

ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☐ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____ Section _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

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File Number: 46-40-75709 Section 1Serial(s) Reviewed: all

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: 918504

FOIPA Computer Number: _____

File Number: _____ Section _____

Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: _____

FOIPA Computer Number: _____

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THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.

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DATE: 5-16-06

ATTENTION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

LAST SERIAL: 5

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/9/89

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, WMFO (46A-11465) (P) (C-7.)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES;
 VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED;
 FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT-NATIONAL ARCHIVES;
 (OO:WMFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), describing the initial allegation on the captioned matter. This LHM is suitable for dissemination.

For the information of the Bureau, the confidential source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Washington, D.C. [redacted] identity remain confidential [redacted] fears punitive action will be taken by senior National Archives officials.

2-Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE
 2-WMFO
 TTA:ks
 (4)

1*

Approved: W.K. / O.B.

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 46A-11465

Washington, D.C. 20535
January 9, 1989

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[REDACTED]
NATIONAL ARCHIVES
[REDACTED]

VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT-NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Investigation of the captioned matter by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was predicated on information received from an individual (confidential source) who requested confidentiality. The confidential source reported the following information:

During 1987, VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED (VANCE) was awarded a three year, 3.8 million dollar contract to provide security at National Archives, Washington, D.C. This contract was awarded to VANCE in spite of the fact that the company was in poor financial condition, and had no demonstrated record of satisfactory performance on United States Government contracts. Additionally, VANCE's bid was 1.8 million dollars higher than the bid submitted by PINKERTON, INCORPORATED, the only other company that competed for the National Archives contract.

According to the confidential source, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] National Archives, assisted VANCE in obtaining the security services contract by exerting improper influence on the National Archives contracting process.

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During December, 1987, two months after the security services contract was awarded to VANCE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

46—
ENCLOSURE

RE:



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On December 30, 1988, a representative of the FBI discussed the above allegation with DARRYL JACKSON, Assistant United States Attorney, Washington, D.C. Mr. JACKSON requested that the FBI conduct an investigation to determine whether Federal fraud statutes were violated with regard to the captioned allegation.

RECEIVED
TELETYPE
UNIT

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CLASS
SRC'D
SER
REC

4 MAY 89

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

INBOX.17 (#6602)

TEXT

VZCZCWM0045

RR HQ

DE WM #0045 1232100

ZNR UUUUU

R 032048Z MAY 89

FM FBI WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE (46A-11465) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS: SSA [REDACTED] GOVERNMENT FRAUD UNIT.

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

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VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED; FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT-
NATIONAL ARCHIVES; OO: WMFO. 46-75709-2

RE WMFO AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU, DATED JANUARY 9, 1989.

[REDACTED] NATIONAL ARCHIVES, WAS RECENTLY APPOINTED TO THE
POSITION OF [REDACTED] AT NATIONAL ARCHIVES. IN HIS
FORMER POSITION, [REDACTED] WAS INVOLVED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE

FYI

{ C. Baker
N. Chisholm
T. Mark

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ELSTON
H. Sen

PAGE TWO DE WM 0045 UNCLAS

SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACT AWARDED TO SUBJECT COMPANY VANCE INTERNATIONAL IN OCTOBER, 1987. [] WROTE THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL ON THE AFOREMENTIONED CONTRACT AND ALSO MET WITH VANCE INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE AFOREMENTIONED CONTRACT WAS PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED. [] WAS PART OF A TWO MAN TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE WHICH RECOMMENDED THE CONTRACT AWARD TO VANCE INTERNATIONAL EVEN THOUGH VANCE INTERNATIONAL WAS THE HIGH BIDDER BY ONE MILLION DOLLARS. IN CONCLUSION, [] WAS THE CONTRACTING OFFICER'S TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE CONTRACT AFTER THE AWARD WAS MADE TO VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

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IN VIEW OF [] INVOLVEMENT IN THE QUESTIONABLE CONTRACT AWARD TO VANCE INTERNATIONAL, WMFO REQUESTS THAT NO DETAILS RELATED TO THE CAPTIONED MATTER BE FURNISHED TO THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, NATIONAL ARCHIVES. NO SUCH INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT WMFO, HOWEVER, THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING SUBMITTED TO FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HEADQUARTERS (FBIHQ) AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

BT

#0045

NNNN

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☒ ~~Facsimile~~

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

2/6/90

Date

SSP

CLASS

SRC'D

SER

REC

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (Governmental Fraud Unit)

FROM : SAC, WMFO (46A-11465) (C) (C-7 NVMRA)

TITLE/CHANGED:

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED;
 FAG-NATIONAL ARCHIVES;
 OO: WMFO

Title changed to show full name of subject VANCE,
 previous titles carried his name as CHUCK VANCE.

Re telcall of Bureau SSA [redacted] to SA [redacted]
 on 1/29/90.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following:

1. Original and four copies of a closing LHM in this matter. LHM
 is suitable for dissemination to other law enforcement
 agencies (with the exception of NATIONAL ARCHIVES).

2. Two copies of an FD 302 regarding interview of [redacted]
 4/28/89.

3. Two copies of an FD 302 regarding interview of LAWRENCE OBERG,
 2/1/89.

4. Two copies of an FD 302 regarding interview of LAWRENCE OBERG,
 2/16/89.

5. Two copies of an FD 302 regarding interview of LAWRENCE OBERG,
 3/23/89.

6. Two copies of an article which appeared in the WASHINGTON
 TIMES, 12/28/88.

7. Two copies of an article which appeared in the WASHINGTON
 TIMES, 1/6/89.

2-BUREAU (Encl 17) - 1 ea. encl.

1-WMFO - 1 ea. encl.

TTA - 1 ea. encl.

