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OIG Freedom of Information Act Officer
GSA Office of Inspector General
1800 F Street, NW, Room 5326 (JC)
Washington, DC 20405; or
Fax: (202) 741-8365
Email: OIGFOIA-PrivacyAct@gsaig.gov
FOIA.gov

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U.S. General Services Administration
Office of Inspector General

05/23/2025

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request (2025-GSAIG-FOIA-00092)

This letter is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, received by the General Services Administration, Office of Inspector General's (GSA OIG) FOIA Office on 04/28/2025, for:

"A copy of the final report, the closing report, the report of investigation, the closing memo, the referral letter, and any other conclusory document about each of the following closed Inspector General Investigations: I21400093, I060135, I21W00030, I23H00217, I22200049, I21S00028, I24C00097, I24C00099, I18S00027."

Upon review of the material being provided in this response, I determined you are entitled to portions of the requested material under the FOIA. My review included consideration of the 'foreseeable harm standard', i.e., information which might technically fall within an exemption should not be withheld from a FOIA requester unless the agency can identify a foreseeable harm or legal bar to disclosure. The bases for any redacted information are Exemptions (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C) of the FOIA.

(b)(6), Permits withholding of records and information about individuals when disclosure would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(b)(7)(C), Permits withholding of records when an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy could reasonably be expected.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirement of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. §552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirement of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that this office provides to all our requesters. You should not take it as an indication that excluded records do, or do not exist.

As we have redacted information referenced in the above paragraph(s), with the aforementioned FOIA exemptions, this technically constitutes a partial denial of your

FOIA request. You have the right to appeal the denial of the information being withheld within 90 days of the date of this letter. You may submit an appeal electronically through the GSA OIG Public Access Link at <https://pal.foia.gsaig.gov/>, by e-mail to OIGFOIA-PrivacyAct@gsaig.gov, or in writing to the following address:

Freedom of Information Act Officer
Office of the Inspector General,
General Services Administration
1800 F Street, NW, Room 5332
Washington, D.C. 20405

Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within 90 days of the date of the response to your request. The appeal should include the GSA OIG FOIA Case Number (2025-GSAIG-FOIA-00092). In addition, your appeal must contain a brief statement of the reasons why the requested information should be released. Please include a copy of your initial request and this response. Both the appeal letter and envelope or electronic appeal submission should be prominently marked, "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

Should you have any questions, please contact Joseph Mobbey, GSA OIG's FOIA Public Liaison at (202) 501-1932 or via email at oigfoia-privacyact@gsaig.gov.

Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at (202) 741-5770; toll free at (877) 684-6448; or facsimile at (202) 741-5769.

Sincerely,

/s/

Christopher W. Pehrson
Counsel to the Inspector General
(FOIA Officer)

Enclosure(s)



U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

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July 26, 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

FROM:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
OPERATIONS DIVISION (JI-O)

SUBJECT:

CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM

William S. Carter – “Heavy is the Head that Labors” (WPA
Recovery)
File Number: I24C00099

This memorandum presents the findings of an investigation conducted by JI-O.

As part of the General Services Administration Office of Inspector General’s (GSA OIG) New Deal era art recovery project, the Content and Research Manager from an auction house in Chicago, Illinois contacted GSA OIG to determine whether a painting, “*Heavy is the Head that Labors*,” by William S. Carter, was a New Deal era artwork. GSA OIG coordinated with the auction house and GSA Fine Arts to determine if the painting was New Deal era art. On May 23, 2024, GSA Fine Arts staff advised that they received legal concurrence to recover the painting as federal property. GSA OIG corresponded and coordinated with the auction house to recover the painting.

On June 4, 2024, GSA OIG Office of Investigations Midwest Division recovered the painting from the auction house. The painting was shipped to the GSA Fine Arts warehouse in Alexandria, Virginia. On July 16, 2024, GSA Fine Arts staff advised that the painting was located at the Alexandria Warehouse. On July 19, 2024, GSA Fine Arts staff provided an estimated internal value of \$5,000 (the estimate is for internal use only and is not a formal appraisal or representative of the market value of the artwork) for the painting.

No further action is anticipated, and this matter is now closed.

