OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

ACCOUNTABILITY OVER DUPLICATE PAYMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND RECORDS IN THE HURRICANE RECOVERY AREA

April 2007

A-06-06-26137

AUDIT REPORT



Mission

By conducting independent and objective audits, evaluations and investigations, we inspire public confidence in the integrity and security of SSA's programs and operations and protect them against fraud, waste and abuse. We provide timely, useful and reliable information and advice to Administration officials, Congress and the public.

Authority

The Inspector General Act created independent audit and investigative units, called the Office of Inspector General (OIG). The mission of the OIG, as spelled out in the Act, is to:

- O Conduct and supervise independent and objective audits and investigations relating to agency programs and operations.
- O Promote economy, effectiveness, and efficiency within the agency.
- O Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in agency programs and operations.
- O Review and make recommendations regarding existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to agency programs and operations.
- O Keep the agency head and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems in agency programs and operations.

To ensure objectivity, the IG Act empowers the IG with:

- O Independence to determine what reviews to perform.
- O Access to all information necessary for the reviews.
- O Authority to publish findings and recommendations based on the reviews.

Vision

We strive for continual improvement in SSA's programs, operations and management by proactively seeking new ways to prevent and deter fraud, waste and abuse. We commit to integrity and excellence by supporting an environment that provides a valuable public service while encouraging employee development and retention and fostering diversity and innovation.



MEMORANDUM

Date: April 23, 2007 Refer To:

To: The Commissioner

From: Inspector General

Subject: Accountability over Duplicate Payments, Equipment and Records in the Hurricane

Recovery Area (A-06-06-26137)

OBJECTIVE

Our objectives were to review the process for identifying and collecting overpayments that resulted from duplicate payments issued during the storm recovery efforts and determine whether the Social Security Administration (SSA) adequately accounted for and safeguarded equipment and records disposed of after the storms.

BACKGROUND

In the aftermath of the Gulf Coast hurricanes, SSA responded to its beneficiaries' needs by issuing immediate payments to the individuals, as appropriate. From August 31 through October 31, 2005, SSA issued 110,512 third-party drafts (TPD) nationwide (see Appendix C for additional information).

Because of the widespread damage and resultant business closings, mail delivery problems, and relocation of recipients, SSA modified its procedures for issuing immediate payments. Those recipients who did not receive their benefits, by mail or electronic funds transfer, were instructed to go to any open SSA office to obtain a TPD (check). Immediate payments under Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) and emergency payments issued for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) were issued through the Third Party Payment system (TPPS). TPPS is a register of TPDs issued to vendors for goods and services, to SSA employees for reimbursement of payments and to beneficiaries for Programmatic Emergency Advance and Immediate Payments.

In November 2005, SSA began to reconcile all TPDs to ensure they were accounted for and correctly recorded in TPPS and that TPPS records matched the Social Security numbers (SSN) and dollar amounts recorded in SSA's systems and records (Master Beneficiary Record and/or Supplemental Security Record).

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Additionally, numerous SSA facilities, records, and computer equipment in Regions IV and VI were damaged by the floodwaters or contaminated and had to be destroyed. SSA worked with General Services Administration contractors in the destruction and disposal of 247 damaged computers and approximately 47,650 claimant files.

RESULTS OF REVIEW

SSA was proactive in ensuring its recipients' benefits continued uninterrupted and was diligent in processing immediate payments. During its November 2006 reconciliation, SSA identified overpayments that were not initially detected because of input errors. Additionally, SSA generally followed policies and procedures in disposing of equipment and records. However, we did have some concerns about the contracting process and final destruction of records in Region VI (see Appendix B for information on the Scope and Methodology).

OVERPAYMENTS DETECTED DURING THIRD-PARTY DRAFT RECONCILIATION

SSA identified 1,597 immediate payments totaling \$1,231,848 that were not entered properly, which resulted in undetected overpayments. SSA mailed overpayment notices to OASDI beneficiaries and plans to collect overpayments made under the SSI program by collecting them from future benefits.

After the Gulf Coast hurricanes, SSA issued immediate payments as appropriate. In cases where backlogs existed because of the volume of immediate payments being issued, many offices could not keep up with TPPS data entry. In these instances, the TPDs were manually recorded and sent to SSA Headquarters for input.

In November 2006, SSA matched its TPPS records against SSA records and databases. The reconciliation indicated there were overpayments not detected because of input error, such as dollar amounts or SSNs not matching between SSA's databases. The errors were detected, and corrections were made as necessary.

