

## Appendix P: Office of Inspector General Grant Fraud

The Office of the Inspector General defines grant fraud as:

- » Falsifying information in grant applications or contract proposals
- » Using Federal funds to purchase items that are not for Government use
- » Billing more than one grant or contract for the same work
- » Billing for expenses not incurred as part of the grant or contract
- » Billing for work that was never performed
- » Falsifying test results or other data
- » Substituting approved materials with unauthorized products
- » Misrepresenting a project's status to continue receiving government funds



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Office of Inspector General

Example- Your grant application reported there were no non-public schools within your school boundary. However, a check showed a non-public school a block away. No Consultation was made and false information was provided in your application.

Example- Your grant application was to provide adult literacy services in cooperation with a local community college. However, you billed the grant for the same services that the college provided with another federal grant at the same time.

Example- A program bills for expenses to repair a copy machine. The copy machine was purchased with other funds. This expense was not incurred as part of the grant.

Example- Your grant application reported serving 400 children. You fail to report an attendance problem to your SEA for technical assistance. You actually only serve 100 children. False information is provided in attendance monitoring that misrepresents your project status to continue funding.