

Federal Election Commission Office of Inspector General

Inspector General Statement on the Federal Election Commission's Management and Performance Challenges - 2016

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463 Office of Inspector General

MEMORANDUM

TO:

The Commission

FROM:

Inspector General

SUBJECT:

Inspector General Statement on the Federal Election Commission's

Management and Performance Challenges

DATE:

October 19, 2016

Each year, the Inspector General (IG) is required to provide a summary and assessment of the most serious management and performance challenges facing the Federal Election Commission (FEC). The requirement is contained in the *Reports Consolidation Act of 2000* (Public Law 106-531), an amendment to the *Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990*. The attached document responds to the requirement and provides the annual statement on Commission challenges to be included in the *Federal Election Commission Financial Audit Report (FAR) Fiscal Year (FY) 2016*.

As a noteworthy accomplishment for the agency, the IG was able to remove Human Capital Management as a major management challenge for FY 2016. The IG has reported this area as a challenge for the agency since 2004. However, since the IG's FY 2015 management challenges report was released, the agency has stabilized the leadership structure in the Office of Human Resources (OHR) by hiring a full-time Director who has been successful in increasing the staffing in the OHR to address the need for improved customer service. Although the IG believes that the OHR still has room for improvement in providing customer service to staff and in addressing reported weaknesses within their daily operations, the noted accomplishments are key factors in addressing the consistent operational challenges reported from past years.

For FY 2016, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) has identified one new, and two continued management and performance challenges for inclusion in the FEC's FAR:

Low Employee Morale Governance Framework Information Technology Project Planning and Management

Low Employee Morale

For the past five years, the FEC has consistently ranked low on the annual list of *The Best Places to Work in the Federal Government* based on the responses provided from FEC staff to the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey, administrated by the Office of Personnel Management. As employee satisfaction has a direct impact on the agency's ability to effectively achieve its mission, the OIG contracted with a consulting company to conduct a study to determine the root causes of the low employee morale at the FEC. The consultants released their report in July 2016, and consistent with many staff complaints via OIG hotline submissions, annual risk assessments, and general discussions with FEC staff, the study identified the following five major root causes:

- Commissioners
 - o Tone and attitude perceived as poor
 - Many positions filled by acting managers
- Management
 - Lack of trust
 - o Top leaders seen as ineffective
- Communication
 - o Little information provided
 - o Employees do not believe management
- Accountability
 - o Poor managers not accountable
 - o Poor performing employees not accountable
- Other
 - o Perceived lack of diversity in management
 - o Little career development

Since the release of the report, Governance has yet to discuss a potential action plan or even a basic framework with the agency to address the root causes of low employee morale. The near silence of Governance and the Senior Leadership in this critical area further reinforces the perceptions and beliefs of the FEC staff causing low employee morale. The OIG believes that the ability to achieve the mission of the agency will be heavily impacted if Governance does not make sincere and concrete attempts to begin addressing the employee morale issues.

Governance Framework

Consistent with one of the root causes of low employee morale, the FEC continues to experience inefficiencies in the management structure with prolonged vacancies in key senior leadership positions, causing ineffective management, and operating with one person fulfilling two major senior leader positions (Chief Information Officer and Staff Director). The FEC's Chief Financial Officer; General Counsel; Deputy Staff Director for Management and Administration, and Deputy Chief Information Officer for Operations

are all acting positions, and the Director of Accounting position is vacant. The previous acting Chief Financial Officer recently retired and the acting General Counsel resigned. Both of these positions have again been filled by staff in an acting capacity. The constant fluctuation or absence of leadership promotes poor stability and inconsistency in the leadership structure.

Additionally, in September 2016, the FEC incurred a vacancy in the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) position. Although this position has been vacant for only a short period of time, it is essential to note that the CISO position is a very critical position not only within the FEC, but also government-wide. On an agency level, the FEC is currently going through a significant transformation within its business structure in implementing the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Information Technology (IT) security standards to establish an adequate risk-based information security program for the agency, which is the responsibility of a CSIO. The former CISO was heavily involved in the progress, oversight, and communication channels for implementing these standards. Management is making progress on filling this position as it has been advertised, interviews have been held and a selection is anticipated in the near future.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) released a report¹ in September 2016 identifying the need for agencies to have a sufficient cybersecurity workforce with the right skills and training. The report also noted that IT security is consistently an expanding government-wide high-risk area. During an OIG senior leader exit conference with the former CISO prior to his separation from the agency, the CISO noted that the agency's IT security staff requires more resources than the current two established FTEs to sufficiently carryout all the inherent roles and responsibilities of a security office, which causes many delays with outstanding IT security projects. With the CISO being a high-priority position within the federal government, along with the other vacant senior leadership positions, the OIG encourages Governance to take the necessary steps to stabilize their leadership structure in promptly filling all open senior leadership positions.