SSA reconciled immediate payments and reported that, as a part of its reconciliation, all immediate payments were recorded properly on the TPPS. To recover immediate payments that resulted in overpayments, SSA mailed overpayment notices to OASDI beneficiaries and is reducing future payments for SSI recipients.

SAFEGUARDING THE DESTRUCTION OF EQUIPMENT

SSA experienced significant equipment damage in the Gulfport and Moss Point, Mississippi areas (Region IV) and the New Orleans area (Region VI). Region IV reported 96 computers were damaged. The hard drives were removed from these computers, and they were destroyed in the presence of an SSA employee. All of the items were counted as they were hauled away.

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Region VI reported that all of the 151 personal computers in the New Orleans Downtown, New Orleans East, and Kenner, Louisiana, offices were either exposed to rain or were underwater for several weeks. Representatives from the General Services Administration and Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Occupational Health Service, stated the contents of the three offices required complete disposal due to exposure to contaminated water, mold, and humidity.

SSA contracted with UNICOR/Federal Prison Industries to destroy damaged computers. An SSA Manager was present for the destruction and/or removal and ensured proper procedures were followed. The damaged equipment was removed by UNICOR/Federal Prison Industries for its destruction and recycling program. All items were shipped in locked trailers to UNICOR facilities in Texarkana, Texas.

Additionally, per SSA procedures, both Regions used Government-approved software to remove all data from the hard drives before they were crushed. UNICOR provided a Certificate of Recycling, stating that it warranties the complete disposition of the material.



Figure 1: Inside the Kenner, Louisiana, District Office

After the hurricanes, SSA purchased \$761,263 in computer equipment to replace damaged computer workstations, servers, and printers.

SAFEGUARDING OF RECORDS DESTRUCTION

The floodwaters significantly damaged files in both Regions. Because the records either were no longer necessary or beyond recovery, SSA obtained approval from the National Archives and Records Administration to destroy them. In Region IV, SSA contracted with Shred-It to destroy and dispose of documents in the Gulfport and Moss Point, Mississippi offices. In Region VI, SSA contracted with Iron Mountain (through an existing General Services Administration contract) in the New Orleans, Louisiana,

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offices. The contractors provided Certificates of Destruction upon completion. To ensure the confidentiality of the records, background checks were conducted on all Iron Mountain personnel involved in the document destruction process. However, we learned that, while background checks were conducted on Iron Mountain employees, background checks were not conducted on the employees of American Recycling or Shred-It, who also were involved with the pick-up and destruction of the records in Region VI.

SSA's field office in Moss Point, Mississippi, reported 14,400 files damaged while the Gulfport, Mississippi, field office reported approximately 250 files damaged, all of which were deemed 100 percent destroyed. It should be noted that, in the Gulfport, Mississippi office, the damage to the active records was minimal because SSA had implemented electronic claims processing. The files were shredded on-site and witnessed by an SSA manager.



Figure 2: Inside the New Orleans, Louisiana, Downtown District Office

In the New Orleans area, about 33,000 files at the 3 locations were damaged beyond recovery. To protect the integrity of the document destruction, employees of the contracted vendor underwent background checks and picked up the records in the presence of SSA personnel. However, we found the documents were ultimately destroyed by a third-party whose employees did not undergo the required background checks, and it appears SSA was not aware the documents were transferred to a third-party for destruction.

Contract proposals received from Iron Mountain stated the Louisiana documents (which were already boxed) would be removed and taken to an Iron Mountain facility for destruction. However, we learned that the records were transferred to two additional vendors, American Recycling and Shred-It. American Recycling transferred the records to Shred-It, who ultimately destroyed the documents.

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According to our interviews with SSA personnel, Iron Mountain did not fully disclose that the documents would be transferred multiple times before they were destroyed, compromising the integrity and confidentiality of the records. Based on the contract, Iron Mountain was responsible for ensuring the destruction of the documents. However, based on our interviews, while SSA employees were present when the documents were picked up, neither SSA employees nor approved personnel were present to verify the final destruction of those records, as required by SSA policy.¹

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SSA is to be commended for its efforts in ensuring an uninterrupted flow of benefits to its beneficiaries. Our review noted that SSA was diligent in processing and verifying the immediate payments. However, its review process should be documented and incorporated as part of any future disaster recovery efforts. Additionally, SSA generally followed policies and procedures in the disposition of equipment. Still, we have some concerns over the contracting for the destruction of records. We recommend that SSA:

- 1. Document its process for identifying and reconciling duplicate immediate payments and incorporate these procedures in future disaster recovery efforts.
- 2. Ensure Agency policies and procedures are explicitly stated in contracts related to the disposal of records containing personally identifiable information.
- 3. Ensure that, when contracting with outside vendors, and personally identifiable information is involved, it is clear who will be performing the work.
- 4. Ensure that, when SSA records are to be destroyed, all contractor personnel involved have the requisite background checks performed and that approved personnel are present during the destruction.

