Office of Inspector General

APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2025

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

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Office of Inspector General

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Cover Photo: NASA astronaut Jonny Kim poses for a portrait inside the cupola, the International Space Station's "window to the world," as the Station flew above the Indian Ocean. He returned to Earth on December 9, 2025, after completing an 8-month science mission.

Message

FROM THE NASA OIG SENIOR OFFICIAL

Our Office of Inspector General (OIG) provides rigorous oversight to NASA's remarkable missions. Our actionable insights promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness—protecting taxpayer dollars and assuring compliance with law and regulations for NASA's programs to the Moon and Mars. I am pleased to present this Semiannual Report, which summarizes our impact between April 1 and September 30, 2025.

During this reporting period, our Office of Audits issued 8 reports and made 33 recommendations. We assessed NASA's planetary defense strategy, which is vital to protecting Earth from hazardous asteroids and comets. We also examined the Dragonfly mission, which will seek signs that Saturn's largest moon, Titan, could support life. In addition, we reviewed how the Agency is maintaining the spacesuits that protect astronauts when they perform spacewalks outside the International Space Station.

Moving forward, our auditors will evaluate the Artemis campaign's Human Landing System contracts, the Agency's launch infrastructure, ongoing development of next-generation spacesuits, the progress of the GRACE-C mission, the Commercial Crew Program's collaboration with private industry, and other important topics.

While our auditors transformed rigorous reviews into impactful recommendations, our Office of Investigations combatted fraud and strengthened national security by countering foreign influence. In one case, we exposed a former university professor who received NASA funding and failed to disclose foreign government affiliations. In another case, a senior NASA employee accepted gratuities from a prohibited foreign source who had direct ties to China. We also enhanced security by recommending steps to address an incident where a contractor self-disclosed that it may have sold the Agency counterfeit parts from the "gray" market for the Orion Program Collaborative Avionics Development Environment (CADE). In total, our investigative efforts resulted in a monetary impact of more than $4 million during this reporting period.

By conducting thorough audits and investigations, we aim to demonstrate excellence through oversight and help the Agency achieve maximum potential with minimum waste.

We appreciate the continued support of Congress and hope you find this report informative.

Robert H. Steinau

Robert H. Steinau
Senior Official

Statistical Highlights

The statistics below highlight the OIG's audits and investigations from April 1 to September 30, 2025, which are discussed further in this report.

Office of Audits

8
TOTAL NUMBER OF REPORTS ISSUED

33
TOTAL NUMBER OF RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition, 127 recommendations remain unimplemented for a total of $54,590,499 in potential cost savings.

Office of Investigations

7
INDICTMENTS AND INFORMATIONS

8
CONVICTIONS AND PLEAS

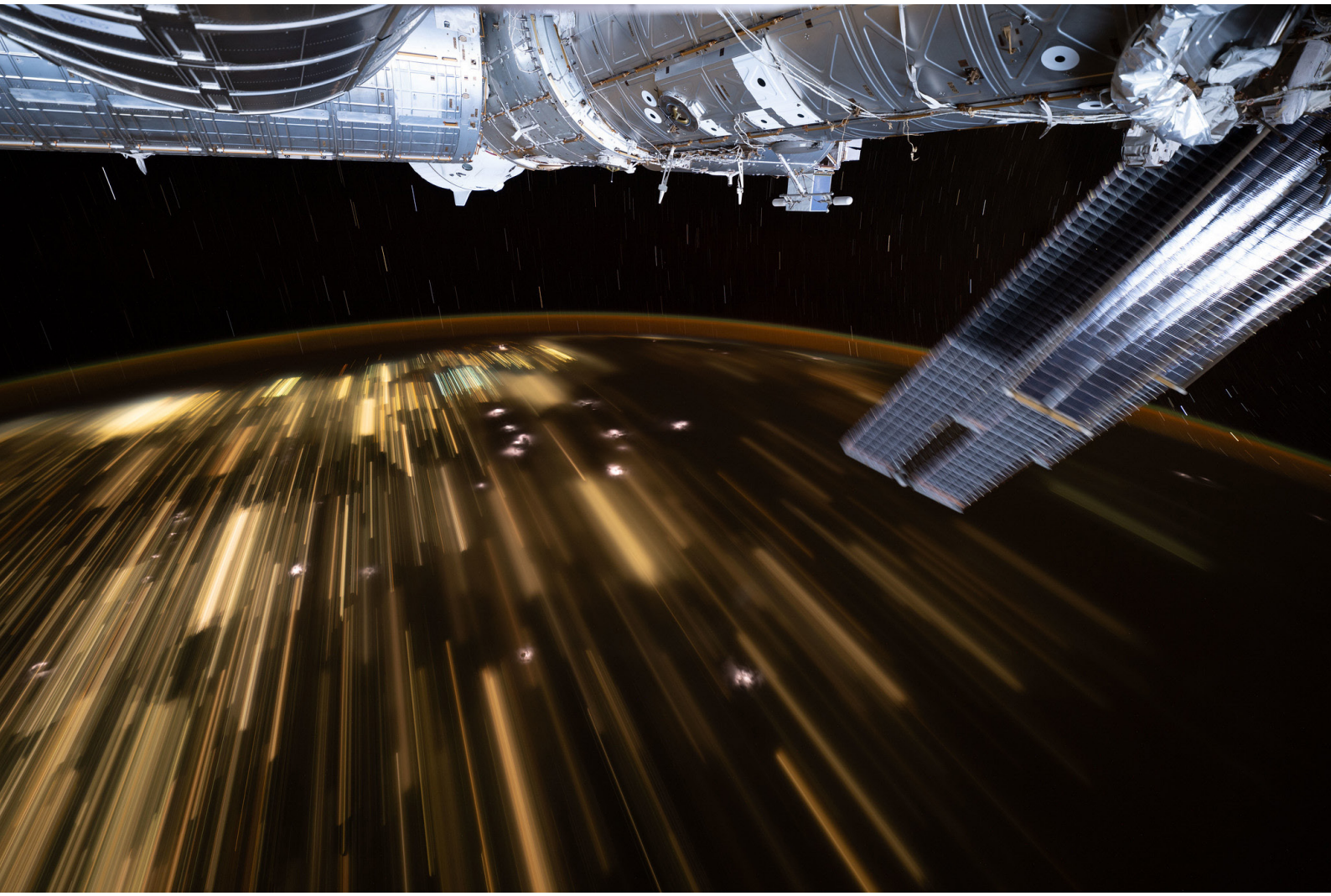
$2.3M
JUDICIAL RECOVERIES

$2.4M
ADMINISTRATIVE RECOVERIES

A SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket carrying the company's Dragon spacecraft is launched on NASA's SpaceX Crew-9 mission to the International Space Station.

Office of **Audits**

The Office of Audits conducts audits and reviews of NASA programs, projects, operations, and contractor activities to identify waste and mismanagement and improve efficiency and effectiveness.



The warm city lights of Southeast Asia streak below the International Space Station.

Human Exploration

NASA astronaut Anne McClain is pictured near one of the International Space Station's main solar arrays during a spacewalk.

Human exploration activities remain among NASA's most highly visible missions, with the Agency currently operating the International Space Station, managing the commercial crew and cargo programs that support the Station, and planning for future exploration beyond low Earth orbit, including ambitious goals for the Artemis campaign. Through Artemis, NASA seeks to establish a sustainable lunar presence while preparing the way for crewed missions to Mars. Our oversight of these issues generally involves operations within the Agency's Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate, Space Operations Mission Directorate, and Space Technology Mission Directorate, as well as select portions of the Science Mission Directorate.

NASA's Management of ISS Extravehicular Activity Spacesuits

IG-25-012 | September 30, 2025

To ensure the continued operations of the International Space Station and the safety of the crew, NASA and its spacesuit support contractor must ensure the suits used for spacewalks, designed more than 50 years ago, are well-maintained and reliable. The contractor, Collins Aerospace, has struggled to ensure sufficient life support components for the suits are delivered when needed and within budget and that meet quality expectations. While Collins' performance over the last several years has declined, NASA has limited leverage to incentivize improved performance.

Audit of Government Property for the Artemis Campaign

IG-25-010 | August 6, 2025

As of February 2025, NASA had allocated over $26 billion in government property to contractors in support of six Artemis programs. Although NASA has policies in place to manage its government property, the Agency can strengthen its oversight by ensuring consistent application of those policies to decrease the risk of unnecessary costs and potential loss, theft, misuse, or destruction of government property.