Operations Division (JI-O)
1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405

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Office of Inspector General

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July 26, 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

FROM:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
OPERATIONS DIVISION (JI-O)

SUBJECT:

CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM

Palmer Hayden – “Harlem River” (WPA Recovery)
File Number: I24C00097

This memorandum presents the findings of an investigation conducted by JI-O.

As part of the General Services Administration Office of Inspector General’s (GSA OIG) New Deal era art recovery project, GSA Fine Arts staff notified GSA OIG that a potential New Deal era artwork, “*Harlem River*,” by Palmer Hayden, was listed for auction by Freeman’s Auction located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. GSA OIG coordinated with the auction house and GSA Fine Arts to determine if the painting was New Deal era art. On May 23, 2024, GSA Fine Arts staff advised that they received legal concurrence to recover the painting as federal property. GSA OIG corresponded and coordinated with the auction house to recover the painting.

On June 10, 2024, GSA OIG Office of Investigations Mid-Atlantic Division recovered the painting from Freeman’s, and later provided it to the GSA Fine Arts staff at the GSA Fine Arts warehouse in Alexandria, Virginia. On July 19, 2024, GSA Fine Arts staff provided an estimated internal value of \$20,000 (the estimate is for internal use only and is not a formal appraisal or representative of the market value of the artwork) for the painting.

No further action is anticipated, and this matter is now closed.

Operations Division (JI-O)
1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 2040S

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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

MIDWEST INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

May 1, 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR: FILE (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

FROM: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE (JID)

SUBJECT: **CASE CLOSING**
File Number: I23H00217

This memorandum presents the findings of our investigation. No further actions or referrals are necessary to close this matter.

GSA's Transportation Operations Office provided information to GSA OIG regarding an anonymous complaint alleging that personnel at the Mid-State Auto Auction (MSAA), New York Mills, Minnesota, had stolen equipment from GSA leased and/or consolidated law enforcement vehicles. GSA contracted with MSAA to decommission and auction off the vehicles. Per the contract, all equipment was either to be destroyed, or delivered to UNICOR, the trade name for Federal Prison Industries. Samuel Kemp was identified as the primary subject at MSAA.

GSA OIG investigated with the assistance of the New York Mills Police Department and Mahnommen County Sheriff's Office. The investigation resulted in a vehicle stop of Kemp's personal vehicle where the equipment in question was located and removed. Kemp was later interviewed and admitted to taking the equipment from MSAA. On April 17, 2024, in Otter Tail County District Court, Fergus Falls, Minnesota, Samuel Kemp pleaded guilty to one count of theft. Kemp was sentenced to a jail term of 10 days (stayed for one year), unsupervised monitoring for one year, and fined \$200.00.

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Office of Investigations (JI-5)
230 South Dearborn Street, Suite (b)(6) Chicago, IL 60604 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)



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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

June 27, 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

FROM:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE (JIA-2)

SUBJECT:

CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM

WPA Artwork Recovery - New York City Schools
File Number: I22200049

This case was initiated on April 14, 2022, when (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Collection Manager, Public Art for Public Schools, NYC School Construction Authority (NYC-SCA), 30-30 Thomson Avenue, Long Island City, NY, contacted the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Inspector General, 26 Federal Plaza, Room (b)(6) New York, NY (JIA-2), to inform they found a Works Projects Administration (WPA) artwork at Brooklyn Technical High School, that is not accessioned into the NYC Department of Education (DOE) collection, nor was there a loan agreement with GSA, Fine Arts Division (FAD), 1800 F Street, NW Washington, DC 20405. Specifically, a WPA painting, by Jos Kaplan, titled "New Jersey Shore". NYC DOE provided photographs that depicted a "WPA Federal Art Project" rectangular brass tag affixed to the front lower middle of the frame, paper label verso stretcher bar with typed writing "Federal Art Project of the Works Progress Administration, Washington, D.C.; Artist: J Kaplan; State: New York; Medium: Gouache; Title of Work: New Jersey Shore; Loaned to: Brooklyn Evening Technical High School, Brooklyn NY. A JIA-2 special agent subsequently forwarded the information to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) GSA FAD, for review.

On May 10, 2022, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) emailed a JIA-2 special agent regarding an unrelated WPA artwork located in Schenectady, NY. Specifically, a WPA oil on canvass painting "Wizard of Oz" by Ruth Harper, created in 1941, measuring approximately 55 inches wide by 33 inches high, with the original New York State WPA Art Program metal tag attached to the front bottom of the frame.