AGENCY COMMENTS

SSA agreed with all our recommendations. See Appendix D for the full text of the Agency's comments.

Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.

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¹ See SSA Program Operations Manual System, DI 80701.060, *Paper Retention*.

Appendices

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APPENDIX A – Acronyms
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APPENDIX B – Scope and Methodology

APPENDIX C – Charts and Tables

APPENDIX D – Agency Comments

APPENDIX E – OIG Contacts and Staff Acknowledgments

Acronyms

SSA Social Security Administration

SSI Supplemental Security Income

SSN Social Security Number

TPD Third-Party Draft

TPPS Third Party Payment System

Scope and Methodology

Our objectives were to evaluate the process for identifying and collecting overpayments that resulted from duplicate payments issued during the storm recovery efforts and determine whether the Social Security Administration (SSA) adequately accounted for and safeguarded equipment and records disposed of after the storms.

In conducting our audit, we:

- Reviewed SSA's policies, procedures, and emergency messages concerning immediate payments issued. Additionally, we reviewed SSA's control procedures and identified duplicate payments issued.
- Reviewed SSA's policies, procedures, and emergency messages concerning disposition of electronic equipment. Additionally, we reviewed SSA's control procedures and safeguarding of assets during the disposition process.
- Reviewed SSA's policies, procedures, and emergency messages concerning the destruction of documents.
- Examined SSA's policies and procedures temporarily amended to effectively and efficiently respond to the disaster.
- Reviewed SSA's reconciliation of Third-Party Drafts and Immediate Payments.
- Interviewed Headquarters, Regional, and Field Office Personnel.
- Made site visits to Dallas, Texas; Baltimore, Maryland; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Atlanta, Georgia to discuss reconciliation and payment procedures in the Regional and Field offices and Headquarters.
- Visited Harahan, Louisiana, to interview a vendor contracted for document destruction.

We conducted our audit from May to December 2006 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Charts and Tables Beneficiaries and Recipients Impacted by the Hurricanes

Hurricane	Title II Beneficiaries	Title XVI Recipients	Combined Total	Title II Benefits	Title XVI Payments	Combined Total
Katrina	652,945	134,222	787,167	\$531,259	\$39,334	\$570,593
Rita	150,405	24,735	175,140	127,649	10,316	137,965
Totals	803,350	158,957	962,307	\$658,908	\$49,650	\$708,558

Note: Dollar amounts are in thousands (,000)

Hurricane Katrina Related Overpayments Detected after the Reconciliation of Third-Party Drafts

	Total	Dollar Amount
Title II	1,413	\$1,164,116
Title XVI/Supplemental Security Income	184	67,732
Totals	1,597	\$1,231,848

Hurricane Katrina Related Third-Party Draft Totals for the Period August 31, 2005 – October 31, 2005 (Split FY)

	Total Number of Drafts Paid	Amount of Drafts Paid	Total Drafts Voided or Stopped	Amount of Drafts Voided or Stopped
Retirement				
Survivors Income	35,903	\$21,066,234	1,420	\$922,153
Disability Income	29,149	16,085,471	1,220	697,739
Supplemental				
Security Income	45,089	21,174,412	1,360	649,372
Emergency				
Advance Payment	371	259,478	11	7,947
Totals	110,512	\$58,585,595	4,011	\$2,277,211

Agency Comments



MEMORANDUM

Date: April 5, 2007 Refer To: S1J-3

To: Patrick P. O'Carroll, Jr.

Inspector General

From: Larry W. Dye /s/

Subject: Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Draft Report, "Accountability over Duplicate Payments,

Equipment and Records in the Hurricane Recovery Area" (A-06-06-26137)—INFORMATION

We appreciate OIG's efforts in conducting this review. Our comments on the draft report content and recommendations are attached.

Let me know if we can be of further assistance. Staff inquiries may be directed to Candace Skurnik, Director, Audit Management and Liaison Staff, on extension 54636.

