrongdoing involving GPO programs, operations, or personnel. Investigations may also result from broad initiatives arising from previous OIG activities and interagency initiatives.

Management Decision
GPO management's evaluation of the findings and recommendations included in an audit report. Management issues a final decision concerning its response to such findings and recommendations, including actions concluded to be necessary.

Management Implication Report
A management report is issued during or after an investigation to identify systemic problems or to advise management of significant issues that require immediate attention.

Management Letter
A management letter describes deficiencies in internal controls identified during the audit that do not rise to the level of seriousness warranting inclusion in the final auditor’s report.

Recommendation
Action is needed to correct or eliminate the recurrence of the cause of an identified finding.

Recommendation that Funds be Put to Better Use

A recommendation by the OIG that funds could be used more efficiently if GPO management took actions to implement and complete the recommendation, including—

(A) reductions in outlays;
(B) de-obligation of funds from programs or operations;
(C) withdrawal of interest subsidy costs on loans or loan guarantees, insurance, or bonds;
(D) costs not incurred by implementing recommended improvements related to the operations of the establishment, a contractor, or grantee;
(E) avoidance of unnecessary expenditures noted in pre-award reviews of contract or grant agreements; or
(F) any other savings that are specifically identified.

Return on Investment

Return on Investment (ROI) is a commonly used profitability ratio that measures the amount of return, or profit, an investment generates relative to cost. The ROI for an OIG is the most quantifiable performance metric and considers the cost of doing business and the revenues they collect.

Senior Government Employee

(A) An officer or employee in the executive branch (including a special Government employee as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code) who occupies a position classified at or above GS–15 of the General Schedule or, in the case of positions not under the General Schedule, for which the rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than 120 percent of the minimum rate of basic pay payable for GS–15 of the General Schedule; and
(B) any commissioned officer in the Armed Forces in pay grades O–6 and above.

Waste

Waste is using or expending resources carelessly, extravagantly, or for no purpose. Importantly, waste can include activities that do not include abuse and do not necessarily involve a violation of the law. Instead, waste relates primarily to mismanagement, inappropriate actions, and inadequate oversight.

REPORT FRAUD, WASTE, OR ABUSE

Report violations of law, rules, or agency regulations, mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, and danger to public health and safety related to GPO contracts, programs, and employees.

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