On August 12, 2022, a JIA-2 special agent traveled to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Schenectady NY, met with (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and obtained a release of interest. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) stated (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) bought the painting at a "junk store" several years prior, for a small amount of money.

On August 15, 2022, GSA FAD estimated the value to be approximately \$3,000.

On September 2, 2022, U.S. Art, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Randolph MA, picked up the painting and transferred it to GSA FAD custody.

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On multiple dates in 2022, 2023 and 2024, a JIA-2 special agent inquired with (b)(6) if there was an update with "New Jersey Shore", by Jos Kaplan. (b)(6) stated (b)(6) office was busy with other matters, and the NYC DOE was being unresponsive.

No further investigation of this matter will be conducted by JIA-2, and the case will be closed at this time. Should investigative assistance be required in the future, the case will be reopened.

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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General

October 26, 2023

MEMORANDUM TO FILE

FROM:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
MID-ATLANTIC DIVISION
OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS (JIB)**

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

SUBJECT:

Closing Memorandum RE:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

FAS, Employee Misconduct

Case Number: I21W00030

This investigation was initiated in November 2020, based on a complaint from GSA HR, alleging that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), Federal Acquisition Service, Technology Transformation Services, was teleworking in Tunisia contrary to policy.

While investigating the allegation, GSA OIG agents noted that (b)(6) travelled for weeks at a time to South America, Europe, Africa, and Asia in quantities exceeding probable accrued annual leave. GSA OIG agents interviewed the (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) then-current supervisor, and (b)(6) previous supervisor. GSA OIG agents also reviewed (b)(6) time cards, government emails, and Electronic Official Personnel Folder.

The investigation revealed that (b)(6) falsely certified that (b)(6) worked approximately 732 hours connected to the overseas travel while (b)(6) was on vacation or performing outside consulting work not related to (b)(6) GSA duties. (b)(6) resigned from GSA, effective September 15, 2021, shortly after (b)(6) and (b)(6) supervisor were interviewed by GSA OIG agents.

In June 2022, after multiple criminal declinations, the case was accepted by the Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE) coordinator for the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, Civil Division. On October 14, 2023, (b)(6) agreed to pay \$49,119 to settle the timecard fraud allegations. The repayment will flow to GSA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer through the Financial Litigation Office, U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia.

This matter does not require any further investigation and is now closed.

Mid-Atlantic Division, Office of Investigations (JIB-W)
409 3rd Street SW, Suite (b)(6) Washington, DC 20024

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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General
Pacific Rim Regional Office of Investigations

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

December 29, 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

FROM: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
ASSISTANT SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE (JI-9)

SUBJECT: CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM
CASE TITLE: U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION –
GSAXCESS PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS
CASE NUMBER: I18S00027

This memorandum presents the findings of our investigation.

On December 8, 2017, JI-9 Special Agent (SA) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) received information from Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) JI-10 regarding suspicious excess property acquisitions by Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Special Agent (SA) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C). The information was initially referred to GSA-OIG by the Utilization & Donation (U&D) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Property Management Division, GSA Region 9. According to information from the (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) since June 2013, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) who served as a property screener for DEA under (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) authority as a leader for the Disaster Preparedness Program (DPP), had obtained federal excess property with an original acquisition value of over \$5.6M. The (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) was concerned the amount of property seemed excessive and possibly not consistent with the type of property needed by the DEA.

SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) coordinated with Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) and Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Inspector General (OIG) to form an investigative team. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) relayed that over a number of years, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) was able to obtain Government property, including surplus DoD property, utilizing (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) official position through two programs: the DLA Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) and the GSAXcess Program. Each of these two programs were designed to provide surplus Government property to other federal, state and local agencies for official use. GSA OIG identified the specific property transfer information on record for multiple items (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) obtained utilizing the programs listed above. Further, GSA OIG conducted a review of online auction listings on eBay by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and matched several of the items by specific brand name and model number to items obtained through GSAXcess.

The case was presented to and accepted by the United States Attorney's Office (USAO) in the Central District of California (CDCA) in April 2018.

Between May 21, 2018 and October 11, 2018, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) DCIS, and SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) GSA OIG interviewed numerous DLA employees who spoke to the operations of DLA disposition services and the process by which Federal agencies could obtain excess government property.