Attachment:

SSA Response

COMMENTS ON THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (OIG) DRAFT REPORT, "ACCOUNTABILITY OVER DUPLICATE PAYMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND RECORDS IN THE HURRICANE RECOVERY AREA" (A-06-06-26137)

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft report. We are pleased that the review found that: 1) we were proactive in ensuring recipients benefits continued uninterrupted; 2) all immediate payments were recorded properly as part of our reconciliation process and that we have taken action to recover any overpayments; and 3) we generally followed policies and procedures in disposing of equipment and records. Our responses to the specific recommendations are provided below:

Recommendation 1

SSA should document its process for identifying and reconciling duplicate immediate payments and incorporate these procedures in future disaster recovery efforts.

Response

We agree that the process for identifying and reconciling immediate payments issued by the Third Party Payment System (TPPS) against programmatic systems should be incorporated into future disaster recovery efforts. We will update any instructions regarding TPPS as appropriate.

Recommendation 2

SSA should ensure Agency policies and procedures are explicitly stated in contracts related to the disposal of records containing personally identifiable information.

Response

We agree. We currently have standard language regarding security background checks that is to be included in all contracts wherein the contractor will have access either to SSA facilities and/or to Agency programmatic or sensitive information. We also have standard language governing the protection of confidential information which is to be included in any contract wherein the contractor will have access to confidential information furnished via the Government. Finally, in October 2006, we finalized additional language that is to be used in all contracts wherein the contractor will have access to personally identifiable information (PII). Contracting officers are made aware of the need to use these clauses through instructions contained in the Social Security Acquisition Handbook.

Contracting officers in the Office of Acquisition and Grants (OAG) and the Regional Contracting Offices will review all acquisitions that involve the destruction or disposal of PII to ensure that they contain the afore-mentioned contract language. In April 2007, we will issue a reminder to all contracting officers about the applicability of these clauses to contracts that require the disposal or destruction of records containing PII.

Recommendation 3

SSA should ensure that, when contracting with outside vendors and personally identifiable information is involved, it is clear who will be performing the work.

Response

We agree. Contractors are currently required to "flow-down" the clauses referenced in the previous response to subcontractors. Contractor compliance with this requirement will address the concerns raised in the report regarding access to PII by persons not cleared through the Agency's security process. Additionally, by April 2007, OAG will draft language to be included in every solicitation and contract wherein the contractor will have access to PII that requires the contractor to notify the Agency of any work involving PII that is subcontracted to another entity. This language will direct the contractor to provide the contracting officer and the project officer with pertinent information about the subcontractor and the personnel involved.

Recommendation 4

SSA should ensure that, when SSA records are to be destroyed, all contractor personnel involved have the requisite background checks performed and that approved personnel are present during the destruction.

Response

We agree. OAG will assist the requiring component (i.e., the project officer's component) when requested.

OIG Contacts and Staff Acknowledgments

OIG Contacts

Paul Davila, Director, (214) 767-6317

Paul Wood, Audit Manager, (214) 767-0058

Acknowledgments

In addition to those named above:

Warren Wasson, Senior Auditor

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Office of Audit

OA conducts and/or supervises financial and performance audits of the Social Security Administration's (SSA) programs and operations and makes recommendations to ensure program objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently. Financial audits assess whether SSA's financial statements fairly present SSA's financial position, results of operations, and cash flow. Performance audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of SSA's programs and operations. OA also conducts short-term management and program evaluations and projects on issues of concern to SSA, Congress, and the general public.

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OI conducts and coordinates investigative activity related to fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in SSA programs and operations. This includes wrongdoing by applicants, beneficiaries, contractors, third parties, or SSA employees performing their official duties. This office serves as OIG liaison to the Department of Justice on all matters relating to the investigations of SSA programs and personnel. OI also conducts joint investigations with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

Office of the Chief Counsel to the Inspector General

OCCIG provides independent legal advice and counsel to the IG on various matters, including statutes, regulations, legislation, and policy directives. OCCIG also advises the IG on investigative procedures and techniques, as well as on legal implications and conclusions to be drawn from audit and investigative material. Finally, OCCIG administers the Civil Monetary Penalty program.

Office of Resource Management

ORM supports OIG by providing information resource management and systems security. ORM also coordinates OIG's budget, procurement, telecommunications, facilities, and human resources. In addition, ORM is the focal point for OIG's strategic planning function and the development and implementation of performance measures required by the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993.