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
 (Number) (Time)
 ADD DISSEMINATION

Per

Copies of Items 1-7
 DESTROYED 7/22/93 by RDAS

315

Kneir, R. 3849

LHM DISSEMINATION

Copies of enclosed LHM should not be disseminated to

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] and
subject [REDACTED] took actions favorable to VANCE INTERNATIONAL,
with regard to the NATIONAL ARCHIVES security contract awarded to
VANCE INTERNATIONAL in 1987.

RULE 6E

Pursuant to Rule 6E of the Federal Rules of Criminal
Procedure, references to the Federal Grand Jury were not included
in the construction of the LHM so that LHM could be disseminated
outside the FBI. VANCE INTERNATIONAL documents obtained by means
of a Federal Grand Jury subpoena were found to contain no
information regarding fraud, bribery or gratuities

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

During re telcall, SSA [REDACTED] advised that an
independent Inspector General may be appointed to investigate the
actions of NATIONAL ARCHIVES [REDACTED] It
should be noted that many of the interviews in captioned
investigation were conducted on the condition of confidentiality.

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46-75709-3



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Falls Church, Virginia 22043
January 31, 1990

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES;

**VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED;
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT-NATIONAL ARCHIVES**

Investigation of the captioned matter by the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) was predicated on information received from a confidential source during the month of December, 1988. The confidential source stated that [redacted] a senior NATIONAL ARCHIVES official, took actions to insure that VANCE INTERNATIONAL was awarded the NATIONAL ARCHIVES security contract in 1987. According to the confidential source, VANCE INTERNATIONAL was awarded the contract even though PINKERTON, another security company, submitted a bid which was much lower.

CONFERENCE WITH US ATTORNEYS OFFICE

On December 30, 1988, Special Agents of the FBI discussed the above information with Assistant US Attorney (AUSA) DARRYL JACKSON, US Attorneys Office, Washington, DC. AUSA JACKSON requested that the FBI conduct an investigation to determine whether Federal bribery and/or fraud statutes were violated with regard to the alleged questionable procurement activities at NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

INVESTIGATION

The investigation determined that on September 4, 1987, NATIONAL ARCHIVES sent the security contract request for proposal (RFP) to four security companies; VANCE INTERNATIONAL, WACKENHUT, PINKERTON AND WELLS FARGO. The RFP required interested companies to submit their proposals (bids) by September 18, 1987. Because there was insufficient time to prepare a bid, WACKENHUT and WELLS FARGO did not respond. Only two companies, VANCE INTERNATIONAL and PINKERTON, INCORPORATED submitted bids to NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

Officials of PINKERTON advised the FBI they had to "throw together" their proposal in order to meet the time restrictions imposed by the RFP. VANCE INTERNATIONAL's bid price was \$ 3.8 million and PINKERTON's bid price was \$ 2.7 million. On October 1, 1987, VANCE INTERNATIONAL was awarded the contract.

A review of the NATIONAL ARCHIVES security contract file determined that NATIONAL ARCHIVES procurement personnel waived several procurement regulations on the basis of exigent circumstances. Basically, these exigent circumstances were created when a determination was made on September 3, 1987, to terminate the contract with the security company then providing services to NATIONAL ARCHIVES. That termination was to take effect on October 5, 1987.

At the time of the procurement, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] sat on the two member technical review panel which recommended that VANCE INTERNATIONAL receive the contract award. [REDACTED] justified the award to the highest bidder based on VANCE INTERNATIONAL's superior technical qualifications.

The investigation further determined that prior to the aforementioned RFP being sent out, [REDACTED] directed that [REDACTED] meet with representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

On August 14, 1987, [REDACTED] held a conference with [REDACTED] with VANCE INTERNATIONAL. Evidence obtained during the investigation determined that [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] of NATIONAL ARCHIVES' intentions to replace their security contractor. [REDACTED] described for [REDACTED] the type of services being provided by the contractor, including the number of guard stations in place at the NATIONAL ARCHIVES building.

On August 18, 1987, [REDACTED] and other NATIONAL ARCHIVES officials met with representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

On September 18, 1987, VANCE INTERNATIONAL submitted their bid to NATIONAL ARCHIVES after the deadline had passed. The VANCE INTERNATIONAL bid was accepted only after [REDACTED] directed procurement officials to waive the deadline requirement.

It was also determined that during 1988, [REDACTED] frequently went to lunch with [REDACTED] the VANCE INTERNATIONAL employee who supervised the NATIONAL ARCHIVES contract. No evidence was found that [REDACTED] or other VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives paid for [REDACTED] meals.

When interviewed by the FBI regarding their contacts with representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL, [redacted] [redacted] stated that the purpose of these contacts was to gather information to be used in the preparation of the RFP. Both of them denied telling VANCE INTERNATIONAL officials of their intentions to hire another security company. Although the investigation found evidence to the contrary (August 14, 1987 contact with [redacted] denied that he provided VANCE INTERNATIONAL officials with information which would be useful in preparing their (VANCE INTERNATIONAL's) bid. [redacted] denied that their actions during the procurement process were intended to assist VANCE INTERNATIONAL in that company's attempts to win the contract award. [redacted] stated [redacted] never attempted to pressure him into taking actions favorable to VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

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FINDINGS

An extensive investigation conducted by the FBI discovered no evidence that VANCE INTERNATIONAL defrauded the Government. Furthermore, there was no information developed during the investigation which indicated that MEGRONIGLE and [redacted] accepted bribes and/or gratuities from representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

OPINION OF THE US ATTORNEYS OFFICE

On January 23, 1990, the above information was discussed with AUSA WILLIAM LANDERS, Chief, Public Integrity Section, Office of the United States Attorney, Washington, DC. AUSA LANDERS declined prosecution in the captioned matter due to a lack of evidence to support a criminal prosecution against the captioned subjects. In view of AUSA LANDERS' position, the FBI will conduct no further investigation in the captioned matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/12/89

[redacted]
[redacted] National Archives, Washington, D.C., telephone
number [redacted] was interviewed at his office and he
furnished the following information:

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[redacted] was hired at National Archives as a [redacted]
[redacted] During [redacted] was appointed
as [redacted] His
present position became permanent during [redacted]

[redacted] has read the articles which appeared in
"The Washington Times" concerning the National Archives security
contract awarded to VANCE INTERNATIONAL during October 1987.

