



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010

MAY 31 2017

The Honorable Gene Dodaro
Comptroller General of the United States
Washington, DC 20548

Dear Mr. Dodaro:

This letter reports multiple violations of the Antideficiency Act (ADA), Army case number 16-01 (enclosed), as required by 31 U.S.C. § 1351. The violations involved fiscal years (FYs) 2009 - 2014 Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA), funds. The violations totaled \$1.4 million and occurred at the U.S. Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) office, later renamed Human Systems Integration (HSI). In this case, Army developed the MANPRINT Enterprise Tracker Analyzer (META) system without being recognized and registered as a Defense Business System (DBS), as required by 10 U.S.C. § 2222. This effort required Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDTE) funding. Army was able to use RDTE funds to correct the ADA violations for FYs 2010 – 2014. However, the RDTE funds required to correct the FY 2009 violation have canceled. Consequently, the Army incurred an uncorrectable violation of 31 U.S.C. § 1341(a)(1)(A), 31 U.S.C. § 1301(a), and a violation of 10 U.S.C. § 2222.

Army personnel obligated approximately \$1.4 million in OMA funds to develop META instead of using RDT&E funds, which are intended to fund development efforts. The META was developed by the Army, to provide a comprehensive and integrated knowledge management and analysis capability for the entire MANPRINT workforce, acquisition system program managers and other stakeholders. Although this was a significant new capability for the Army, the META project was not presented to the Army Chief Information Officer and registered as a DBS prior to obligation of funds. The META System was a covered DBS subject to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. § 2222. If a DBS is expected to exceed \$1.0 million in total cost, it is defined as a “covered” DBS and requires the certification from the Investment Review Board and approval of the Defense Business System Management Committee prior to obligation.

The former director of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff (ODCS), G-1 HSI office, and the deputy director of the ODCS, G-1 HSI office, were found responsible for the 31 U.S.C. § 1341(a)(1)(A), 31 U.S.C. § 1301(a), and 10 U.S.C. § 2222 violations. The former director of the ODCS, G-1 HSI office is no longer employed by the United States Government and discipline was not pursued. The Deputy Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army issued a memorandum of counseling to the deputy director of the ODCS, G-1 HSI. The violations contained no willful or knowing intent on the part of the responsible individuals to violate the ADA.

To prevent a recurrence of these types of violations, the Army G-1 Senior Leader Review Board (SLRB) has been leveraged to involve more stakeholders in the contract oversight and



approval process, reviewing performance work statements, requests for service contract approval and independent government cost estimates. The SLRB members include the Strategic Integration Office within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) and the Management Support Office within the ODCS, G-1. Other key participants on the SLRB include legal, contracting, and the Technology and Business Architecture Integration Office.

Identical reports are also being submitted to the President (through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget), President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. H. ...". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Enclosure:
As stated