

# Spotlight

Department of Homeland Security



## Office of Inspector General

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### Why This Matters

In fiscal year (FY) 2012, Federal agency fleets consisted of more than 650,000 motor vehicles around the world. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) had the second largest civilian motor vehicle fleet in the Federal Government, owning or leasing about 56,000 vehicles, with reported annual operating costs of about \$534 million.

### DHS Response

The Department concurred with our recommendations and provided details on actions being taken to address specific findings and recommendations in the report. According to DHS, CBP, ICE, and NPPD, they have taken several steps since FY 2012 to improve fleet management and ensure fleets are right-sized.

### For Further Information:

Contact our Office of Public Affairs at (202)254-4100, or email us at [DHS-OIG.OfficePublicAffairs@oig.dhs.gov](mailto:DHS-OIG.OfficePublicAffairs@oig.dhs.gov)

## DHS Does Not Adequately Manage or Have Enforcement Authority Over Its Components' Vehicle Fleet Operations

### What We Determined

Our audit objective was to determine whether, for FY 2012, DHS met requirements to right-size its motor vehicle fleet composition, eliminate underused vehicles, and acquire vehicles that reduce petroleum use and greenhouse gas emissions.

DHS does not adequately manage or have the enforcement authority over its components' fleet operations to ensure that its motor vehicle fleet composition is right-sized. Each DHS component manages its own vehicle fleet, making it difficult for the DHS Fleet Manager to provide adequate oversight and ensure compliance with Federal laws, regulations, policies, and directives. Also, the Department does not have a centralized fleet management information system. For reporting on its motor vehicle fleet inventory, DHS must rely on multiple information systems that contain inaccurate and incomplete vehicle data from the components.

In FY 2012, all of the component vehicle fleets we reviewed included underused vehicles, but DHS did not ensure the components justified retaining the vehicles or removed them from their fleets. In that fiscal year, we estimate that operating these underused vehicles cost between \$35.3 million and \$48.6 million in funds that could have been put to better use.

### What We Recommend

We recommend that the DHS Under Secretary for Management 1) ensure that the DHS Fleet Manager has adequate oversight and the necessary enforcement authority over component fleet managers' efforts to acquire vehicles, right-size their fleets, and eliminate underused vehicles and 2) implement a single, centralized system of record for the Department's motor vehicle fleet to improve visibility, identify data gaps and inconsistencies, and facilitate collection of vehicle inventory, cost, and usage data.