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In April and August of 2018, DCIS made two undercover eBay purchases from (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) obtaining two Coleman stoves with U.S. Marine Corp and Government markings. These were similar to stoves obtained by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) from GSAXcess.

On November 1, 2018, SA (b)(6) and SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) spoke with (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) U&D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) GSA; and (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Property Disposal Specialist, GSA who spoke to the nature of the GSAXcess program, as well as their past interactions with (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6) stated that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has acquired an extremely large volume of federal government property through GSAXcess over the years and (b)(6) could not recall a single GSAXcess user that acquired more property than (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6) stated that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) alone obtained more property than all of DEA in the same region. (b)(6) provided additional documentation related to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) acquisition of government property through GSAXcess.

SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) retired in December 2018 and the investigation was assigned to SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C). At this point, (b)(6) had identified in excess of \$70,000 worth of eBay sales for items matching those (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) obtained through LESO and GSAXcess.

GSA OIG made an additional undercover eBay purchase in March 2019 from (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) for hand tools similar to those (b)(6) obtained through GSAXcess. When the tools arrived, they showed signs of dremel markings that appeared to be crossing out identifying information. Later interviews disclosed that tools such as these often have the agency name or U.S. property markings etched into them.

Between November 1, 2018 and February 27, 2020, agents conducted multiple interviews of GSA personnel that spoke to the rules and regulations related to the GSAXcess program, and the procurement of excess government property.

On May 2, 2019, special agents from DCIS, DOJ OIG, and GSA OIG, executed two federal search warrants at (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) residence. Items were located that were consistent with items obtained by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) through the GSAXcess program. Agents also acquired data from multiple digital devices. A request for support was sent to DCIS Cyber-West Division in order to image the devices seized. DCIS Cyber-West Division loaded the images into the DCIS document review system, and the investigative team began review of the contents which included over 1M individual files. Review of such files has been an ongoing endeavor at the request of the USAO.

Concurrent with the execution of the federal search warrants, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) DCIS, and SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) DOJ OIG, interviewed (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) supervisor for the DPP, DEA Supervisor (b)(6); (b)(7)(C). (b)(6) served as (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) signatory authority for (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) collateral duties related to the DPP. (b)(6) related that (b)(6) was unaware of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) eBay sales or any transfer of property to local law enforcement, nor did (b)(6) give (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) authorization for either of these actions. Additionally, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Administrative Support Specialist and (b)(6) supervisor (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) both of DEA Los Angeles Field Division, were interviewed by SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) GSA OIG and SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) DOJ OIG, pertaining to their role as property custodians for DEA.

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During the execution of the search warrant, it was discovered that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) may have been storing additional excess government property at the Ventura County Sheriff's Office (VCSO). Continuing on May 2, 2019, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) along with other DCIS personnel and SA (b)(6); traveled to the VCSO and met with Captain (b)(6); and Sergeant (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) in regards to government property procured by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and located at the VCSO storage warehouse. Captain (b)(6); and Sergeant (b)(6); voluntarily took the agents to the storage warehouse. Agents discovered a number of items procured by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and given to the VCSO.

Shortly after May 2, 2019, the investigative team were informed that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) had submitted retirement paperwork to DEA leadership.

From May 8, 2019 through May 14, 2019, agents interviewed multiple VCSO employees regarding the excess government property stored at VCSO.

On September 30, 2019, the case was reassigned from SA (b)(6) to SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) for DCIS due to the promotion of SA (b)(6).

On November 21, 2019, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), DCIS, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), DOJ OIG, SA (b)(6); and Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) USAO CDCA, met with (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) at the request of defense counsel. Also in attendance were (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) defense attorneys, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), James S. Bell PC, Dallas, TX; and (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Oberheiden Law Group, PLLC, Dallas, TX. AUSA (b)(6); informed (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) that (b)(6) was the target of a federal investigation related to the alleged theft or conversion of government property as outlined in 18 USC § 641. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) on the advice of counsel, made no statement.

On May 27, 2020 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Assistant County Council, Ventura County Council, signed a Waiver and Release of All Claims for VCSO in which VCSO agreed to release property belonging to the Government, which was given to VCSO by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C). The property was subsequently transported for storage to Naval Base Ventura County at Point Hueneme and remained stored there at the time of this report.