Prior to the aforementioned contract award, National
Archives had been protected by OLD DOMINION SECURITY, a
Government Services Administration (GSA) contract firm.
[redacted] office received numerous complaints about the
quality of service provided by OLD DOMINION SECURITY. Many of
the complaints originated from the offices of U.S. Congressmen.
During 1987, [redacted] was arrested by the Federal Bureau of
Investigation for stealing several historic documents from the
National Archives. In [redacted] opinion, [redacted] was able to
carry out the thefts because of low standards set by GSA in their
security services contracts.

On numerous occasions, [redacted] had discussed the
aforementioned problems with his superior [redacted]
[redacted] of Administrative
Services.

During early 1987 [redacted] was unable to be more
specific) [redacted] provided him with a VANCE INTERNATIONAL
brochure, which she had received from a GSA official.
Approximately six months later [redacted] asked [redacted] to set up
a meeting with VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives to determine
what type of services that company could provide. On August 18,
1987 [redacted] met with (First Name Unrecalled)
[redacted] a representative of VANCE INTERNATIONAL. [redacted]
another VANCE Official, was also present at the meeting held in
[redacted] office.

Investigation on 4/28/89 at Washington, D.C. File # WMFO 46A-11465

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 5/3/89

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WMFO 46A-11465

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On 4/28/89

Page 2

[REDACTED] described his company's Asset Management Team and stated that several former Secret Service Agents were employed by VANCE INTERNATIONAL. [REDACTED] described VANCE INTERNATIONAL employee motivation techniques and training procedures. [REDACTED] stated his company provided security at the Saudi Arabian Embassy and other Washington, D.C. locations.

During the meeting, [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] that he was displeased with the level of service provided by OLD DOMINION SECURITY, however, he did not disclose his intentions with regard to the National Archives security services contract. At no time did he advise [REDACTED] that National Archives officials were considering the replacement of OLD DOMINION SECURITY. As a result of [REDACTED] questions, [REDACTED] may have inferred that [REDACTED] planned to replace OLD DOMINION SECURITY.

On September 1, 1987, [REDACTED] attended a meeting held at the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and observed that the DOJ Building was protected by professional looking security officers. The company which provided service to DOJ was PINKERTON.

During the same week, [REDACTED] to obtain a copy of the DOJ security services contract. [REDACTED] examined the DOJ security services contract and determined that it required higher standards of service from the contract services company. [REDACTED] request [REDACTED] to use the DOJ security services contract as a model for the National Archives security services contract.

A request for proposal (RFP) was sent to WELLS FARGO, WACKENHUT, PINKERTON AND VANCE INTERNATIONAL. Only VANCE INTERNATIONAL and PINKERTON responded to the RFP. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] National Archives, telephoned [REDACTED] on the date the bids were received. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that one of the bids was late, however, [REDACTED] does not recall whether [REDACTED] told him which company was late. [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] whether Government contracting regulations permitted acceptance of the late bid and MC COY responded affirmatively.

PINKERTON's proposal stated their intention to hire the Old Dominion guards assigned to the National Archives. The National Archives Technical Evaluation Committee recommended that the contract be awarded to VANCE INTERNATIONAL. The major factor in this recommendation was PINKERTON's intention to hire the same

WMFO 46A-11465

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 4/28/89

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individuals who were the root of the problems experienced under the GSA contract. [REDACTED] agreed with the assessment of the Technical Evaluation Committee.

[REDACTED] met with other security companies prior to the issuance of the aforementioned RFP. [REDACTED] answered that he only met with VANCE INTERNATIONAL. [REDACTED] added that once he examined the DOJ security services contract, it was unnecessary to meet with other security companies for the purpose of determining what provisions should be included in an RFP.

[REDACTED] met with VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives prior to August 18, 1987. [REDACTED] answered that he did not.

[REDACTED] met with VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives after August 18, 1987. [REDACTED] responded that he met with VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives on October 2, 1987, after the contract had been awarded to them (VANCE INTERNATIONAL).

[REDACTED] had ever accepted or been offered anything of value from VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives. [REDACTED] responded that he had not been offered, nor had he received anything of value from VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives.

[REDACTED] was asked whether he or any other person had influenced the National Archives Procurement Process in an effort to assist VANCE INTERNATIONAL in receiving the aforementioned contract award. [REDACTED] answered that he exerted no such influence and that he was aware of no such efforts being undertaken by other individuals.

At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] stated that VANCE INTERNATIONAL has provided good service to the National Archives.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/17/89

[redacted]
[redacted] National Archives, Washington, D.C., telephone
number [redacted] was interviewed at his office and
he furnished the following information:

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Prior to coming to work for National Archives,
[redacted]
[redacted] He came to work at National Archives
as [redacted]
[redacted] was responsible for [redacted]
at National Archives, which included [redacted]
[redacted] for the National Archives building. During the
spring of 1981, [redacted] was promoted to his present position.

Until October, 1987, the National Archives building
was protected by guards hired under the GSA contract.
The GSA contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder, resulting
in poor security at National Archives. As an example,
the security company which provided services between October,
1986 to October, 1987, was OLD DOMINION SECURITY, based
in Hampton, Virginia. During that company's contract performance,
35 of their personnel were ordered out of the building
by [redacted] office. Several of these guards had been involved
in fights, cursing at tourists or other types of outrageous
behavior. For years, [redacted] had complained to his superiors
about the inferior work performance by "low bid" security
services contractors.