Ongoing Audit Work

NASA's Management of the Human Landing System Contracts

NASA's Management of the Exploration Extravehicular Activity Services Spacesuits Contract

NASA's Management of Its Commercial Crew Program

Science and Aeronautics

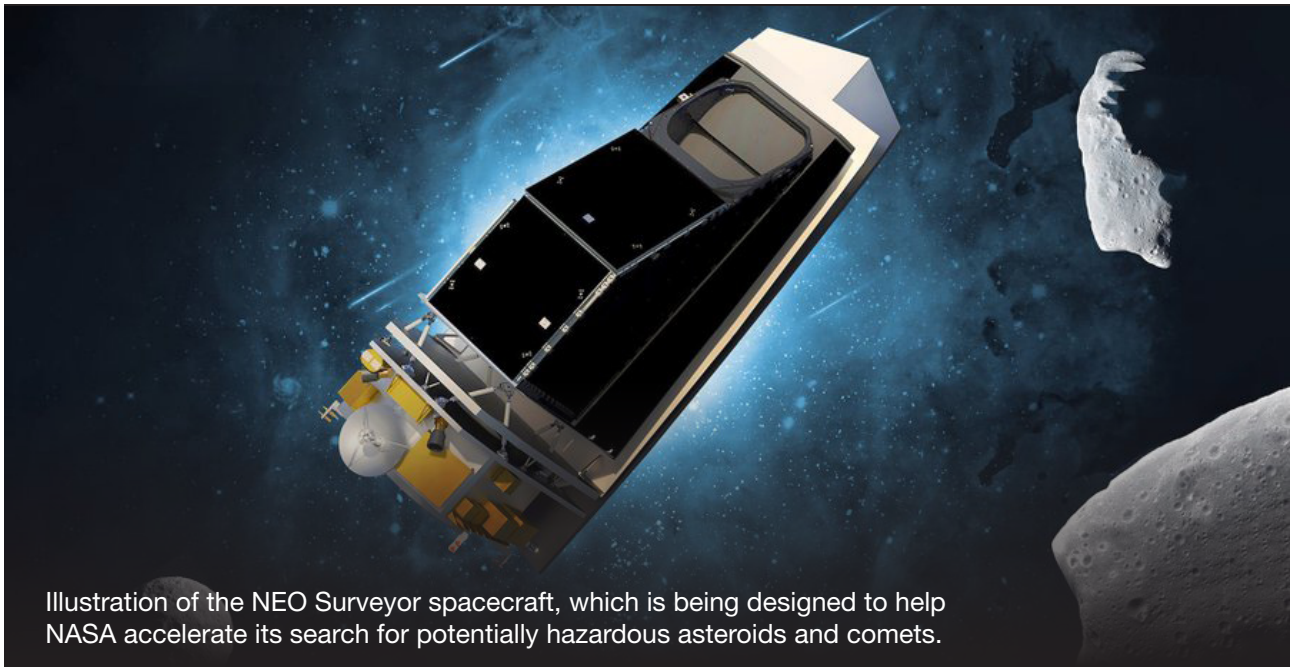


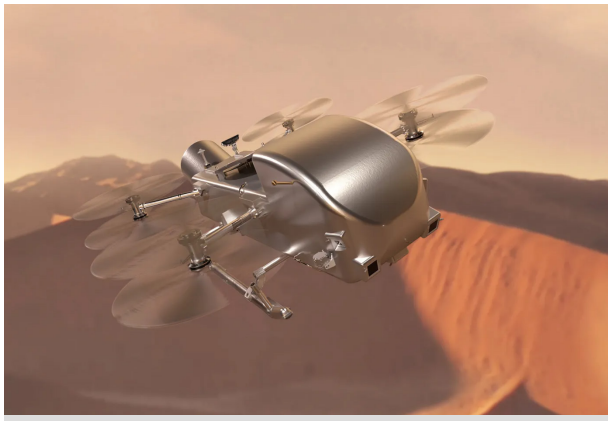
Illustration of the NEO Surveyor spacecraft, which is being designed to help NASA accelerate its search for potentially hazardous asteroids and comets.

Science missions like the Mars 2020 Perseverance Rover, Parker Solar Probe, and James Webb Space Telescope further our understanding of the universe. Meanwhile, NASA's Earth-observing missions shed light on near- and long-term weather trends, severe weather events such as hurricanes and droughts, and other natural disasters, wildfires, and global food production. And, as it has since its earliest days, the Agency continues to conduct research in pursuit of improvements and efficiencies in aviation technology. Our oversight of these areas generally corresponds to efforts undertaken by the Agency's Science Mission Directorate and Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate.

NASA's Management of the Dragonfly Project

IG-25-011 | September 9, 2025

Dragonfly, a rotorcraft lander that will fly like a large drone, is designed to gather samples from Saturn's moon Titan, characterize Titan's habitability, and look for precursors of the origin of life. However, the project has undergone multiple replans impacting cost and schedule, resulting in a life-cycle cost increase of nearly $1 billion and over 2 years of delays. Further, Dragonfly is absorbing an increasing proportion of the Planetary Science Division's total budget, resulting in a delayed release of the next call for New Frontiers Program proposals and contributing to a larger gap in New Frontiers mission launches.



Artist's concept of Dragonfly soaring over the dunes of Saturn's moon Titan.

Science and Aeronautics

NASA's Approach to Infrastructure and Operational Resilience

IG-25-008 | August 4, 2025

NASA missions are dependent on infrastructure, including testing facilities, laboratories, and launch pads, that face the threat of extreme weather events. To address weather-related vulnerabilities of its infrastructure, NASA has integrated resilience efforts into existing processes across various Agency programs. However, this approach lacks clear communication and formal guidance, and the Agency is not effectively tracking or measuring the success of its efforts to address weather-related risks.

NASA's Standing Review Board Practices

IG-25-009 | July 31, 2025

Standing Review Boards (SRB) conduct independent assessments of programs and projects and offer recommendations to improve performance and reduce risk. However, the SRB process lacks Agency-level oversight, improved SRB composition and training can add greater value to the assessments, improvements are needed to ensure adequacy of SRB engagement and accuracy of information provided to decision-makers, and the SRB process does not adequately capture lessons learned.

NASA's Implementation and Management of Its Planetary Defense Strategy

IG-25-006 | June 24, 2025

NASA leads the nation's planetary defense efforts to address the potential hazards of asteroids and comets impacting Earth. While the Agency has made significant progress in its planetary defense mission, multiple challenges hinder its ability to fully execute its planetary defense strategic goals. Further, actions are needed to address the role of ground-based assets in the future as new observatories with more advanced capabilities come online.

Eaton Fire as seen from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory on January 7, 2025.

Ongoing Audit Work

NASA's Management of Its Aerosciences Evaluation and Test Capabilities Portfolio

NASA's Management of the Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment-Continuity (GRACE-C) Mission

NASA's Role in the National Academies Decadal Surveys

Mission Support and Information Technology

Crews prepare new pipe liner sections for installation near the Fred Haise Test Stand as part of an update to the original test complex industrial water system at Stennis Space Center.

Mission support services such as human capital management, procurement, infrastructure, and security are organized under NASA's Mission Support Directorate. Our oversight of these functions covers a wide array of topics, including the Agency's workforce management, procurement of goods and services, operations and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure, and physical security. We also monitor and evaluate NASA's management of its information technology (IT) assets, which is led by the Agency's Chief Information Officer, and we continue to pay close attention to the Agency's efforts to improve its IT cybersecurity practices.

Evaluation of NASA's Information Security Program under the Federal Information Security Modernization Act for Fiscal Year 2025

IG-25-007 | July 29, 2025

The Federal Information Security Modernization Act requires the OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of NASA's information security program. For fiscal year 2025, we rated NASA's information security program at a Level 3—meaning policies, procedures, and strategies were consistently implemented, but quantitative and qualitative effectiveness measures were lacking—a rating that falls short to be considered effective.

Ongoing Audit Work

NASA's Mission Support Future Architecture Program

Audit of NASA's Launch Infrastructure

NASA's Management of Elevated Privileges for Information Systems

Financial Management

NASA's SpaceX Crew-11 mission to the International Space Station launched on August 1, 2025, from Kennedy Space Center.

The OIG and its independent external auditor continue to assess NASA's efforts to improve its financial management practices by conducting and overseeing a series of audits—including the annual financial statement audit—to help the Chief Financial Officer and the Agency identify and address weaknesses. We also assess single audits of NASA grantees performed by external independent public accounting firms. The single audits provide NASA and stakeholders with assurance that these award recipients comply with federal reporting directives and assist the Agency in performing pre-award risk assessments and post-award monitoring efforts.

NASA's Compliance with the Payment Integrity Information Act for Fiscal Year 2024

IG-25-005 | May 12, 2025

The Payment Integrity Information Act was enacted to improve efforts to identify and reduce federal improper payments—payments the federal government should not have made or made in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirements. NASA complied with the Act during fiscal year 2024, but there were several reporting errors that resulted in overpayments collected being overstated by an immaterial amount.

Ongoing Audit Work

Audit of NASA's Fiscal Year 2025 Financial Statements

Desk Reviews of NASA Exchanges' Fiscal Year 2024 Audit Reports Issued by Various Public Accounting Firms

Desk Reviews of Select NASA Grantee Single Audits

Statistical Data

TABLE 1: AUDIT PRODUCTS ISSUED AND NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC, CURRENT SEMIANNUAL REPORT

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title	Objective
ML-25-004, 5/14/2025	Desk Review of the Adler Planetarium's Fiscal Year 2024 Single Audit Reporting Package	Determined whether the audit report and supporting workpapers met generally accepted government auditing standards and the Uniform Guidance audit requirements.

TABLE 2: AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS YET TO BE IMPLEMENTED, CURRENT SEMIANNUAL REPORT

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
Human Exploration			
IG-25-012, 9/30/2025	NASA's Management of ISS Extravehicular Activity Spacesuits		
	1. Adjust the ESOC Award Fee Plan to include clear, objective criteria for the Management and Technical Performance, Business Management, Compliance with Safety and Health Requirements evaluation category.	12/31/2025	$0[a]
	2. Align definitions in the ESOC Award Fee Plan with FAR guidance.	12/31/2025	$0
	3. Coordinate with an existing NASA supply chain group (e.g., Supply Chain Risk Management Program) to investigate alternative supply chain management strategies, such as evaluating the feasibility of incorporating the Supply Chain Visibility Data Requirement Deliverable into ESOC to increase visibility into spacesuit supply chains.	8/27/2025	$0
IG-25-010, 8/6/2025	Audit of Government Property for the Artemis Campaign		
	1. Incorporate Office of Strategic Infrastructure LMD representatives with property expertise into the programs and projects at the contract's onset to ensure procurement officials receive sufficient support.	12/31/2026	$0
	2. Review Artemis-related contracts that are not delegated to DCMA for contractor-held property management to determine whether NASA can leverage the delegations already in place to consolidate government property administration tasks.	9/30/2026	$0
Science and Aeronautics			
IG-25-011, 9/9/2025	NASA's Management of the Dragonfly Project		
	1. Document lessons learned from the APMC Chair's decision to begin Phase C development work prior to formally passing KDP-C and establishing an ABC to the Office of Management and Budget and Congress.	1/31/2026	$0