On July 1, 2020, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) was interviewed via Webex by AUSA (b)(6);. Also present were SAs, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), (b)(6);, (b)(6);, and SA (b)(6);. (b)(6); was represented by (b)(6); attorney (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and Investigator (b)(6); (b)(7)(C). (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) admitted to obtaining property through GSAXcess, and selling excess government property on eBay, but stated that (b)(6); DEA leadership were aware of (b)(6); activities, and that (b)(6); had authority from (b)(6); chain of command. (b)(6); stated that any proceeds from eBay sales were put back in to the DPP. During this interview (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) was informed that the Government estimated in excess of \$70,000 in eBay sales of Government equipment.

On October 8, 2020, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) received (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) DOJ email records. The investigative team reviewed the records. No evidence was discovered to indicate that anyone in (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) chain of command approved of the personal sale of Government property. Further, additional record and document review disclosed no evidence to support the allegation that proceeds were reinvested in the DPP.

From December 10, 2020, through April 24, 2021, several DEA employees, including personnel from the DEA Office of Professional Responsibility were interviewed pursuant to their knowledge of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) activities related to the DPP and (b)(6); procurement of government property from GSAXcess.

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On March 23, 2021, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), DOJ OIG and AUSA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) conducted additional interviews of VCSO personnel.

On May 27, 2021, SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) met with DEA leadership in order to obtain DEA records related to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) work with the DPP.

On June 8, 2021, at the direction of AUSA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) contacted (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) via email to inquire about the status of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) legal representation since they were not returning messages to the USAO. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) advised that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) had dismissed (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) attorneys due to the fact that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) had not heard from the Government in approximately a year. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) stated (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) thought the investigation had been closed. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) declined to participate in any further interviews and stated all future communication should be directed to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C).

Beginning on November 19, 2021, SA's (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) GSA OIG, made contact via email with eBay users who had purchased Coleman stoves from (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) between 2016 and 2019. From November 19, 2021 through December 3, 2021, SAs (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) telephonically interviewed several eBay users related to their past purchases from (b)(6); (b)(7)(C).

As of the date of this report, charges against (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) had not been filed. Many of the original items sold on eBay had fallen out of statute including serialized headsets that could be specifically traced from the Government to the eBay purchaser. All items remaining in statute are not individually identifiable by numerical or other specific markings. Investigative focus by the USAO has shifted from eBay sales to an emphasis on false statements made by (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) in (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) execution of official duties which is not within the purview of GSA.

In December 2021, DCIS announced its intention to close its case on (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) due to prosecutorial lack of action and diminishing nexus. SA (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) the second GSA OIG agent to have the case in its four year span, was also scheduled to retire in December 2021 necessitating the assignment of a third GSA agent to assume responsibility if the case were to continue.

Management for GSA came to the conclusion that due to the amount of time the investigation had been open, the lack of prosecutorial action, reduced investigative resources due to office retirements and the lack of partner agency continuity, GSA would be closing the investigation. With limited GSA OIG staffing currently available, and the fact the available GSA agents are new to GSA, it would prove difficult to assume a significant investigative role of an aged investigation with after the retirement of two prior case agents and their supervisor. No historical knowledge of the case remains in the Region for GSA OIG.

The USAO for the CDCA and the DOJ OIG agent was notified on December 29, 2021. The AUSA and paralegal were informed that all discovery and email production is up to date as of the date of closure. Evidence held by GSA has been transferred DOJ OIG.

This investigation is now closed.



U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Inspector General

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

June 2, 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR: FILE

FROM:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

SPECIAL AGENT-IN-CHARGE
WESTERN DIVISION

SUBJECT:

CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

- PERSONAL PROPERTY UTILIZATION
PROGRAM FRAUD

File Number: I18S00027

This memorandum presents the details related to this investigation.

In December 2017, General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Pacific Rim Office of Investigations (JIF-9A) opened an investigation after receiving a referral from the Utilization & Donation (U&D) (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), Property Management Division, GSA Region 9, regarding suspicious excess property acquisitions of more than \$5 million by Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) a property screener for DEA. According to U&D, the amount of property appeared to be excessive and inconsistent with the type of property required by the DEA. The case was closed by GSA OIG in December 2021 for administrative reasons.

In January 2023, the case was reopened at the request of the United States Attorney's Office, Central District of California (CDCA). However, in May 2023, JIF-9A was advised that the CDCA was declining the case for criminal prosecution.