During the summer of 1987, [redacted] was
arrested for the theft of valuable documents from National
Archives. This incident convinced [redacted]
[redacted]
to upgrade security at National Archives. [redacted] decided
that this could only be done by having National Archives
contract personnel handle the procurement. [redacted]
had seen the PINKERTON guards providing security at the
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ) and was impressed by their
professionalism.

Investigation on 2/1/89 at Washington, D.C. File # WMFO 46A-11465

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 2/8/89

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WMFO 46A-11465

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On 2/1/89

Page 2

[REDACTED] told [REDACTED] about the PINKERTON guards he had seen at the DOJ and for that reason, [REDACTED] obtained a copy of the DOJ security contract to use it as the basis in preparing the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the National Archives security contract.

After telling [REDACTED] about the PINKERTON guards at the DOJ, [REDACTED] gave [REDACTED] a marketing pamphlet describing VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED (INC.), another security company. [REDACTED] does not know the circumstances of [REDACTED] acquiring the aforementioned pamphlet.

[REDACTED] in no way, suggested to [REDACTED] that the security contract should be awarded to VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

[REDACTED] telephoned [REDACTED] VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., to inquire about the capabilities of that security company. A meeting with VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., representatives was held at [REDACTED] office on August 18, 1987. Present at the meeting were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] another employee of VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC. [REDACTED] described the capabilities of VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC. [REDACTED] advised the VANCE representatives that National Archives was having problems with their existing security contractor and that National Archives would possibly hire another security company. Neither [REDACTED] provided the [REDACTED] representatives with information which would have given them an advantage over other companies competing for the National Archives contract. At the time of the aforementioned meeting, the security contract RFP had not yet been prepared. No written record was kept on the aforementioned meeting.

RFP

[REDACTED] Deputy Director of Program Policy and Evaluation, prepared the RFP for the National Archives Fiscal Year 1988 security contract. Under the old GSA RFP, guards were allowed to wear earrings and other types of jewelry. Under the new contract, this was prohibited. The new RFP required each guard to possess two types of uniforms; traditional police uniforms and a more formal uniform, which included a blue blazer jacket. The new contract also required that each guard have three years of consecutive security experience and an extensive background investigation performed by the contractor. The new RFP also required that each guard be tested psychology to eliminate individuals who were prone to violence, drug abuse or other undesirable traits. The new RFP also required that periodical medical physicals be administered to the guards. On site project managers were required also.

WMFO 46A-11465

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED], On 2/1/89, Page 3

[REDACTED] noted that the GSA contracts did not require on site project managers, therefore, security procedures, grooming standards and other areas of concern were not properly addressed. All of the above described requirements in the RFP were absent in the GSA security contract RFPs.

During September, 1987, copies of the Fiscal Year 1988, RFP, were sent to WELLS FARGO, WACKENHUT, PINKERTON and VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC. Only PINKERTON and VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., chose to bid on the contract. The best and final offer was received from PINKERTON on September 30, 1987.

Because of all the problems experienced in the OLD DOMINION SECURITY contract performance, that contract was terminated in the best interest of the Government, effective at midnight on October 5, 1987. Because of the exigency of the need for a new security contract, a synopsis on the security services procurement was not published in the Commerce Business Daily. Also, PINKERTON and VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., had very little time to prepare a proposal on the security contract. [REDACTED] furnished the interviewing agent with a copy of a two page memorandum dated September 3, 1987, which describes the reasons for departing from normal contracting procedure.

Individuals Involved

Because of his position (in charge of building security), OBERG was the Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR) on the security services contract. Within the National Archives Procurement Branch, [REDACTED]

was [REDACTED]

was [REDACTED]

and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made up the Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC), which reviewed the proposals submitted by VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., and PINKERTON.

Contract Award

Even though PINKERTON's bid price was lower than the price offered by VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., the TEC recommended that the contract be awarded to the latter company, based on the differences in technical qualifications.

[REDACTED] provided the interviewing agent with a copy of a five page memorandum, dated October 1, 1987, which is titled Recommendation for Award at Other Than Low Price. [REDACTED] stated this memorandum enumerates the reasons for recommending the contract award to VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On 2/1/89

Page

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[REDACTED] was asked whether VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., was in poor financial shape at the time of the aforementioned contract award. [REDACTED] was aware that VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., owed several hundred thousand dollars to an entity, however, that company's financial situation was assessed by the Procurement Branch after the TEC made its recommendation.

At the time VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., began their contract performance on October 6, 1987, some of their guards had not attained GSA firearms certification. As soon as the GSA firearms range became available, VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., insured that all of the National Archives guards obtain GSA certification. At the time the contract went into effect, all of the VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., guards stationed at National Archives had obtained local firearms certification.

[REDACTED] noted that VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., guards exceed GSA requirements in the area of firearms qualifications. That company's guards qualify two times a year, whereas GSA only requires that guards qualify on an annual basis.

Hourly Rate

[REDACTED] had read an article in the "Washington Times Newspaper", which stated the VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., contract is costing the Government \$19.00 an hour for each guard, whereas under the OLD DOMINION contract, the Government was charged \$6.00 an hour. [REDACTED] explained that the newspaper's representation was false because several factors were left out. OLD DOMINION charged GSA \$6.00 an hour, however, GSA charged National Archives \$12.72 per hour to pay for GSA overhead expenses.

Additionally, [REDACTED] justified the increased expense for security services by stating that National Archives is now receiving a much better product.

Procurement Branch Complaints

In the past, [REDACTED] has experienced several disputes with Procurement Branch personnel.

WMFO 46A-11465

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Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On 2/1/89, Page 5

[REDACTED] once hired an individual to work in the Management and Analysis Division. This individual was hired to write specifications for Automated Data Processing (ADP) procurements. It was never intended that this individual become a Contracting Officer, however, [REDACTED] complained to [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was attempting to manipulate the procurement process.

