Proactively Auditing FEMA's Response to the 2013 Colorado Floods

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Office of Inspector General

- ➤ Brief History of Auditing Disaster Assistance
- > Inherent Risks with Disaster Assistance Grants
- > Proactive Audits
- > Proactive Disaster Assistance Audit Approach
- ➤ 2013 Colorado Flood Proactive Audits



- ➤ History of Disaster Assistance Grant Audit Organizations
 - ✓ FEMA OIG
 - ✓ Establishment of DHS OIG 2003
 - ✓ Florida Four in 2004
 - ✓ Hurricane Katrina in 2005
 - ✓ Establishment of an Office to Audit Disaster Assistance



- > Inherent Risks of Disaster Assistance Grants
 - ✓ Disaster Assistance Environment
 - More than 750 open disasters
 - Every state has an open disaster
 - Disasters last for years, sometimes decades
 - More than 100,000 open sub-grantees
 - Sub-grantees often:
 - ❖ Have little knowledge of FEMA policies
 - Think their disaster was Noah's flood



- Inherent Risks of Disaster Assistance Grants
 - ✓ OIG reports show
 - Hundreds of millions of dollars misspent each year
 - ❖~25% of funds audited misspent
 - ✓ Definition of insanity
 - Doing the same thing over and over again, and
 - Expecting different results
 - ✓ More recent reports show shift from
 - From Questioned Costs
 - ❖ To Cost Avoidance
 - ✓ Historical audit approach
 - Good at detection
 - ❖Not good at prevention



- Inherent Risks of Disaster Assistance Grants
 - ✓ Looked at our stated mission
 - Identify fraud, waste, and abuse <u>as early as possible</u>
 - **Focus on prevention and monitoring**
 - Advise on sub-grantee contracting/financial management activities
 - **Advise on internal controls and precedent-setting decisions**
 - ✓ Compared our reports before 2012 to our mission
 - ✓ Our Products did not achieve needs of
 - Congress or Taxpayers
 - ❖ FEMA or State or local applicants



- Switched to Proactive Audits
 - ➤ Why Proactive Audits are Needed
 - ✓ Decision makers need early feedback
 - ✓ Auditor's role is at stake
 - What Proactive Audits are not
 - ✓ Auditors making management decisions
 - ✓ Auditors avoiding writing an audit report
 - ➤ What Proactive Audits are
 - ✓ GAGAS compliant
 - ✓ Auditors providing decision makers useful information



- ➤ Life Cycle Audit Approach to Proactively Audit Disaster Assistance
 - ✓ Disaster Deployment Audits
 - ✓ Capacity Audits
 - ✓ Early Warning Audits, and
 - ✓ Close Out/Completion Audits (Traditional Audits)

> Advisory Reports



- Proactive Disaster Assistance Audit Approach
 - ✓ Disaster Deployment audits
 - Deploy with FEMA to Disasters
 - ❖ Assess FEMA's initial response
 - Report on initial response



- Proactive Disaster Assistance Audit Approach
 - ✓ Capacity Audits
 - Conduct audits of new or historically challenged subgrantees shortly after sub-grantees are selected
 - Focus on sub-grantee capacity to
 - Properly Account for FEMA funds
 - Make procurement decisions
 - Adjusting for insurance
 - Adequately support costs
 - Recommendations focus on prevention



- Proactive Disaster Assistance Audit Approach
 - ✓ Early Warning Audits
 - **Early** in the recovery phase focus on sub-grantee
 - Initial compliance--FEMA and Federal policies
 - Early detection of non compliance should enable sub-grantees to get into compliance
 - Recommendations focus on
 - Ensuring compliance
 - Can address improperly spent grant funds



- Proactive Disaster Assistance Audit Approach
 - ✓ Close out/completion phase audits
 - Provide a gage of the effectiveness of grantee and subgrantee compliance
 - Lead to adjustments or reduction of audit coverage
 - Identify improperly spent grant funds



- Proactive Disaster Assistance Audit Approach
 - ✓ Advisory Reports
 - Can be GAGAS or Non-GAGAS
 - Addresses new or unique situations
 - May or may not contain recommendations



➤ 2013 Colorado Floods

	Total Dollars Obligated
Individual Assistance	\$62 million
Public Assistance	354 million
Total Obligated	\$416 million
Amount Audited	\$270 million



- ➤ Audit of the 2013 Colorado Floods
 - ✓ FEMA's Initial Response to the Colorado Flood
 - ✓ FEMA Should Take Steps To Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Disaster Assistance Helpline for Disaster Survivors That Do Not Speak English or Spanish
 - ✓ The City of Loveland, Colorado, Could Benefit from Additional Assistance in Managing its FEMA Public Assistance Grant Funding



- > 2013 Colorado Floods Audits
 - ✓ Larimer County, Colorado, Needs Assistance to Ensure Compliance with FEMA Public Assistance Grant Requirements
 - ✓ Boulder County, Colorado, Has Adequate Policies and Procedures to Manage Its Grant, but FEMA Should Deobligate about \$2.5 Million in Unneeded Funds
 - ✓ Longmont and Colorado Officials Should Continue to Improve Management of \$55.1 Million FEMA Grant



- > 2013 Colorado Floods Audits
 - ✓ Boulder, Colorado, Has Adequate Policies, Procedures, and Business Practices to Manage Its FEMA Grant Funding
 - ✓ Jamestown, Colorado, Needs Additional Assistance and Monitoring to Ensure Proper Management of Its \$10.4 Million FEMA Grant

- > 2013 Colorado Floods Audits
 - ✓ Lyons and Colorado Officials Should Continue to Improve Management of \$36 Million FEMA Grant
 - ✓ Colorado Should Provide the City of Evans More Assistance in Managing FEMA Grant Funds



Questions?