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Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
	2. Update Dragonfly's project plan to reflect baseline commitments.	10/31/2025	$0
	3. Ensure SMD maintains adequate levels of UFE to support the Dragonfly project UFE through Phase D.	11/30/2025	$0
	4. If DCMA determines that APL's EVM data is not sufficiently reliable, ensure APL timely implements any recommendations needed to bring the EVM System into compliance.	1/31/2026	$0
	5. Ensure the science community is informed of updates to the expected scope and cadence for future New Frontiers missions.	3/31/2026	$0
IG-25-008, 8/4/2025	NASA's Approach to Infrastructure and Operational Resilience		
	1. Provide the centers with formal and clear guidance on the roles, responsibilities, expectations, and processes for defining, assessing, addressing, and monitoring weather-related infrastructure resilience. (Specifically, define "weather-related risks.")	9/30/2026	$0
	2. Develop a process map (i.e., flow chart) for work being done to assess, address, and mitigate weather-related vulnerabilities.	9/30/2026	$0
	3. Ensure pertinent weather-related risks identified in Center Resilience Assessments are entered into the Agency's OSI risk database.	unresolved[b]	$0
	4. Update master planning guidance to include expectations for incorporating Center Resilience Assessments into Center Master Plans.	9/30/2026	$0
	5. To the extent practical, develop a process for monitoring and evaluating the costs and performance of post-construction, implemented weather-related resilience activities.	unresolved[b]	$0
IG-25-009, 7/31/2025	NASA's Standing Review Board Practices		
	1. Increase the oversight role of the CPMO to address deficiencies in the execution of SRBs and provide SRB members an independent avenue to communicate and address issues during and after the SRBs.	3/27/2026	$0
	2. Update the SRB Handbook to reflect current policy, processes, and practices.	3/27/2026	$0
	3. Evaluate whether the preference for using civil servants is necessary for all disciplines. If not necessary, consider promoting the use of contractors for board membership in disciplines where the pool of civil servant expertise may be limited.	3/27/2026	$0
	4. Evaluate the potential for developing a more formalized pipeline and recruitment process for SRB participants that could include maintaining a skills database of past members.	7/31/2026	$0
	5. Review existing conflict of interest policy and processes and consider clarifying terminology and developing definitions to aid Agency personnel in consistently identifying which affiliation types are included in existing categories and the review process used for each and expanding the number of affiliation categories to account for, at a minimum, international partner agencies.	3/27/2026	$0

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
	6. Establish a process for verifying that mission directorates are conducting the required conflict of interest reviews timely and implement record retention policies regarding SRB conflict of interest review documents.	3/27/2026	$0
	7. Verify that contracts used to engage SRB members through contractors adhere to the conflict of interest processes established in the SRB Handbook.	3/27/2026	$0
	8. Determine whether there is a need for individual mission directorate guidance for SRB execution or if individualized mission directorate tailoring can be more effectively accomplished in the ToR. If mission directorate guidance is determined to be needed, update them accordingly and establish a frequency for their review and updating.	3/27/2026	$0
	9. Develop a formal, role-based training program with a focus on first time members in SRB roles.	7/31/2026	$0
	10. Determine the optimal method(s) and frequency required to keep an SRB appropriately engaged and informed of program and project status between life-cycle reviews and implement an applicable procedure in the SRB Handbook or other policy or guidance.	3/27/2026	$0
	11. Identify obstacles that inhibit programs and projects from providing timely information to SRBs and implement solutions so that timelines agreed to for data deliverables are met.	3/27/2026	$0
	12. Implement a process for mission directorates to facilitate the collection and sharing of lessons learned and document that process in the SRB Handbook.	3/27/2026	$0
IG-25-006, 6/24/2025	NASA's Implementation and Management of Its Planetary Defense Strategy		
	1. Commit to providing stable funding levels for the NEO Surveyor mission to reduce the risk of further launch delays, as required by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2022. Conversely, if NASA must prioritize other missions, the Agency should promptly inform Congress, to include the congressionally mandated annual reporting requirement for the PDCO.	11/30/2026	$0
	2. Work within the construct of NASA and NSF's memorandum of understanding to develop a plan, and an interagency agreement if needed, to assess how current ground-based observatories can prepare for NEO detection, follow-up, and characterization efforts when future advanced survey assets are in operation.	11/30/2026	$0
	3. Develop a detailed strategy and long-range roadmap for a sustainable planetary defense program.	3/31/2027	$0
	4. Leverage the draft OTPS report and completed PDCO assessment, as well as lessons from the applied science programs, to develop an appropriate governance structure for PDCO within PSD using the principles of NPD 7120.4E and NPRs 7120.5F or 7120.8A as guidance.	3/31/2026	$0
	5. Update NASA's planetary defense strategy to address missing leading collaboration practices including processes to identify and assign metrics, track progress, and forecast sufficient resources to meet time-based milestones and monitor the collaboration.	3/31/2026	$0
	6. Review DSN service agreements to ensure they meet NEO Surveyor's telemetry and transmission requirements and adjust as needed.	3/31/2026	$0

[a] NASA has determined the questioned costs associated with recommendation 1 from IG-25-012 are sensitive and therefore unsuitable for release.
[b] There is no estimated completion date; the OIG and NASA are working on corrective actions to address the recommendation.

TABLE 3: AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS YET TO BE IMPLEMENTED, PREVIOUS SEMIANNUAL REPORT

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
Human Exploration			
IG-24-020, 9/26/2024	NASA's Management of Risks to Sustaining ISS Operations through 2030		
	1. Report on NASA's progress to reexamine available orbital debris tracking tools and offices to ensure all practicable data sources are leveraged to inform ISS operations and ensure crew safety.	9/30/2025	$0
	2. Document safety contingency plans and vehicle reassignment rules to help ensure the safe return of crew in the event of an emergency—expanding these efforts to include damage to the Space Exploration Technologies Corporation's (SpaceX) Crew Dragon and The Boeing Company's Starliner.	3/30/2026	$0
	3. Develop plans that reflect potential cost savings measures and anticipated reductions in operations for ISS decommissioning.	3/30/2026	$0
	4. Update the controlled deorbit plan and ensure the plan includes key commitment, technical, schedule, and cost challenges impacting the 2031 deorbit time frame.	6/30/2027	$0
IG-24-018, 9/24/2024	NASA's Rocket Propulsion Test Program		
	1. Establish a requirement in the RPT Program Plan for recurring right-size studies for the RPT capability portfolio and use the results to reexamine workforce and capability requirements for the future.	3/30/2026	$0
	2. Ensure that cost models deployed at all RPT centers include full recovery of applicable maintenance costs for the infrastructure and facilities being utilized, similar to that being piloted at Stennis.	9/30/2025	$0
	4. Document the results and planned RPT actions following completion of the Commercial Capability Survey.	1/30/2026	$0
	5. Ensure that the appropriate revisions are made to NPR and NPD 8600.1 to clarify the authority structure.	3/31/2026	$0
IG-24-016, 8/27/2024	NASA's Management of the Mobile Launcher 2 Project		
	1. Ensure lessons learned from the ML-2's acquisition, contract, and project management are codified to inform future development efforts.	2/29/2028	$2,977,057
	2. Conduct a thorough analysis of the feasibility of utilizing the fixed-price option, and if NASA determines that it will not be exercised, remove the option from the ML-2 contract.	12/31/2026	$0
IG-24-015, 8/8/2024	NASA's Management of Space Launch System Block 1B Development		
	2. Institute financial penalties for Boeing's noncompliance with quality control standards.	4/30/2025	$0
	3. Perform a detailed cost overrun analysis on Boeing's Stages contract for EUS development.	12/31/2025	$0
	4. Coordinate with DCMA to ensure contractual compliance with EVMS clauses.	10/31/2024	$0

Office of Audits

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
IG-24-011, 5/1/2024	NASA's Readiness for the Artemis II Crewed Mission to Lunar Orbit		
	3. Require EGS conduct additional verification and validation for launch imagery equipment prior to launch attempts should launch conditions change.	9/30/2024	$0
	6. Establish a course of action and timeline for individual Artemis system design changes before beginning integrated system assembly stacking operations.	5/1/2024	$0
IG-24-003, 10/19/2023	NASA's Management of the Artemis Supply Chain		
	6. Incorporate a representative from the Logistics Management Division into each Artemis-related program and project at appropriate milestones, including at the onset of a contract and each life-cycle milestone.	12/31/2025	$0
IG-24-001, 10/12/2023	NASA's Transition of the Space Launch System to a Commercial Services Contract		
	1. Establish achievable cost saving metrics beginning with Artemis IV SLS elements and production contracts.	12/31/2027	$0
	2. Transition the core stage and Exploration Upper Stage contracts to fixed-price contracts with a per mission price to codify the actual costs.	12/31/2027	$0
	3. If keeping contracts as cost-plus-award-fee, increase the percentage of cost as a factor when conducting contractor evaluations for award fee purposes.	12/31/2027	$0
	4. Conduct a detailed review of all contractor-submitted documents to ensure the government's rights to data and processes are not unnecessarily transferred to the contractor.	12/31/2027	$0
	5. Include contract flexibility on future SLS acquisitions that will allow NASA to pivot to other commercial alternatives.	12/31/2027	$0
	6. For each Artemis SLS rocket under EPOC, add compensation to the DST contract such as incentive fees for when the contractor achieves specific cost saving goals.	12/31/2027	$0
	7. Ensure Government Mandatory Inspection Points and government oversight teams remain throughout the EPOC transition period.	12/31/2027	$0
IG-22-005, 11/30/2021	NASA's Management of the International Space Station and Efforts to Commercialize Low Earth Orbit		
	1. To mitigate risks to the Station's structural integrity, ensure the risks associated with cracks and leaks in the Service Module Transfer Tunnel are identified and mitigated prior to agreeing to an ISS life extension.	12/31/2026	$0
IG-20-018, 7/16/2020	NASA's Management of the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle Program		
	2. To the extent practicable, adjust the production schedules for Artemis 4 and 5 to better align with the successful demonstration of Artemis 2 to reduce schedule delays associated with potential rework.	6/1/2026	$0
IG-20-005, 11/14/2019	NASA's Management of Crew Transportation to the International Space Station		
	2. Correct identified safety-critical technical issues before the crewed test flights, including parachute and propulsion systems testing, to ensure sufficient safety margins exist.	9/30/2025	$0