Information Technology Project Planning and Management

IT Project Planning and Management was first reported as a management challenge in FY 2015. The FEC's Office of Chief Information Officer (OCIO) continues to struggle with implementing IT projects efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner due to a lack of adequate planning and management oversight. Since the FEC's FY 2014 financial statement audit report, the OIG has recommended that OCIO management require a project plan for all OCIO projects that require multiple resources and/or have a timeframe of completion beyond 60 days. Management has not agreed to implement the recommendation, and continues to experience major delays in fully implementing projects such as a vulnerability remediation program, the agency's Continuity of Operations Plan, and verification of user access authorities, all of which have been repeat findings in the agency's annual financial statement audit report for several years. It is imperative that the FEC has efficient and effective project planning and management processes to ensure the security and integrity of FEC data.

The IG's annual assessment of management and performance challenges is based on information derived from a combination of several sources, including OIG audit and inspection work, Commission reports, government-wide risks factors, and a general

¹ GAP-16-885T

knowledge of the Commission's programs and activities. The management and performance challenges are detailed in the attached report. The *Reports Consolidation Act of 2000* permits agency comment on the IG's statements. Agency comments, if any, are due November 15, 2016.

Lynne A. McFarland

Attachment

Inspector General

cc: Alec Palmer, Staff Director and Chief Information Officer

Gilbert Ford, Acting Chief Financial Officer Lisa Stevenson, Acting General Counsel

Edward Holder, Acting Deputy Staff Director for Management and

Administration

Derrick Allen, Director of Human Resources

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION (FEC) MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES FY 2016

I. Low Employee Morale

Management Challenge:

The established tone and culture from Governance and the Senior Leaders as a whole has a negative impact on employee morale and ultimately the success of the agency in effectively accomplishing its mission.

Applicable Government Requirements/Best Practices² Not In Place:

- GAO Standards For Internal Control in the Federal Government
- OMB A-123
 - Control Environment
 - Management and employees should establish and maintain an environment throughout the organization that sets a positive and supportive attitude toward internal controls and conscientious management.
 - The organizational culture is also crucial within the standard. The culture should be defined by management's leadership in setting values of integrity and ethical behavior... Management's philosophy and operational style will set the tone within the organization.

Critical Agency Impacts:

- Negative tone and attitude by Commissioners negatively impacts the employees perception of their job
- Employees do not feel valued, which impacts their work product and dedication to the job
- Lack of trust in management and leadership direction
- Ineffective leadership
 - > No established accountability for managers from Governance
 - One person serving as both Staff Director and CIO
 - > Many vacant senior leadership positions
- Breakdowns in communication between senior leaders and employees

² In instances where the FEC may be exempt from a government requirement or standard, the reference should be used as best practice to ensure adequate government business operations – applicable to all sections in this report.

II. Governance Framework

Management Challenge:

FEC lacks adequate structure and continued stability in key senior leadership positions that are accountable for the mission and objectives of the agency.

Applicable Government Requirements/Best Practices Not In Place:

- Statutory Requirement for General Counsel 52 U.S.C. section 30106(f)
- Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996
- Privacy Act of 1974

Critical Agency Impacts:

- A. Agency vacancies The FEC has several senior leader positions that have been vacant for a year or more
 - General Counsel position vacant since July 2013³
 - <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> position vacant since October 2012⁴
 - Deputy Staff Director for Management and Administration position vacant since August 2014⁵
 - Chief Information Security Officer⁶
 - Failure to fill senior leader positions creates resource gaps. Critical management positions are vacant or filled with acting FTEs due to incumbents serving in vacant senior leader positions, including:
 - > Director of Accounting
 - Budget Director
 - > Deputy Chief Information Officer of Operations.
- **B.** Dual office holding The CIO also serves as the permanent Staff Director.
 - Contributes to low employee morale⁷
 - Conflict of interest in agency reporting structure for staff
 - Poor IT project planning and management
 - Lack of management accountability
 - ➤ No significant progress in complying with the IT portions of the agency's Privacy Program to comply with the Privacy Act
 - > Major delays in IT project implementation
 - Failure to timely implement OIG recommendations in accordance with *OMB Circular A-50* and *Commission Directive 50*
 - Outstanding OIG recommendations from the 2010 Followup Audit of Privacy and Data Protection released in March 2011
 - Outstanding OIG recommendations from the Inspection of the FEC's Disaster Recovery Plan and Continuity of Operations Plans released in January 2013

³ The Associate General Counsel for Enforcement was assigned as Acting General Counsel in August 2015

September 2016 followed by the Deputy General Counsel for Law from September 2016 to present.
 The FEC assigned the Director of Accounting as Acting CFO in October 2012- September 2016 and then the Budget Director in September 2016 to present.

⁵ The FEC assigned the Deputy CIO of Operations as Acting Deputy Staff Director in August 2014.

⁶ Noted as a recent vacancy but a critical position that needs to be filled based on agency IT weaknesses and the high risk area government-wide.

⁷See OIG report: Root Causes of Low Employee Morale Study

III. Information Technology Project Planning and Management

Management Challenge:

Management lacks the proper planning and oversight of IT projects that are critical to the fulfillment of the agency's mission and are required to ensure the security and reliability of agency data.

Applicable Government Requirements/Best Practices Not In Place:

- Project Management Body of Knowledge Guidelines
- OMB Memorandums:
 - M-10-25 Reforming the Federal Government's Efforts to Manage Information Technology Projects⁸
 - M-12-27 Information Technology Baseline Management Policy.

Critical Agency Impacts:9

A. FEC is not in full compliance with the following:

- Federal Continuity Directive 1, Federal Executive Branch National Continuity Program
- OMB Memorandum M-08-22 Guidance on the Federal Desktop Core Configuration
- Privacy Act 1974

B. Project funding wasted or exceeding original planned budget¹⁰

- 2008 Agency-wide Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
 Review Assessment
- Agency-wide COOP Project
- User Access Review Authorities

C. Continuous delays:

- Adequate testing of agency COOP
- Periodic user access authorities review
- Assessment and Accreditation project¹¹

D. Weak Internal Controls:

- Inability to certify that:
 - > mission essential functions of the agency have the ability to operate in the event of a local disaster
 - unauthorized disclosure of PII or confidential information has not occurred
 - > proper access authorities are provided to each employee

⁸ Updated by M-10-31, Immediate Review of Information Technology Projects.

⁹ This section only includes information from those IT projects audited or reviewed by the OIG and that have been determined by the OIG to be most critical to the agency.

¹⁰ User Access Review Project: The OCIO purchased applications software in 2009 and 2011 to implement this project, but both projects were terminated as management determined they did not meet the FEC's business need. The FEC will soon be starting this project for yet a third time, with a scheduled completion date of April 2017, and purchasing new software tools. COOP Project: From FY 2008 to 2010, the FEC spent \$277,506 on contractors to develop plans for each division that were never updated and are now obsolete.

¹¹ Periodic evaluations of the agency's systems to ensure the security of the information systems, in addition to documenting management's approval that the systems are operable for a specific period of time based on the results of the evaluation.

ATTACHMENT A

Management's Response (2016 Management & Performance Challenges)

Response to the Inspector General's Statement on the Federal Election Commission's Management and Performance Challenges¹

November 30, 2016

The Federal Election Commission's ("FEC") Inspector General ("IG") reports as a "noteworthy accomplishments for the agency" that the Human Capital Management is no longer a major management challenge. Management is pleased to note that the IG reports that "the agency has stabilized the leadership structure in the Office of Human Resources (OHR) by hiring a full-time Director who has been successful in increasing the staffing in the OHR to address the need for improved customer service."

In its Statement on the FEC's Management and Performance Challenges ("Statement"), the Office of the Inspector General ("OIG") identified three management and performance challenges for inclusion in the FEC's Agency Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2016. Management's response to each identified challenge appears below.