Recently, [REDACTED] became embroiled in a dispute concerning the hiring of a receptionist. [REDACTED] insisted that the receptionist be an employee of VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC., however, [REDACTED] wanted to use the competitive bid process to fill the position. [REDACTED] did not want two different companies working at the same station because such a situation would cause several problems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/28/89

1

[redacted]
[redacted] National Archives, Washington, D.C., telephone
[redacted] was contacted by telephone at his office
and he furnished the following information:

b6
b7C

The request for proposal (RFP) on the Fiscal Year 1988 security services contract was sent to Wells Fargo, Wackenhut, Pinkerton and Vance International on September 4, 1987. The RFP required that bids be submitted by the prospective contractors by September 18, 1987. An amendment to the RFP was sent out on September 11, 1987. This amendment eliminated the security clearance requirement contained in the RFP.

Regarding the General Services Administration (GSA) contract with OLD DOMINION SECURITY (ODS) to provide security at National Archives, that contract became effective on June 1, 1986, with a termination date of May 31, 1987. The Government exercised its option to renew the ODS contract, which extended the service to May 31, 1988. Prior to the expiration of that option, National Archives officials terminated the contract due to problems with ODS.

Investigation on 2/16/89 at Alexandria, Virginia File # WMFO 46A-11465

by SA [redacted]

b6
b7CDate dictated 2/16/89

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 4/17/89

1

[redacted]
[redacted] National Archives, Washington, D.C., telephone
[redacted] was contacted by telephone at his office
and he furnished the following information:

b6
b7C

Within the Fiscal Year 1987 Security Services
Contract file, there is an undated memorandum from [redacted]
[redacted] The memorandum addresses concerns which [redacted]
had about the aforementioned contract being awarded to
Vance International.

According to [redacted] the memorandum was inserted
into the file approximately one year after the contract
was awarded to Vance International. At the time of the
contract award, [redacted] did not object to the Technical
Evaluation Committee's recommendation for award to Vance
International.

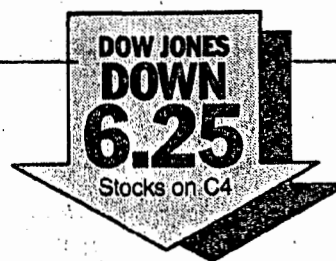
[redacted] transferred the aforementioned contract
file to his office, after articles appeared in The Washington
Times during December, 1988. It was during this period
of time, that [redacted] discovered the aforementioned memorandum.

Investigation on 3/23/89 at Alexandria, Virginia File # WMFO 46A-11465

by SA [redacted]

b6
b7CDate dictated 3/28/89

MONEY



Ford's son-in-law wins Archives bid

By Leslie Cauley
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A security firm owned by Chuck Vance, former President Gerald Ford's son-in-law, won a lucrative contract to guard the National Archives even though it was the high bidder by \$1 million.

The October 1987 award raised more than a few eyebrows, not only because of the added expense to taxpayers, but also because a company executive received an exclusive, one-on-one briefing from a top Archives official two weeks before the contract was publicly announced.

James Megronigle, assistant archivist for management and administration, first confirmed but later denied the contract was discussed in the briefing.

The contract was awarded to Mr. Vance's firm, Vance International Inc. of

Oakton, Va., about the same time Donald Wilson, director of the Ford presidential library, was selected as U.S. archivist.

Mr. Vance said his ties to the Ford family at the time — he and Mr. Ford's daughter, Susan, were recently divorced — played no role in winning the \$3.8 million contract.

"Anytime you get a contract over the other guys, people are going to complain," Mr. Vance said recently. "To my knowledge, we didn't get any preferential treatment."

Mr. Vance did not attend the one-on-one briefing requested by Mr. Megronigle, but acknowledged that his deputy, James Levine, did.

Mr. Vance also denied that he has close contacts with Mr. Wilson, the former Ford librarian who was sworn in as U.S. archivist in December 1987. Mr. Wilson's

name surfaced as heir-apparent to the post the previous summer.

Mr. Vance said he had "only met him a few times," once when he and then-wife Susan Ford attended Mr. Wilson's swearing-in ceremony.

The only other bidder for the Archives security contract, Pinkerton Inc., lost with a \$2.8 million bid.

Government contracts must be awarded to the low bidder unless there is a compelling reason not to, a subjective decision made by agency heads.

Mr. Wilson declined comment. "In his position he was not involved in this process and so he has nothing to say about it," said spokeswoman Jill Brett.

She referred questions to Mr. Megronigle, who denied Mr. Vance's links with the Fords played a role in his firm winning the award.

"As we have repeatedly stated, the initial meeting with Vance was purely for gathering information, entirely appropriate under the regulations, and in no way gave Vance an unfair advantage," Ms. Brett said.

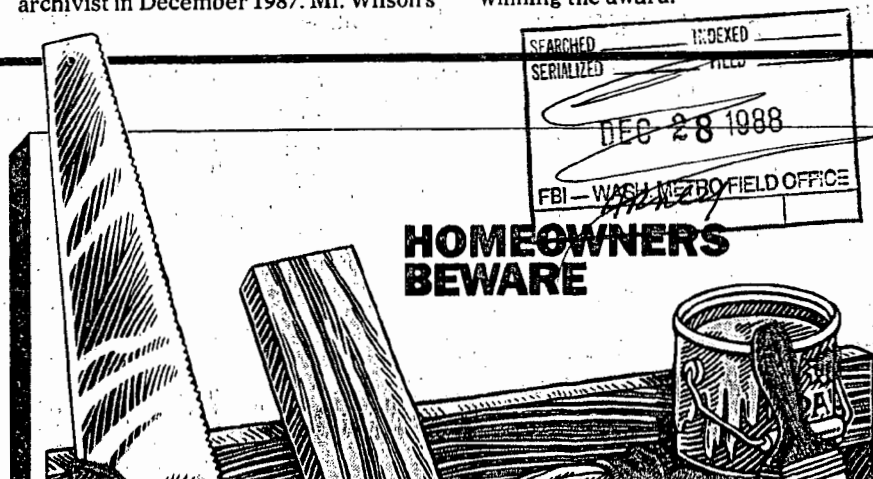
But several Archives sources said otherwise. Senior agency officials "let it be known [in summer 1987] that they wanted Vance to win" the security contract shortly after Mr. Wilson's name surfaced in connection with the archivist post, said a source, who requested anonymity.