Office of Audits

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
Science and Aeronautics			
IG-24-013, 6/6/2024	NASA's Commercial Lunar Payload Services Initiative		
	2. Reassess NASA's role in, and contribution to, the commercial lunar delivery market.	11/30/2025	$0
	3. Finalize a management plan with clear leadership authority and responsibility that would delineate CLPS initiative performance goals and metrics that are measurable and targeted, criteria for augmented insight, a formal lessons-learned process, and any other relevant guidelines for the management plan's implementation.	11/30/2025	$0
IG-24-008, 2/28/2024	Audit of the Mars Sample Return Program		
	1. Ensure the MSR Program establishes a stable CCRS design prior to establishing the life-cycle cost and schedule estimate at KDP-C, incorporating recommendations from the 2023 IRB as appropriate.	8/31/2026	$0
	2. Ensure the life-cycle cost and schedule estimates properly incorporate MSR Program complexity and performance as factors and do not only focus on external cost growth impacts and ongoing design issues.	8/31/2026	$0
	3. Ensure the Agency Program Management Council is provided with a set of potential launch scenarios by KDP-C, including life-cycle cost and schedule estimates and an associated Joint Cost and Schedule Confidence Level for each.	8/31/2026	$0
IG-23-018, 9/5/2023	NASA's Earth System Science Pathfinder Program		
	2. Reexamine its selection process to ensure PIs or their teams have sufficient experience, including project management, and the ability to dedicate necessary resources to effectively manage ESSP projects.	11/30/2025	$0
	7. Develop a formal and clear guidance on the roles, responsibilities, and expectations for the inclusion of applications within Earth Venture Class projects.	11/30/2025	$0
	8. Develop a methodology for funding applications in Earth Venture Class projects.	11/30/2025	$0
IG-23-010, 3/20/2023	NASA's Management of Its Radioisotope Power Systems Program		
	1. Create an RPS resource allocation and technology development strategic plan that includes an evaluation and mitigation of risks for each project through its completion and provide a communication plan to stakeholders and mission managers.	1/30/2026	$0
	2. Conduct high quality, frequent, and routine self-assessment TRAs by project management beginning after the initial implementation of a technology development project as a basis for TRL assessment and risk management discussions.	1/30/2026	$0
	3. Per Title 51 and NPR 7120.5F, recalculate the life-cycle costs for Next-Gen RTG and DRPS projects to include funding NASA provides to DOE.	3/31/2026	$0
	4. Institute an EVM process for Next-Gen RTG and DRPS projects that conforms with NASA policy, FAR requirements, and industry best practices.	3/31/2026	$0

Office of Audits

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
	5. For Next-Gen RTG and DRPS development efforts that transition to a space flight project, execute a JCL analysis at the proper phases in accordance with NPR 7120.5F.	3/31/2026	$0
	6. In coordination with DOE, develop a means for the RPS Program to obtain high-fidelity Pu-238 and fueled clad current and future inventory information.	2/27/2026	$0
	9. Reevaluate the need, and if appropriate, reauthorize the organizational position of the Nuclear Power and Propulsion System Capability Leadership Team through the appropriate mission directorate and provide the team responsibility for monitoring and advocating strategic nuclear power coordination across NASA.	7/31/2026	$0
IG-21-011, 1/27/2021	NASA's Efforts to Mitigate the Risks Posed by Orbital Debris		
	3. Invest in methods and technologies for removing defunct spacecraft. As part of this effort, conduct a study evaluating the technical merit and cost to investing in active debris removal systems and technologies.	12/31/2025	$0
IG-20-023, 9/16/2020	NASA's Planetary Science Portfolio		
	2. In coordination with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, engage relevant centers and technical capability leaders to implement budgetary and accounting system options to support critical discipline capabilities.	3/31/2026	$0
Mission Support and Information Technology			
IG-25-004, 3/27/2025	Audit of NASA's Zero Trust Architecture		
	1. Collaborate with mission directorate officials to update NASA's ZTA implementation plan to include all efforts associated with the transition to ZTA within the non-corporate environment.	6/26/2026	$0
	2. Develop a centralized process to track legacy systems that details deficiencies along with operational, technical, and financial constraints to determine a best course of action for remediation.	9/25/2026	$0
	3. Embed OCIO subject matter experts within the mission directorates to provide Agency-focused advocacy and expertise to analyze mission system cybersecurity compatibility and operational complexities.	12/26/2025	$0
	4. Engage mission directorates as ZTA pathfinders to identify and evaluate early adoption use-case candidates, employ a "test like you fly" approach, and provide insight to potential issues.	2/27/2026	$0
IG-24-010, 4/25/2024	Audit of NASA's Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Engagement		
	1. Reevaluate the OSTEM performance goals to ensure they are distinct and well correlated with outcomes.	3/31/2026	$0
	2. Develop a procedure to ensure OSTEM tracks and reports funding for all Agency STEM engagement activities.	2/27/2026	$0
	5. Reevaluate jurisdictions eligible for EPSCoR funds to ensure effective and equitable distribution of Agency funds.	2/27/2026	$12,613,442
	6. Require all NASA organizations capture STEM engagement activities in STEM Gateway.	2/27/2026	$0

Office of Audits

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
IG-24-009, 3/14/2024	Audit of NASA's High-End Computing Capabilities		
	5. Evaluate cyber risks associated with HEC assets to determine oversight and monitoring requirements, establish risk appetite, and address control deficiencies. Consider using NASA's Splunk enterprise platform as a shared resource.	12/31/2025	$0
	6. Implement an HEC classification/category designation within the Risk Information Security Compliance System for identifying HEC assets.	12/31/2025	$0
	8. Document data risk impact levels, classification, and export control categorization for all HEC jobs.	12/31/2026	$0
	9. Identify and mitigate gaps in the foreign national accreditation access process.	12/31/2026	$0
IG-23-017, 8/17/2023	NASA's Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2023		
	8. Revise its policies and procedures to document and implement a lessons learned process based on risk events within the ISCM and Risk Management areas. System security personnel should be instructed to record, analyze, and revise control activities to improve NASA's security posture.	9/30/2025	$0
	11. Continue to implement the necessary entity-wide oversight to improve enforcement mechanisms and controls to ensure all standard baselines and vulnerabilities are monitored and remediated in accordance with federal and Agency requirements.	7/31/2025	$0
	15. Ensure that the security controls in control families PM, PT, and SR are updated and defined within the Agency's ISCM strategy.	9/30/2025	$0
	16. Document the NMI process in NASA's ISCM Strategy to ensure its hardware inventory monitoring process is accurate, complete, and fully aligns with NASA's other continuous monitoring guidance and integrates processes, associated outputs, and incorporates results to provide situational awareness.	9/30/2025	$0
	20. Continue its efforts to prioritize projects that address the complexities required across EL tiers to meet the intermediate (EL2) maturity level in accordance with OMB M-21-31.	11/30/2028	$0
IG-23-016, 7/12/2023	Audit of NASA's Deep Space Network		
	1. Explore more efficient options for DSN scheduling, such as maintaining a list of DSN users by priority that is updated in real-time and accessible to all users.	9/30/2025	$0
	2. Ensure completion of the DAEP's remaining antennas and transmitters and finalize requirements for the LEGS project.	10/31/2029	$0
	3. Finalize international agreements, obtain appropriate clearances for installing the remaining 80 kW transmitters, and establish mechanisms to allow for greater oversight of DAEP project sites.	10/31/2029	$0
IG-23-008, 1/12/2023	NASA's Software Asset Management		
	2. Implement a single Software Asset Management tool across the Agency.	10/1/2027	$39,000,000
	9. Centralize software spending insights to include purchase cards.	1/30/2026	$0

Office of Audits

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
IG-23-001, 10/5/2022	NASA's Compliance with the Geospatial Data Act for Fiscal Year 2022		
	2. Roles and responsibilities of the SAOGI and other key stakeholders are defined in both the Geospatial Data Strategy and its implementation plan.	7/31/2025	$0
	3. The implementation plan for the Geospatial Data Strategy contains detailed action items and milestones, including those for developing a complete and accurate inventory of the Agency's geospatial data.	10/31/2025	$0
	4. Continued coordination with NARA to establish the appropriate level of scientific data for inclusion in NARA-approved records schedules.	8/31/2026	$0
IG-22-015, 8/4/2022	Ames Research Center's Lease Management Practices		
	9. Within the next 3 years, conduct a center-wide security vulnerability risk assessment, including the districts outside Ames Campus, to ensure compliance with federal and NASA requirements.	12/31/2027	$0
	10. Identify and implement mitigation strategies and resource requirements to address the security vulnerability assessment risks.	12/31/2027	$0
IG-21-002, 10/27/2020	NASA's Management of Its Acquisition Workforce		
	2. Document contract assignments to COs, CORs, and program/project managers in a centralized system for inclusion in the Performance Metrics Dashboard.	7/1/2025	$0
IG-21-001, 10/2/2020	Audit of NASA's Compliance with the Geospatial Data Act		
	2. Develop a unified Strategy Implementation Plan or "Roadmap" that defines detailed action items, milestones, and responsibilities for geospatial data management in support of missions across NASA.	10/31/2025	$0
IG-20-011, 3/3/2020	NASA's Management of Distributed Active Archive Centers		
	1. In conjunction with ESDIS, once SWOT and NISAR are operational and providing sufficient data, complete an independent analysis to determine the long-term financial sustainability of supporting the cloud migration and operation while also maintaining the current DAAC footprint.	3/31/2026	$0
IG-20-001, 10/21/2019	NASA's Security Management Practices		
	5. Coordinate with the Office of General Counsel to standardize the carrying of firearms by NASA civil servants in an Agency-wide policy while also addressing the appropriate situations when NASA contractors may carry their government-issued weapons off NASA property.	7/30/2026	$0
Financial Management			
IG-25-002, 12/16/2024	NASA's Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Statements Audit Management Letter[a]		
IG-25-001, 11/15/2024	Audit of NASA's Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Statements		
	1. Ensure that control activities are operating as designed and that the appropriate level of documentation to evidence reviews is maintained to prevent and detect material misstatements.	11/30/2025	$0

Report No. and Date Issued	Report Title and Recommendations	Estimated Completion Date	Potential Cost Savings
	2. Consider whether additional training on proper operation of its controls is necessary to enhance NASA's financial reporting control environment.	11/30/2025	$0
	3. Perform ongoing monitoring over the operating effectiveness of its financial reporting controls.	11/30/2025	$0

[a] This table omits 17 recommendations from IG-25-002 that NASA determined to be sensitive or classified and therefore unsuitable for release.