JIF-9A is now closing this file.

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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General
MIDWEST INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

March 21, 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR: FILE

FROM: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
MIDWEST INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (JID)

SUBJECT: **Case Closing**
File Number: 1060135

This memorandum presents the findings of our investigation. No further action or referrals are necessary.

While conducting investigation I040032, Second Chance Body Armor, the Department of Justice (DOJ), Civil Litigation Branch, Washington, D.C., it was found that Honeywell International, Inc. (Honeywell) and Allied Signal, a subsidiary of Honeywell, manufactured Z Shield, a unidirectional laminated ballistic material containing Zylon Fiber.

The investigation determined that, between 2000 and 2005, Honeywell sold its Z Shield material to Armor Holdings, Inc. a bullet proof vest manufacturer and GSA contract holder, despite knowing that Z Shield degraded quickly overtime in heat and humidity and was not suitable for ballistic vest use. These vests were purchased by the United States government directly via GSA Multiple Award Schedule contracts, and by various state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, which were reimbursed with federal funds.

In July 2008, DOJ filed a complaint against Honeywell seeking to recover damages relating to the sale of defective Zylon bulletproof vests to the Government.

On October 26, 2022, Honeywell agreed to pay the United States \$3.35 million to resolve allegations it violated the False Claims Act by selling the defective material for bullet proof vests.



U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Inspector General

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April 27, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR: FILE

FROM:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

SPECIAL AGENT-IN-CHARGE
WESTERN DIVISION (JIF)

SUBJECT:

CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(NAVAL AIR MUSEUM-BARBER'S POINT) – THEFT OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

File Number: I21S00028

This memorandum presents the details related to this investigation.

In January 2020, JI-9 was contacted by a Region 9 GSA Property Disposal Specialist, who advised that the Hawaii State Agency for Surplus Property (HISASP) conducted a compliance check with the Defense Logistics Agency, Office of Inspector General at the Naval Air Museum/Hawaii Museum of Flying. The check determined that items classified as demilitarized equipment were missing. Based on the findings, the HISASP suspended further donations to the museum until corrective action was taken, including recovering the missing property or recovering fair market value of the property if there was unauthorized disposal or destruction.

After initiating the investigation, JI-9 gathered records of federal and state transfers of property and traced the federal property items that were transferred to the museum. The investigation was worked jointly with DCIS, and special agents interviewed witnesses, conducted site visits, and interviewed (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) the proprietor of the museum, which is no longer in operation.

When interviewed, (b)(6); admitted to receiving two recovery vehicles, one of which was located on the property of the now defunct museum; the other was located on the Island of Maui. (b)(6); stated (b)(6) did not receive three recovery vehicles as claimed by the HISASP. According to (b)(6); the remaining missing items would have also been left on the museum property. (b)(6); stated that the HISASP paperwork was incorrect and that (b)(6) could not explain the discrepancies between what the paperwork stated (b)(6) received, the items (b)(6) actually received, and the dates on the paperwork.

The investigative findings were referred to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Hawaii, and that office declined to pursue any action.

This office is now closing this file.

Office of Investigations (JI-9)
2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825
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U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Office of Inspector General
Southeast and Caribbean Regional Office of Investigations
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December 1, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR

FILE

FROM:

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE (JI-4)

SUBJECT:

**Alton Lennon Federal Building and United States Courthouse,
Wilmington, NC**
Case Number: **I21400093**

This memorandum presents the findings of our investigation. No further actions or referrals are necessary to close this matter.

This investigation was predicated on a referral from the Southeast and Caribbean Regional Office of Audits, United States General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Atlanta, Georgia regarding hotline complaint H19H00072. The referral alleged misuse of funds provided after Hurricane Florence for the Alton Lennon Federal Building. Specifically, the allegation stated the repairs required were minimal, but were denied by the Director of Carolinas Property Management, who allegedly exaggerated the conditions of the building in order to obtain further contracts.

GSA OIG conducted interviews, reviewed documents, and obtained email communications. A physical inspection of the conditions of the Alton Lennon Federal Building and United States Courthouse was performed by an independent contractor. Based on the information obtained during the investigation, GSA OIG could not confirm the allegations.

On October 13, 2022, the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of North Carolina declined the case.

This matter does not require any further investigation or action.

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