"Before that, all you ever heard was 'Pinkerton this,' and 'Pinkerton that,'" a source said. "But after it was apparent that Wilson was going to be the next archivist, their tune changed. Then, all you

see BID, page C2

Beware chiselers with tools

By Anne Veigle
THE WASHINGTON TIMES



McLean's Bank 2000 to absorb PG bank

By David R. Sands

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try this program, but, because of Peter Norton's reputation among

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BID

From page C1

heard was 'Vance, Vance, Vance.' Pinkerton officials declined comment.

The contract was awarded under "emergency" bidding procedures following the 1987 theft of several historic documents by Charles Merrill Mount, a former researcher at the Library of Congress and the Archives, who was sentenced to three years in prison for the thefts.

Archives, storehouse for the nation's historic treasures including the Constitution, has more than 1 million visitors a year.

The scandal prompted the agency to cancel its existing contract with Old Dominion, a Virginia Beach-based security firm, and search for a replacement under the shortened bidding timetable of emergency procedures.

Shortly before terminating the Old Dominion contract, however, Mr. Megronigle said he contacted Vance International and invited a company representative to his office for a private meeting even though he rarely meets with contractors personally.

The meeting, which took place on Aug. 18, 1987, was held with Mr. Levine, Vance's director of sales and marketing, to discuss Archives' security problems and what types of remedial security services Vance had to offer, Mr. Megronigle said.

"I really wasn't sure if there was anybody out there who could provide the quality of service" the agency was looking for, he said.

"I had read about Vance, articles about him, and he had a good reputation. So we had them come in and tell us if they thought anybody could do a better job. And they thought that, yes, they, of course, could do a better job and other companies could do a better job."

Mr. Megronigle also said he told Mr. Levine at the meeting that Archives would likely be issuing a request for bids for a new contractor.

Though he didn't offer specifics of the upcoming contract in the meeting, Mr. Megronigle discussed a "litany of problems and concerns" Archives was having with the current security contractor, Mr. Levine said.

"He let us know that the other guard service had not been very management oriented," Mr. Levine said recently. "He said they were having serious security problems and he identified them. I asked about their security concerns and, at their invitation, we discussed different security measures. During the course of the discussion, we were invited to participate in the RFP [request for proposals] that was coming up."

"They were in a desperate situation and we were asked to submit a bid," Mr. Levine said.

Archives sources said the meeting provided Vance with information unavailable to other potential bidders and may have helped the company develop its bid under the emergency contracting procedures, in which time was crucial.

Following the meeting, Mr. Megronigle took the unusual step of giving Vance's brochure to Archives procurement officers assigned to the security contract with a note to "include this firm on the bidders list" for the contract, agency sources said. The material was placed in the security contract file — which has since been removed from the procurement division and placed under the supervision of a senior contracting officer.

Mr. Megronigle denied he gave brochures to Archives contracting officers. "He did not send brochures to procurement," Ms. Brett said. "The brochure was attached to the bid submitted by Vance."

Two weeks passed between Aug. 18, 1987, the date of the Megronigle-Levine meeting, and Sept. 4, the day the bid solicitation was officially announced. Bids for the new security contract were due two weeks later.

Bids were solicited from four companies — Vance, Pinkerton, Wakehut Corp. and Wells Fargo. The latter two declined to partici-

pate, leaving Vance International and Pinkerton to go head-to-head for the three-year contract.

Because the contract was offered on an emergency basis, Archives did not have to follow regular contracting rules requiring advertisement of all contracts for 30 days in Commerce Business Daily.

Mr. Megronigle said the information given to Vance prior to the bidding announcement was not shared with any other security firm.

Even so, he said information shared in the briefing, including advanced notice of the contract, had no impact on which firm ultimately won the contract. "No, because I think in actuality they [Vance] may have known only about a week in advance that we were considering terminating the contract and soliciting bids," he said.

One day after his interview with The Washington Times and after consulting the agency's counsel, Ms. Brett said Mr. Megronigle wanted to clarify the details of his discussion with Mr. Levine.

Through the spokeswoman, Mr. Megronigle said "he meant to say" that the Aug. 18 meeting was held as a "marketing survey only."

"The contract was not discussed," the spokeswoman said. "This [meeting] was in the form of a market survey. There was no purpose in putting out a negotiated bid if nobody could do any better" than the existing contractor.

MOVERS & SHAKERS

Natalie Sandra Lang has been elected to the board of directors of the Bank 2000 of Reston N.A.

Ms. Lang is a partner and vice president of the Washington public

Under government contracting regulations, it is permissible to hold private, general discussion meetings with contractors prior to a formal solicitation for bids. However, contractors are supposed to be treated equally and given the same information pertaining to a contract.

Mr. Vance, a former Secret Service agent during the Ford administration, founded his firm in 1984. Vance International has contracts with a variety of corporate and government clients, including Boston Properties, the Korean Embassy and Lufthansa Airlines. Archives represented its first contract with the U.S. government.

The company reported a loss of nearly \$385,000 on revenues of \$7.5 million for the 1987 fiscal year ended April 30. Mr. Vance attributed the loss to court costs associated with an unrelated lawsuit. The company, which has been "operationally profitable" since its founding in 1984, expects revenues of nearly \$10 million this year, he said.