TABLE 4: AUDITS WITH QUESTIONED COSTS

	Total Questioned Costs	Total Unsupported Costs
A. Management decisions pending from previous reporting period		
No reports	$0	$0
B. Issued during period		
IG-25-012	$0[a]	$0
Needing management decision during period (A+B)	$0[a]	$0
Management Decision Made During Period		
Amounts agreed to by management		
No reports	$0	$0
Amounts not agreed to by management		
No reports	$0	$0
No Management Decision at End of Period		
Less than 6 months old		
IG-25-012	$0[a]	$0
More than 6 months old		
No reports	$0	$0

Notes: Questioned costs (the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended) are costs questioned by the OIG because of (1) alleged violation of a provision of a law, regulation, contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other agreement or document governing the expenditure of funds; (2) a finding that, at the time of the audit, such cost is not supported by adequate documentation—an "unsupported cost"; or (3) a finding that the expenditure of funds for the intended purpose is unnecessary or unreasonable.

Management decision (the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended) is the evaluation by management of the findings and recommendations included in an audit report and the issuance of a final decision by management concerning its response to such findings and recommendations, including actions that management concludes are necessary.

[a] NASA has determined the questioned costs associated with recommendation 1 from IG-25-012 are sensitive and therefore unsuitable for release.

TABLE 5: AUDITS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE

There were no audits with recommendations that funds be put to better use during this reporting period. A recommendation that funds be put to better use (the Inspector General Act of 1978 definition) is a recommendation by the OIG that funds could be more efficiently used if management took actions to implement and complete the recommendation, including (1) reductions in outlays; (2) deobligation of funds from programs or operations; (3) withdrawal of interest subsidy costs on loans or loan guarantees, insurance, or bonds; (4) costs not incurred by implementing recommended improvements related to the operations of the establishment, a contractor, or grantee; (5) avoidance of unnecessary expenditures noted in pre-award reviews of contract or grant agreements; or (6) any other savings that are specifically identified. (Dollar amounts identified in this category may not always allow for direct budgetary actions but generally allow the Agency to use the amounts more effectively in the accomplishment of program objectives.)

TABLE 6: OTHER MONETARY SAVINGS

There were no audits reporting other monetary savings during this reporting period. These would be savings resulting from actions taken by NASA due to conclusions or information disclosed in an OIG audit report that were not identified as questioned costs or funds to be put to better use in Tables 4 and 5, respectively.

TABLE 7: STATUS OF SINGLE AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO NASA AWARDS

Audits with Findings	35
Findings and Questioned Costs	
	Number of Findings	**Questioned Costs**
Management decisions pending from previous reporting period	9	$0
Findings added during the reporting period	54	$167, 072
Management decisions made during reporting period	(28)	$0
Agreed to by management	-	$0
Not agreed to by management	-	$0
Management decisions pending, end of reporting period	35	$0

Note: The Single Audit Act, as amended, requires federal award recipients to obtain audits of their federal awards. The data in this table is provided by NASA.

Defense Contract Audit Agency Audits of NASA Contractors

The Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) provides audit services to NASA on a reimbursable basis. DCAA provided the following information for this reporting period on reports involving NASA contract activities.

During this period, DCAA issued 41 audit reports involving contractors who do business with NASA. Corrective actions taken in response to DCAA audit report recommendations usually result from negotiations between the contractors and the government contracting officer with cognizant responsibility (e.g., the Defense Contract Management Agency and NASA). The agency responsible for administering the contract negotiates recoveries with the contractor after deciding whether to accept or reject the questioned costs and recommendations that funds be put to better use. The following table shows the amounts of questioned costs and funds to be put to better use included in DCAA audit reports issued during this reporting period and the agreed-upon amounts.

TABLE 8: DCAA AUDIT REPORTS WITH QUESTIONED COSTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE

	Amounts in Issued Reports	Amounts Agreed To
Questioned costs	$14,849,000	$7,131,000
Funds to be put to better use	$0	$0

Note: This data is provided to NASA OIG by DCAA and may include forward pricing proposals, operations, incurred costs, cost accounting standards, and defective pricing audits. Because of the limited time between the availability of management information system data and legislative reporting requirements, there is minimal opportunity for DCAA to verify the accuracy of reported data. Accordingly, submitted data is subject to change based on subsequent DCAA authentication. The data presented does not include statistics on audits that resulted in contracts not awarded or in which the contractor was not successful.

Audits of NASA Contractors

NASA contracts with independent public accounting firms and the U.S. Department of the Interior's Interior Business Center to perform a broad range of contract audits on the companies that conduct business with the Agency. The purpose of the audits is to assist procurement officials with financial information and advice relating to contractual matters and to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of contractor operations. Contract audits also assist NASA in the negotiation, award, administration, and settlement of contracts. During this reporting period, independent public accounting firms and the Interior Business Center issued 10 audit reports that involved contractors who do business with NASA. The auditors questioned $1,213,357 in costs.

TABLE 9: AUDIT REPORTS OF NASA CONTRACTORS WITH QUESTIONED COSTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE

	Amounts in Issued Reports	Amounts Agreed To
Questioned costs	$1,213,357	$1,213,357
Funds to be put to better use	$0	$0

Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations investigates fraud, waste, abuse, misconduct, and mismanagement involving NASA personnel and contractors.

Delivered by cargo aircraft, a Gateway lunar space station module arrives in Mesa, Arizona, after traveling from Italy where its primary structure was fabricated.

Foreign Influence

Former University Professor Sentenced

As the result of a NASA OIG joint investigation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Division, and National Science Foundation OIG, a former university professor was sentenced to 1 year of probation for failing to report a foreign bank account prior to entering into a grant with NASA. Moreover, the investigation found the former professor failed to disclose affiliations with and support from a foreign government in connection with research funded by NASA and other federal agencies.

Senior NASA Employee Retires

A senior NASA Headquarters employee working with the Radiation Sciences Program elected to retire in lieu of administrative action for accepting gratuities from, and failing to disclose their association with, a prohibited foreign source. The foreign source had direct ties to China's Thousand Talents Program.

Cybercrimes

Management Recommendation Leads to Enhanced Security

As the result of a NASA OIG management recommendation, NASA took definitive steps to enhance the security of its technical resources after a contractor self-disclosed that it may have sold counterfeit/gray market network switches to the Agency that are being utilized in the Orion Program Collaborative Avionics Development Environment (CADE). The CADE was a development system utilized to create automation software for other systems to conduct flight software testing.

Procurement and Grant Fraud

Investigation Leads to Management Action

As the result of a NASA OIG investigation, Langley Research Center management directed the removal of newly acquired boiler feed water pumps from the center's steam plant after the pumps were suspected of containing used and refurbished parts despite being procured as new equipment.

NASA Contractor Debarred

A NASA contractor employee who was previously sentenced for falsifying documents to obtain a security clearance was debarred from federal contracting for a period of 30 months by the NASA Acquisition and Integrity Program. The contractor was working as the business manager on the NASA Technology and Integrated Discipline Engineering Services contract.

Employee Misconduct

Senior NASA Employee Retires

A senior Goddard Space Flight Center employee retired in lieu of administrative action for engaging in nepotism and misuse of position by requesting that another employee hire their son as a NASA intern.

Senior NASA Employee Suspended

A senior Goddard Space Flight Center employee was suspended for 10 days for failing to disclose their spouse's stock ownership in a prime offeror while serving on a Source Evaluation Board.

Investigation Leads to Procedural Changes

As the result of a NASA OIG investigation, the Kennedy Space Center Office of Chief Counsel instituted procedural changes to enhance employees' awareness of outside activities reporting requirements to include updating the center's annual ethics training curriculum.

NASA Employees Disciplined for Violating Ethics Rules

As the result of a NASA OIG investigation, a Langley Research Center civil servant and their supervisor were issued formal letters of counseling for the employees' failure to disclose relationships with center contractors prior to being hired.

NASA Employee Sentenced for Stalking

As the result of a NASA OIG investigation, a Marshall Space Flight Center civil servant received a 6-month suspended sentence and was ordered to pay a $500 fine and $1,164 in court fees after pleading guilty to stalking in the second degree. The employee was also ordered into a 12-month rehabilitation program which, if not completed, will result in their incarceration for the original sentencing period.

Daycare Employee Terminated

As the result of a NASA OIG investigation, a Marshall Space Flight Center daycare employee was terminated for assaulting a child left in their care. The resulting NASA OIG management referral led to changes to the daycare center's security and reporting policies and procedures.