I. Low Employee Morale

The OIG engaged a consultant to report on the root causes of low employee morale at the FEC, and the consultant released its report on July 25, 2016. Management notes that neither the consultant nor the OIG sought a response to the consultant's report from Management. In the three months since receiving the report, Management has begun the work necessary to find collaborative solutions to improve morale at the FEC and to identify concrete steps we can take to better the work environment. In light of the actions specifically described below, Management strenuously disagrees with the Statement's characterization of communication from Management on this topic as "near silence" and its claim that Management has "yet to discuss a potential action plan or even a basic framework with the agency."

The Staff Director communicated Management's intention to find collaborative solutions to improve morale at the FEC and to identify concrete steps that can be taken to better the work environment at the FEC to every FEC employee (which includes all OIG employees) by email. Moreover, action has begun on these efforts. Specifically, as a first step, Management has prioritized the establishment of a new communication portal to improve communication at the FEC, which was identified as one of the five major root causes of low morale. To best design that portal, the Information Division conducted an on-line survey of FEC employees to learn how they currently receive information and the types of information that are most valued by employees. The results of that survey became available in early November and are currently under review. Additionally, Office of Staff Director Management has begun a conversation with

Management consists of the agency's senior managers, including the Staff Director, General Counsel and Chief Financial Officer. The Commissioners, who often hold diverse views, are aware of these findings and are monitoring management's responses and working to ameliorate the concerns identified in this section.

senior leaders and direct reports to the Staff Director about efforts to build trust. Management and staff from several Offices and Divisions, including some of the largest organizational components, have also met to discuss the morale report. Management has also taken steps to consider morale issues in the Labor Management Forum with representatives of the National Treasury Employee Union. Management notes that it shares Chairman Petersen's view reflected in recent public statements that employee morale is essential to fulfilling our mission responsibilities to the greatest extent of our ability. Management looks forward to continued support from the Commissioners as we work to find steps that can be taken to better the work environment. Management would welcome the constructive collaboration of the OIG in addressing the employee morale issues identified in the consultant's report.

II. Governance Framework

Management agrees with the Statement that key leadership vacancies need to be filled. Unfortunately, the agency continues to experience a challenge in permanently filling these positions. Management remains committed to assisting the Commission in recruiting, screening and selecting applicants for these positions. During the past year, two key, longstanding leadership vacancies were permanently filled when the positions of Associate General Counsel for Policy and Associate General Counsel for Litigation were filled on a permanent basis. As the Statement notes elsewhere, another key position, the Director of Human Resources, has been successfully filled recently as well. While the hiring process is underway for other positions, it is important to note that nearly all of the vacant positions are filled on an acting basis by qualified, capable, and hardworking individuals. In fact, both recently hired Associate General Counsels were serving in those position on an acting basis previously.

The Statement discusses one vacancy in particular, the Chief Information Security Officer. Rather than publicly discuss the status of a hiring process in which many applicants are participating, Management will note its agreement with the Statement that filling this position as expeditiously as prudently possible is important, and Management appreciates the Statement's observation that Management is making progress on filling this position. Once the hiring process is successfully concluded, Management will announce that this position has been filled.

The Statement also notes that one person is filling two major senior leadership positions, Staff Director and Chief Information Officer. Confronted with a vacancy in the Staff Director position, which had been held by several individuals over a relatively short period of time, and facing similar challenges to filling this position on a permanent basis, the Commission sought and received the approval of the U.S. Government Accountability Office an arrangement it desired of having the Chief Information Officer also serve as Staff Director. This arrangement has achieved stability in the highest ranking staff position at the agency since 2011, and stability in this most senior staff position had previously eluded the agency. Stability in the Staff Director position has been particularly valuable given the changes experienced in other senior management positions. As noted in the Management Response to the Fiscal Year 2015 in response to similar challenges, the Statement once again does not identify any specific projects or activities that have been negatively affected by one individual serving as Staff Director and Chief Information Officer.

III. Information Technology Project Planning and Management

Management's response to the Statements concerns in this regard are discussed in connection with the Independent Auditor's Report Finding and Recommendations on "Planning and Oversight of IT Projects," and are not repeated here.

Federal Election Commission Office of Inspector General



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Together we can make a difference.