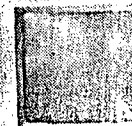
The government's cost of doing business with Vance International has been \$19 an hour for guard services compared with \$6 an hour for similar services under the Old Dominion contract. Under the rejected Pinkerton bid, Archives would have paid about \$12.70 an hour for guard services. Vance is also providing receptionist services for about \$12 an hour, compared with the government average of \$5.50 an hour.

relations firm of Hager, Sharp & Abramson. Previously, she was a partner with Booz, Allen & Hamilton and a senior executive with Estee Lauder Inc. and Gray & Co.

Janet E. Filtzer has been named communications coordinator of First Advantage Mortgage Corp., a subsidiary of First American Bankshares Inc. in Columbia. She will be responsible for coordinating advertising and press releases.

From Times News Services and Staff Reports

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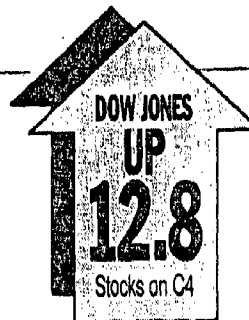
2

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1989

The Washington Times

SECTION C

MONEY



FBI probes bid process at Archives

By Leslie Cauley
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is conducting an investigation at the National Archives to determine if agency officials misused government funds in connection with several, multimillion dollar contracts, according to sources familiar with the probe.

One of the contracts under scrutiny by the FBI is a \$3.8 million security contract awarded to Vance International Inc. of Oakton.

The firm, which is owned by the former son-in-law of ex-President Gerald Ford, won the contract in October 1987

even though it was the high bidder by \$1 million.

Archives officials have defended their handling of the Vance contract.

A second contract under investigation concerns a local consulting firm that won a lucrative contract with the agency even though it was also the high bidder, sources said.

Both contracts were awarded over the protests of Archives contracting officials, who claimed that the agency could not justify the cost differential to taxpayers, sources said. Other contracts may also be under investigation, sources said.

Citing Justice Department policy, an FBI spokeswoman said she could neither

confirm nor deny the existence of the investigation at Archives.

Jill Brett, an Archives spokeswoman, said the agency was not aware of any such investigation.

She said the agency was contacted in mid-November in response to an employee complaint. Other than that, "to our knowledge there is no investigation that I know of."

Sources familiar with the FBI probe said agents were questioning Archives employees this week.

Under government contracting rules, contracts are supposed to be awarded to the lowest bidder unless there is an urgent or compelling reason not to do so, a

subjective decision made by agency heads.

Normally, potential corruption problems within the federal government are initially investigated by an agency's inspector general's office. If warranted, the FBI is called in.

Archives, which used to be a part of the General Services Administration, does not have an inspector general's office. Archives became an independent agency in 1985.

Archives' two-man investigative unit was abolished in the midst of a criminal investigation in 1986 at the request of

see PROBE, page C10

PROBE

From page C1

Archives' officials.

At the time, officials said Archives did not need an investigative staff. Officials said they would call upon outside agencies to come in on a reimbursable basis should it be warranted, sources said.

Since seceding from GSA, the agency has neither requested nor have we performed any investigations or audits [for Archives] since they left us," a spokesman for GSA's inspector general's office said.

At the time of the abolishment, the two Archives investigators were working with prosecutors in preparing a criminal case against an agency official who allegedly accepted gifts from photographic companies that sold equipment and materials to the agency in exchange for favorable treatment.

The case was dropped after the agency requested to handle the matter internally, sources said.

May 4, 1990

Honorable William M. Diefenderfer, III
Deputy Director
Office of Management and Budget
Room 252
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20503

SSP
CLASS
SRC'D
SER
REC

Dear Mr. Diefenderfer:

Enclosed is a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning the results of an FBI investigation into allegations involving the Inspector General (IG), National Archives and Records Administration, Lawrence Oberg.

As noted on page three of the LHM, the investigation uncovered no evidence to implicate IG Oberg in any criminal activity. As such, the United States Attorney's Office (USAO) in Washington, D.C., declined any prosecution in this matter on January 23, 1990.

This matter was referred to the Allegations Review Subcommittee (ARS) of the Integrity/Law Enforcement Committee of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency subsequent to the FBI's initiation of an investigation. Based upon the results of the FBI investigation and the lack of criminal prosecution by the USAO, the ARS is taking no further action on this matter.

Sincerely,

Oliver B. Revell
Chairman
Integrity/Law Enforcement Committee

Enclosure

1 - Honorable Sherman M. Funk
Inspector General
Department of State
Room 6817
2201 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20520

46-75709-3X
62-55047-5965

1 - Mr. Revell
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Bryant
1 - Mr. O'Hara
1 - Mr. Esposito

1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. Dennis
1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Imfeld
1 - Mr. Elston

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Off. of _____
Public Affs. _____

MAIL ROOM



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Falls Church, Virginia 22043
January 31, 1990

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
NATIONAL ARCHIVES;

[REDACTED]
**VANCE INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED;
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT-NATIONAL ARCHIVES**

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b7C

Investigation of the captioned matter by the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) was predicated on information received from a confidential source during the month of December, 1988. The confidential source stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] official, took actions to insure that VANCE INTERNATIONAL was awarded the NATIONAL ARCHIVES security contract in 1987. According to the confidential source, VANCE INTERNATIONAL was awarded the contract even though PINKERTON, another security company, submitted a bid which was much lower.