Security Police Officer Arrested

A NASA OIG joint investigation with the Madison County Sheriff's Office revealed that two Marshall Space Flight Center security officers stole and sold items from the center's exchange store. One officer was arrested and terminated for their actions while the other officer was terminated but not charged.

Investigation Results in Resignation and Procedural Change

NASA OIG conducted a joint investigation with the U.S. Air Force for statutory conflict of interest violations predicated on the employment of a former uniformed service member by a NASA contractor working on the Small Spacecraft Prototyping Engineering Development and Integration contract. The investigation resulted in the resignation of the conflicted employee and the implementation of process changes by the contractor to ensure future compliance with the Procurement Integrity Act.

Senior NASA Employee Reprimanded

A senior NASA Headquarters employee was reprimanded for their unauthorized endorsement of a NASA contractor and its subsidiary. The employee was advised to refrain from such actions and familiarize themself with ethics regulations.

Pandemic Relief Fraud

West Virginia Resident Sentenced for COVID-19 Relief Fraud

As the result of a Pandemic Response Accountability Committee COVID-19 Task Force investigation with West Virginia State Police, a West Virginia resident was sentenced to 4 months of home confinement and 36 months of probation and ordered to pay $13,312 in restitution for committing Paycheck Protection Program loan fraud.

West Virginia Resident Pleads Guilty to COVID-19 Relief Fraud

As the result of a Pandemic Response Accountability Committee COVID-19 Task Force investigation with West Virginia State Police, a West Virginia resident pleaded guilty to theft of government monies through a Payroll Protection Program scheme. Sentencing is set for December 2025 with a maximum penalty of 10 years of imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release, along with a $250,000 fine and $101,204 in restitution.

West Virginia Business Sentenced for COVID-19 Relief Fraud

As the result of a joint investigation with the U.S. Secret Service, a West Virginia business owner was sentenced to 14 months of imprisonment and 36 months of probation and ordered to pay $2,166,517 in restitution for committing Paycheck Protection Program loan fraud.

Other Cases

Former Security Contractor Charged with First Degree Murder

A former Kennedy Space Center security contractor was charged with kidnapping, first degree premeditated murder, and abuse of a dead body in addition to other charges after the burned remains of their victim were discovered on the center's property. NASA OIG provided critical information related to the suspect's prior employment which supported the criminal charges against them.

California Resident Charged for Hoax Bomb Threats

As the result of a NASA OIG joint investigation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a California resident was charged with 15 counts of making false or misleading statements about explosive devices hidden in government facilities, airports, sports arenas, shopping areas, and other public venues across six states.

Contractor Employee Trust Eligibility Revoked

A NASA OIG investigation revealed a contractor employee working as a system administrator at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory successfully concealed an active domestic violence restraining order during a NASA background investigation due to a recordkeeping error by a state agency. The discovery resulted in an initial determination by NASA to revoke the employee's favorable employment suitability and access to NASA facilities and IT assets based on their failure to disclose the order.

Statistical Data

TABLE 10: OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS COMPLAINT INTAKE DISPOSITION

Source of Complaint	Zero Files[a]	Administrative Investigations[b]	Management Referrals[c]	Preliminary Investigations[d]	**Total**
Hotline	25	14	2	22	**63**
All others	26	17	0	46	**89**
Total	**51**	**31**	**2**	**68**	**152**

[a] Zero files are those complaints for which no action is required or that are referred to NASA management for information only or to another agency.
[b] Administrative investigations include non-criminal matters initiated by the Office of Investigations as well as hotline complaints referred to the Office of Audits.
[c] Management referrals are those complaints referred to NASA management for which a response is requested.
[d] Preliminary investigations are those complaints where additional information must be obtained prior to initiating a full criminal or civil investigation.

TABLE 11: FULL INVESTIGATIONS OPENED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Full Criminal/Civil Investigations[a]	36

[a] Full investigations evolve from preliminary investigations that result in a reasonable belief that a violation of law has taken place.

TABLE 12: INVESTIGATIONS CLOSED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Preliminary, Full, and Administrative Investigations	86

Note: NASA OIG uses closing memorandums to close investigations. Investigative reports are used for presentation to judicial authorities, when requested.

TABLE 13: CASES PENDING AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD

Preliminary Investigations	60
Full Criminal/Civil Investigations	153
Administrative Investigations	81
Total	**294**

TABLE 14: QUI TAM INVESTIGATIONS

Qui Tam Matters Opened This Reporting Period	6
Qui Tam Matters Pending at End of Reporting Period	23

Note: The number of qui tam investigations is a subset of the total number of investigations opened and pending.

TABLE 15: JUDICIAL ACTIONS

Total Cases Referred for Prosecution[a]	30
Individuals Referred to the U.S. Department of Justice[b]	27
Individuals Referred to State and Local Authorities[b]	3
Indictments/Informations[c]	7
Convictions/Plea Bargains	8
Sentencing/Pretrial Diversions	7
Civil Settlements/Judgments	0

[a] This includes all referrals of individuals and entities to judicial authorities.
[b] The number of individuals referred to federal, state, and local authorities are a subset of the total cases referred for prosecution.
[c] This includes indictments/informations on current and prior referrals.

TABLE 16: ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Referrals	
Referrals to NASA Management for Review and Response	6
Referrals to NASA Management—Information Only	18
Referrals to the Office of Audits	0
Referrals to Security or Other Agencies	6
Total	**30**

TABLE 16: ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS *(continued)*

Recommendations to NASA Management	
Recommendations for Disciplinary Action	
Involving a NASA Employee	5
Involving a Contractor Employee	0
Involving a Contractor Firm	0
Other	0
Recommendations on Program Improvements	
Matters of Procedure/Safety	4
Total	**9**
Administrative/Disciplinary Actions Taken	
Against a NASA Employee	5
Against a Contractor Employee	2
Against a Contractor Firm	1
Other	0
Procedural Change Implemented	5
Total	**13**
Suspensions or Debarments from Government Contracting	
Involving an Individual	0
Involving a Contractor Firm	0
Total	**0**

TABLE 17: INVESTIGATIVE RECEIVABLES AND RECOVERIES

Judicial	$2,294,793
Administrative[a]	$2,434,489
Total[b]	**$4,729,282**
Total NASA	**$11,329**

[a] Includes amounts for cost savings to NASA as a result of investigations.
[b] Total amount collected may not solely be returned to NASA but may be distributed to other federal agencies.

TABLE 18: WHISTLEBLOWER INVESTIGATIONS

No officials were found to have engaged in retaliation during this reporting period.

TABLE 19: SENIOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE INVESTIGATIONS REFERRED FOR PROSECUTION

Case Number	Allegation	Referral Date	Disposition
23-0063	Undisclosed Personal International Travel	9/29/2025	Accepted for prosecution by the United States Attorney's Office, pending further action

TABLE 20: SENIOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE CASES NOT DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Case Number	Allegation	Closure Date	Disposition
23-0129	Prohibited Personnel Practice	5/22/2025	Subject resigned in lieu of administrative action
24-0100	Source Evaluation Board Conflict of Interest	4/21/2025	Subject received a 10-day suspension
24-0250	Abuse of Telework Privileges	4/7/2025	Subject was reprimanded and their telework privileges were suspended
20-0181	Foreign Influence	4/4/2025	Subject retired in lieu of administrative action

TABLE 21: REPORTS SUBMITTED UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE FALSE CLAIMS ACT

No reports were submitted under the Administrative False Claims Act during this reporting period.

TABLE 22: REPORTS SUBMITTED UNDER THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PREVENTION AND PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT

No reports were submitted under the Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act during this reporting period.

Office of Data Analytics

The Office of Data Analytics provides the OIG analysis and research methodology services, data products, and automation tools to gain efficiencies and data-driven operations.

NASA's football-stadium-sized, heavy-lift super pressure balloon launched from New Zealand on May 3, 2025, to further test and qualify super pressure ballon technology.

OIG Data Analytics, Products, and Tools

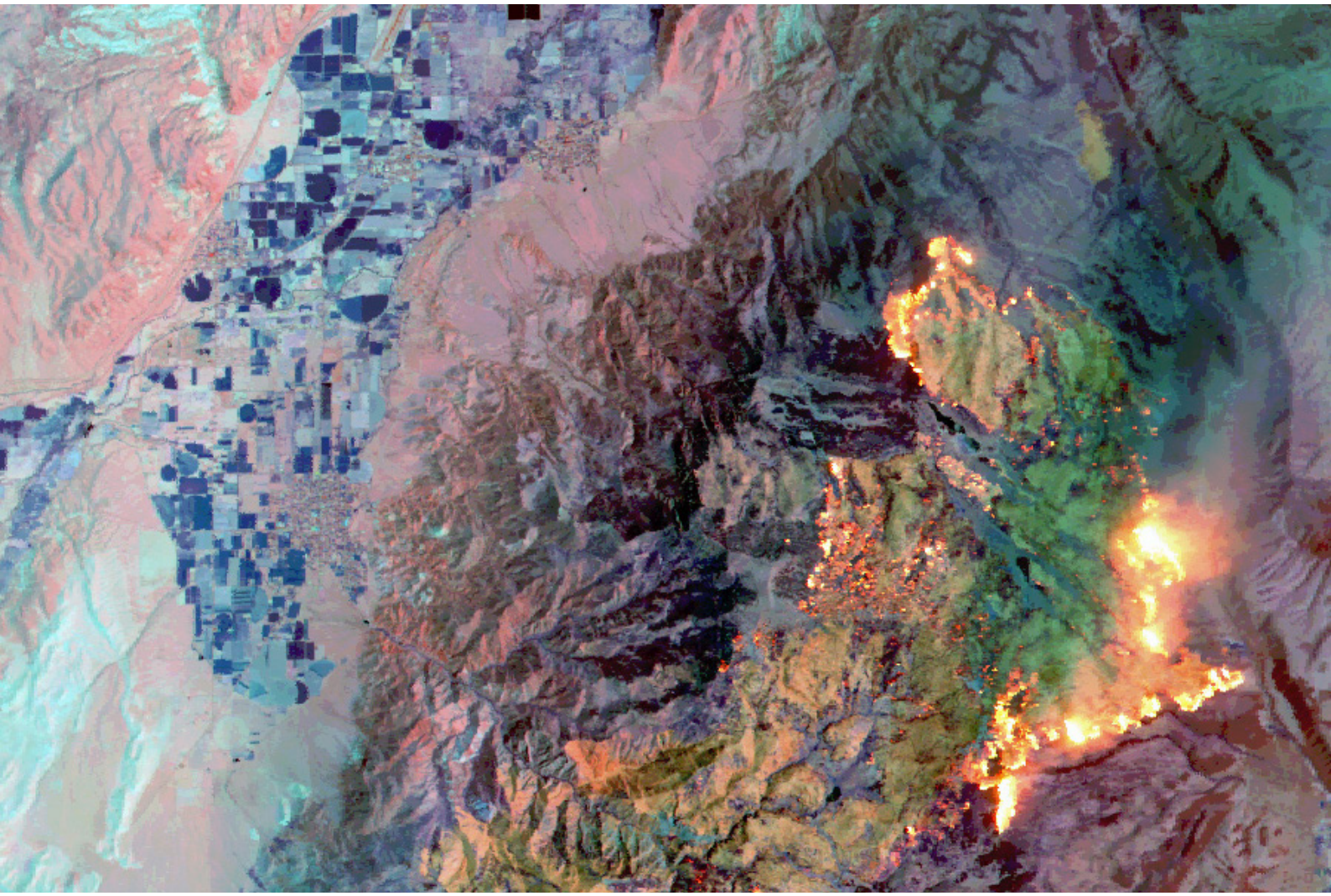
- Provided data analytics, sampling, and survey support for eight audits, including the ISS extravehicular activity spacesuits and infrastructure and operational resilience audits.
- Provided data analytics and survey support for multiple investigations. Worked on over 30 lead and hotline requests for investigation cases, including delivering and closing out 22 leads. Notable results include a criminal conviction on a mortgage fraud case, sentencing on impersonation of a federal law enforcement officer, and a settlement for a cyber fraud case.
- Deployed self-service Entity Search tool to NASA OIG, which searches entities (e.g., person, company, address) across five data sources. Maintained nine additional dashboards.
- Delivered a test version of the Small Business Innovation Research Awards dashboard to leaders in the OIG community, helping to modernize analytic capabilities.
- Implemented the Apache Airflow production environment in OIG GovCloud to support cloud-based data orchestration and automation.
- Completed automation development work on six OIG data processes, including completion of retrieval and storage of four data sources in the Airflow development environment.
- Completed automated data refresh of the Continuing Professional Education credit tracking dashboard, increasing data availability from weekly to daily and eliminating over 5 labor hours per month.

Promotion of Data-Driven Operations

- Delivered two Data Champions sessions to NASA OIG as ongoing education on data literacy and technical skills. The sessions focused on an introduction to Microsoft Power Automate at NASA and the OIG operational use of the Entity Search tool.
- Began NASA OIG pilot of a Large-Language Model tool hosted in the secure NASA cloud environment. Collaborated with the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's Artificial Intelligence Working Group to exchange lessons learned, best practices, and policy information related to artificial intelligence tool adoption.
- Co-hosted the May and July Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's Data Analytics Working Procurement Collusion Analytics subgroup meetings and coordinated with the U.S. Department of Justice on the analysis of anti-trust data.

Office of Legal Counsel

The Office of Legal Counsel provides legal advice to OIG managers, auditors, and investigators, and serves as both counsel in administrative litigation and the coordinator for whistleblower protection.



Taken from a NASA aircraft over the Monroe Canyon fire on July 30, 2025, this image combines three infrared wavelengths to see through smoke plumes and identify the intensity of burning. Active fire is orange, recently burned areas are yellow-green, and live vegetation is purple or dark blue.

Training

OIG counsel staff conducted legal training for the Western Region law enforcement staff at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Training focused on agent liability for use of force under Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386 (1989), as well as issues arising from constitutional violations including Fourth Amendment search and seizure principles. Recent criminal convictions under ethics statutes were also studied.

Regulatory Review

During this reporting period, the Office of Legal Counsel managed the processing of over 80 requests for review of proposed intra-agency and interagency regulations. Following triage of these requests, 15 of the regulations were substantively reviewed. This is a list of the more significant regulations:

- NASA Interim Directive 8600.1, *NASA Capability Portfolio Management Requirements*
- NASA Interim Directive 8705.6, *Safety and Mission Assurance (SMA) Audits, Reviews, and Assessments*
- NASA Policy Directive 7120.4F, *NASA Engineering and Program/Project Management Policy*
- NASA Procedural Requirements 7120.5G, *NASA Space Flight Program and Project Management Requirements*
- NASA Procedural Requirements 7920.D61, *Aircraft Acquisition, Use, Disposition and Reporting*

TABLE 23: LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEWS

Freedom of Information Act Matters	67
Appeals	2
Inspector General Subpoenas Issued	26
Regulations Reviewed	15

Appendixes

Astronomers use the Andromeda galaxy, the closest spiral galaxy to the Milky Way at a distance of about 2.5 million light-years, to understand the structure and evolution of our own spiral.

Appendix A. Inspector General Act Reporting Requirements

Inspector General Act Citation	Requirement Definition	Cross Reference Page Numbers
Section 404(a)(2)	Review of legislation and regulations	34
Section 405(b)(1)	Description of significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of the establishment and associated reports and recommendations for corrective action made by NASA OIG	6-20
Section 405(b)(2)	Identification of each recommendation made before the reporting period for which corrective action has not been completed, including the potential cost savings associated with the recommendation	14-20
Section 405(b)(3)	Summary of significant investigations closed during the reporting period	24-26
Section 405(b)(4)	Identification of the total number of convictions during the reporting period resulting from investigations	28
Section 405(b)(5)	Information regarding each audit, inspection, or evaluation report issued during the reporting period, including a listing of each audit, inspection, or evaluation, and if applicable, the total dollar value of questioned costs (including a separate category for the dollar value of unsupported costs) and the dollar value of recommendations that funds be put to better use, including whether a management decision had been made by the end of the reporting period	11-13, 20
Section 405(b)(6)	Information on management decisions made during the reporting period with respect to any audit, inspection, or evaluation issued in a previous reporting period	20-21
Section 405(b)(7)	Information described under section 804(b) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996	-
Section 405(b)(8)	Peer review conducted by another OIG	38
Section 405(b)(9)	Outstanding recommendations from peer reviews of NASA OIG	38
Section 405(b)(10)	List of any peer reviews conducted by the Inspector General of another OIG during the reporting period, including a list of any outstanding recommendations made from any previous peer review (including any peer review conducted before the reporting period) that remain outstanding or have not been fully implemented	38
Section 405(b)(11)	Statistical tables showing the total number of investigative reports issued during the reporting period, the total number of persons referred to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution during the reporting period, the total number of persons referred to state and local prosecuting authorities for criminal prosecution during the reporting period, and the total number of indictments and criminal informations during the reporting period that resulted from any prior referral to prosecuting authorities	28
Section 405(b)(12)	Description of the metrics used for developing the data for the statistical tables	20-22, 27-30
Section 405(b)(13)(A) and (B)(i)(ii)	Summary of investigations involving senior government employees	30

Appendix A. Inspector General Act Reporting Requirements *(continued)*

Inspector General Act Citation	Requirement Definition	Cross Reference Page Numbers
Section 405(b)(14)	Summary of whistleblower investigations	30
Section 405(b)(15)(A) and (B)	Agency attempts to interfere with OIG independence	-
Section 405(b)(16)(A)	Closed inspections, evaluations, and audits not disclosed to the public	11
Section 405(b)(16)(B)	Closed investigations of senior government employees not disclosed to the public	30

Appendix B. Awards

The Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency recognizes the outstanding accomplishments of OIGs across the federal government. The following NASA OIG teams were honored this year.

Audit Award for Excellence
Members of the Office of Audits received an Award for Excellence in recognition of exceptional achievement and outstanding teamwork in reviewing NASA's management of risks to sustaining International Space Station operations through 2030.

Audit Award for Excellence
Members of the Office of Audits received an Award for Excellence in recognition of exceptional achievement and outstanding teamwork in identifying the significant challenges that will hinder NASA's ability to meet the Commercial Lunar Payload Services initiative objectives, including aggressive lunar lander delivery schedules and rising costs.

Evaluations Award for Excellence
Members of the Office of Audits received an Award for Excellence in recognition of exceptional achievement and outstanding teamwork in examining NASA's readiness for the Artemis II crewed mission to lunar orbit.

Investigations Award for Excellence
Members of the Office of Investigations received an Award for Excellence in recognition of the NASA OIG Log4j Investigation Team's cyber forensic work that uncovered critical information, supported a multi-agency investigation, and led to the indictment of a North Korean operative for ransomware attacks.

Appendix C. Peer Reviews

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires the OIG to include in its semiannual reports any peer review results provided or received during the relevant reporting period. Peer reviews are required every 3 years. In compliance with the Act, we provide the following information.

Office of Audits
The NASA OIG Office of Audits performed an external peer review of the Federal Housing Finance Agency OIG for the 3-year period ending March 31, 2022, and issued our report on September 21, 2022. We also performed an external peer review of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau OIG for the 3-year period ending March 31, 2023, and issued that report on September 18, 2023. The U.S. Department of the Interior OIG completed a peer review of the NASA OIG Office of Audits in September 2024. NASA OIG received a peer review rating of "pass," and we are currently addressing the recommendations included in the Letter of Comment.