CONFERENCE WITH US ATTORNEYS OFFICE

On December 30, 1988, Special Agents of the FBI discussed the above information with Assistant US Attorney (AUSA) DARRYL JACKSON, US Attorneys Office, Washington, DC. AUSA JACKSON requested that the FBI conduct an investigation to determine whether Federal bribery and/or fraud statutes were violated with regard to the alleged questionable procurement activities at NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

INVESTIGATION

The investigation determined that on September 4, 1987, NATIONAL ARCHIVES sent the security contract request for proposal (RFP) to four security companies: VANCE INTERNATIONAL, WACKENHUT, PINKERTON AND WELLS FARGO. The RFP required interested companies to submit their proposals (bids) by September 18, 1987. Because there was insufficient time to prepare a bid, WACKENHUT and WELLS FARGO did not respond. Only two companies, VANCE INTERNATIONAL and PINKERTON, INCORPORATED submitted bids to NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

INCORPORATED

46-75209-3X

~~62-55047-6965~~

RECEIVED
FBI
JAN 31 1990

Officials of PINKERTON advised the FBI they had to "throw together" their proposal in order to meet the time restrictions imposed by the RFP. VANCE INTERNATIONAL's bid price was \$ 3.8 million and PINKERTON's bid price was \$ 2.7 million. On October 1, 1987, VANCE INTERNATIONAL was awarded the contract.

A review of the NATIONAL ARCHIVES security contract file determined that NATIONAL ARCHIVES procurement personnel waived several procurement regulations on the basis of exigent circumstances. Basically, these exigent circumstances were created when a determination was made on September 3, 1987, to terminate the contract with the security company then providing services to NATIONAL ARCHIVES. That termination was to take effect on October 5, 1987.

At the time of the procurement, [redacted] was the Assistant Archivist for Management and Administration and [redacted] subordinate, was the Director of Administrative Services. [redacted] sat on the two member technical review panel which recommended that VANCE INTERNATIONAL receive the contract award. [redacted] justified the award to the highest bidder based on VANCE INTERNATIONAL's superior technical qualifications.

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The investigation further determined that prior to the aforementioned RFP being sent out, [redacted] directed that [redacted] meet with representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

On August 14, 1987, [redacted] held a conference with [redacted] with VANCE INTERNATIONAL. Evidence obtained during the investigation determined that [redacted] told [redacted] of NATIONAL ARCHIVES' intentions to replace their security contractor. [redacted] described for [redacted] the type of services being provided by the contractor, including the number of guard stations in place at the NATIONAL ARCHIVES building.

On August 18, 1987, [redacted] and other NATIONAL ARCHIVES officials met with representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

On September 18, 1987, VANCE INTERNATIONAL submitted their bid to NATIONAL ARCHIVES after the deadline had passed. The VANCE INTERNATIONAL bid was accepted only after [redacted] directed procurement officials to waive the deadline requirement.

It was also determined that during 1988, [redacted] frequently went to lunch with [redacted] the VANCE INTERNATIONAL employee who supervised the NATIONAL ARCHIVES contract. No evidence was found that [redacted] or other VANCE INTERNATIONAL representatives paid for [redacted] meals.

When interviewed by the FBI regarding their contacts with representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL, [redacted] [redacted] stated that the purpose of these contacts was to gather information to be used in the preparation of the RFP. Both of them denied telling VANCE INTERNATIONAL officials of their intentions to hire another security company. Although the investigation found evidence to the contrary (August 14, 1987 contact with [redacted] denied that he provided VANCE INTERNATIONAL officials with information which would be useful in preparing their (VANCE INTERNATIONAL's) bid. [redacted] denied that their actions during the procurement process were intended to assist VANCE INTERNATIONAL in that company's attempts to win the contract award. [redacted] stated [redacted] never attempted to pressure him into taking actions favorable to VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

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FINDINGS

An extensive investigation conducted by the FBI discovered no evidence that VANCE INTERNATIONAL defrauded the Government. Furthermore, there was no information developed during the investigation which indicated that MEGRONIGLE and OBERG accepted bribes and/or gratuities from representatives of VANCE INTERNATIONAL.

OPINION OF THE US ATTORNEYS OFFICE

On January 23, 1990, the above information was discussed with AUSA WILLIAM LANDERS, Chief, Public Integrity Section, Office of the United States Attorney, Washington, DC. AUSA LANDERS declined prosecution in the captioned matter due to a lack of evidence to support a criminal prosecution against the captioned subjects. In view of AUSA LANDERS' position, the FBI will conduct no further investigation in the captioned matter.

SSP

CLASS
SER'D
SER
REC

Date: August 2, 1989

To: [redacted] President's Council on
Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE)
Coordinator, Office of Management
and Budget

From: [redacted] Coordinator
PCIE, FBI

Subject: ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING PROCUREMENT MATTERS AT
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION (NARA) [redacted]

The status of captioned matter was discussed with
Associate Deputy Director Investigations Oliver B. Revell,
FBI, on August 1, 1989 at which time he requested that the
following summary be relayed to you.

ALLEGATIONS

Allegations telephonically received by you from
[redacted] (telephone number [redacted]) alleging
procurement irregularities at NARA. Details were non-
specific and Beslow indicated he was drawing attention to
the matter because of the nomination of [redacted] as
Inspector General at NARA.

Also received by you were allegations contained in
a letter dated July 12, 1989 addressed to President George
Bush from [redacted] alleging illegal and improper
actions at NARA. [redacted] enclosed with her letter
supporting documentation which included a signed statement.

STATUS

The FBI currently has a pending investigation
which was initiated in December, 1988, concerning
procurement matters at NARA. Although details of this
investigation cannot be discussed, I can advise you that
[redacted] has been interviewed concerning this matter and
Beslow will be contacted in the near future. Substantial
investigation has been completed to date and it is
anticipated that the matter will be presented to the
United States Attorney's Office in the near future.

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Int. Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

- 1 - Mr. Revell
- 1 - Mr. Baker
- 1 - Mr. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Potts
- 1 - Mr. Imfeld
- 1 - Mr. Elston

Handwritten:
JEE: [signature]
Hand delivered
6-1-89
[signature]

APPROVED: _____

Director _____
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Exec. AD-LES _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 6

Page 32 ~ b6, b7C

Page 33 ~ b6, b7C

Page 34 ~ b6, b7C

Page 35 ~ b2, b5, b6, b7C

Page 36 ~ b2, b5, b6, b7C

Page 37 ~ b2, b5, b6, b7C