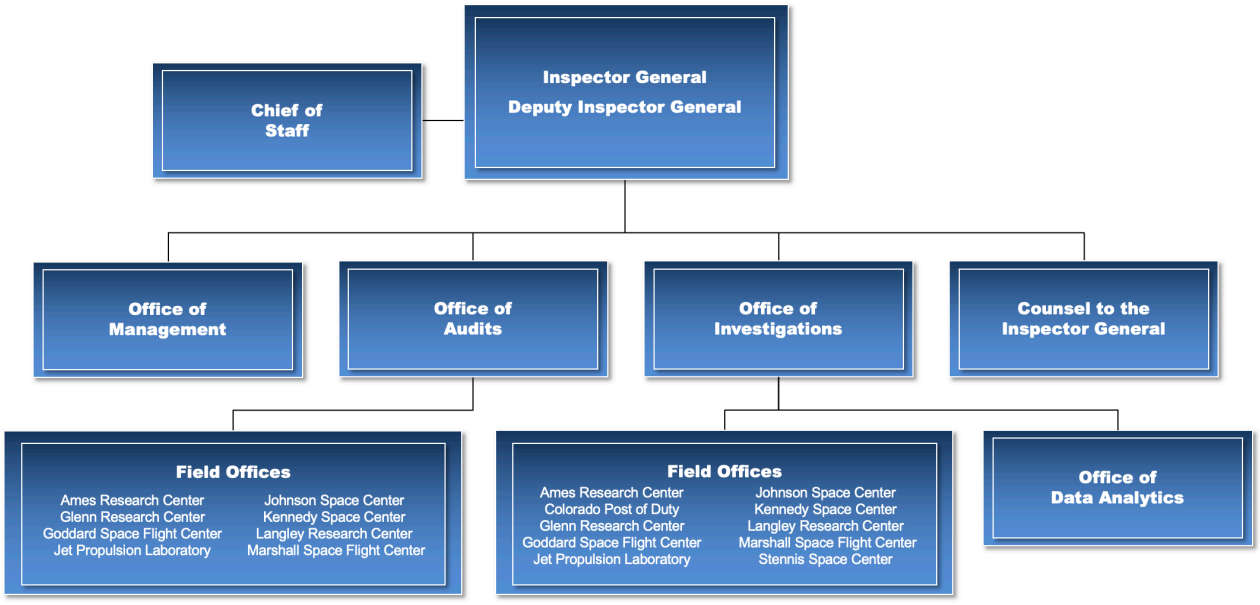
Office of Investigations
In January 2023, the U.S. Department of Transportation OIG completed its review of the NASA OIG Office of Investigations and found the office to be compliant with all relevant guidelines. There are no unaddressed recommendations outstanding from this review. In October 2023, we completed an external peer review of the U.S. Department of Education OIG Office of Investigations.

Appendix D. Acronyms

CADE	Collaborative Avionics Development Environment
DCAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency
IT	information technology
OIG	Office of Inspector General
SRB	Standing Review Board

Appendix E. Office of Inspector General Organizational Structure

Below is the NASA OIG's organizational structure and leadership.



THE NASA OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL conducts audits, reviews, and investigations of NASA programs and operations to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement and to assist NASA management in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness.

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL provides policy direction and leadership for NASA OIG and serves as an independent voice to the NASA Administrator and Congress by identifying opportunities for improving the Agency's performance. The Deputy Inspector General assists the Inspector General in managing the full range of the OIG's programs and activities and provides supervision to the Assistant Inspectors General, Counsel, and Investigative Counsel in the development and implementation of the OIG's diverse audit, investigative, legal, and support operations. The Chief of Staff serves as the OIG liaison to Congress and other government entities, conducts OIG outreach both within and outside NASA, and manages special projects. The Investigative Counsel serves as a senior advisor for OIG investigative activities and conducts special reviews of NASA programs and personnel.

THE OFFICE OF AUDITS conducts independent and objective audits and reviews of NASA programs, projects, operations, and contractor activities. In addition, the office oversees the work of independent public accounting firms in conducting NASA's annual financial statement audits.

THE OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS investigates allegations of cybercrime, fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct that may affect NASA programs, projects, operations, and resources. The office refers its findings either to the U.S. Department of Justice for criminal prosecution and civil litigation or to NASA management for administrative action. Through its investigations, the office develops recommendations for NASA management to reduce the Agency's vulnerability to criminal activity and misconduct.

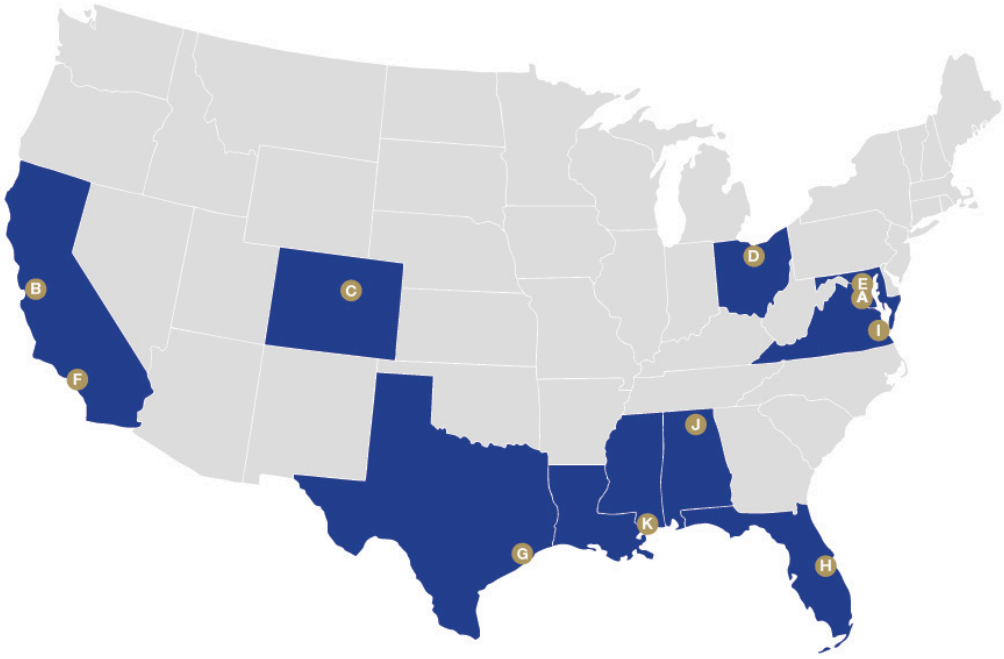
THE OFFICE OF DATA ANALYTICS provides analytic consultation and data services and develops data products to support audits, investigations, and management and planning functions. Composed of statisticians, data scientists, and data engineers, the office also develops a secure data analytic infrastructure that automates processes; secures data in cloud and on-premises environments; and rapidly disseminates critical information to decision-makers to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse.

THE OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL provides legal advice and assistance to OIG managers, auditors, and investigators. The office serves as OIG counsel in administrative litigation and assists the U.S. Department of Justice when the OIG participates as part of the prosecution team or when the OIG is a witness or defendant in legal proceedings. In addition, the office is responsible for educating Agency employees about prohibitions on retaliation for protected disclosures and about rights and remedies for protected whistleblower disclosures.

THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING provides financial, procurement, human resources, administrative, and IT services and support to OIG staff.

Appendix F. Map of Office of Inspector General Field Offices

The map below shows headquarters and field office locations for the OIG's Offices of Audits and Investigations.



A NASA OIG HEADQUARTERS
300 E Street SW, Suite 8U37
Washington, DC 20546-0001
Tel: 202-358-1220

B AMES RESEARCH CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Ames Research Center
Mail Stop 207-11, Building N207
Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000
Tel: 650-604-2678 (Investigations)

C COLORADO POST OF DUTY
NASA Office of Inspector General
Office of Investigations
6430 South Fiddlers Green Circle, Suite 350
Greenwood Village, CO 80111-4966
Tel: 303-389-7042

D GLENN RESEARCH CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field
Mail Stop 14-9
Cleveland, OH 44135-3191
Tel: 216-433-8863 (Audits)
Tel: 216-433-6121 (Investigations)

E GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Goddard Space Flight Center
Mail Stop 190
Greenbelt, MD 20771-0001
Tel: 301-286-9316 (Audits)
Tel: 301-286-9316 (Investigations)

F JET PROPULSION LABORATORY
NASA Office of Inspector General
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
4800 Oak Grove Drive B180-602
Pasadena, CA 91109-8099
Tel: 818-354-3447 (Audits)
Tel: 202-358-1001 (Investigations)

G JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Johnson Space Center
2101 NASA Parkway
Houston, TX 77058-3696

Office of Audits
Mail Stop W-JS2
Building 1, Room 161
Tel: 281-483-9572

Office of Investigations
Mail Stop W-JS2
Building 45
Tel: 281-483-8427

H KENNEDY SPACE CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Building K6-1096
Kennedy Space Center, FL 32815-0001
Tel: 321-867-3153 (Audits)
Tel: 321-867-4714 (Investigations)

I LANGLEY RESEARCH CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Langley Research Center
Hampton, VA 23681-2199

Office of Audits
Mail Stop 292
Tel: 757-864-3339

Office of Investigations
Mail Stop 375
Tel: 757-864-3262

J MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Mail Stop M-DI
Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812-0001
Tel: 256-544-0919 (Audits)
Tel: 301-286-9316 (Investigations)

K STENNIS SPACE CENTER
NASA Office of Inspector General
Office of Investigations
Building 3101, Room 119
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000
Tel: 228-688-1493 (Investigations)

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

To report fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement, contact the NASA OIG Hotline or call at 800-424-9183 or 800-535-8134 (TDD). You can also write to NASA Inspector General, P.O. Box 23089, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, DC 20026. The identity of each writer and caller can be kept confidential, upon request, to the extent permitted by law.

Star trails over Lake Brittle, Virginia, on August 31, 2025.
(Image Credit: Ray Tolomeo in collaboration with Carlyle Webb II)