



Inspector General  
Gordon S. Heddell

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL

## Significant Achievements *of the DoD Inspector General*

The Department of Defense Inspector General conducts audits, investigations, inspections, assessments, and intelligence reviews in an effort to improve the operations and programs of the Department. During the reporting period April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009, the DoD IG provided oversight of the Department that improved the welfare and capability of our warfighters and saved taxpayer dollars. For a complete listing of our reports, visit us on the Web at [www.dodig.mil](http://www.dodig.mil)



### **09/30/09 U.S. PLANS TO TRAIN, EQUIP AND FIELD THE ANSF**

The DoD IG evaluated whether DoD, Coalition, and International Security Assistance Force plans to train, equip, field and mentor the Afghan National Security Forces were effective. Notable progress had been made in the areas of ANSF doctrine, training, international cooperation, materiel/logistics, and leader development.



### **09/23/09 ALLEGED USE OF DRUGS TO FACILITATE INTERROGATIONS**

The DoD IG investigated the facts surrounding reports that detainees and prisoners captured in Southwest Asia may have been administered mind-altering drugs to facilitate interrogations while in DoD custody. The allegations were not substantiated. The investigation was conducted in response to a request from members of the United States Senate.



### **08/31/09 SUIT AGAINST PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY SETTLED**

Pfizer, Inc., signed a \$1 billion civil settlement of which approximately \$566 million went to the government to resolve allegations the company illegally promoted the drugs Bextra, Geodon, Zyxon, and Lyrica, and submitted false claims to government healthcare programs, to include TRICARE, for unapproved uses of the drugs.



### **07/31/09 INFORMATION OPERATIONS CONTRACTS IN IRAQ**

The DoD IG found that contracts were awarded to four contractors in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation. However, the contracting process resulted in a contract vehicle that was not optimal and may not meet initial psychological operations requirements or user needs.



### **07/24/09 ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ**

The DoD IG assessed the effectiveness of command efforts to ensure the electrical safety of Department of Defense occupied and constructed facilities in Afghanistan and Iraq, including examining electrocutions involving U.S. military and contractor personnel.

### **05/20/09 DOD-MANAGED PROGRAMS IN SUPPORT OF PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT**

The DoD IG assessed the security assistance and Coalition Support Fund programs, and reviewed the organizational capabilities and structure of the Office of Defense Representative-Pakistan, which is the umbrella organization for most DoD elements in Pakistan.

### **05/04/09 HEALTH CARE PROVIDED AT MILITARY FACILITIES TO CONTRACTORS**

The DoD IG identified that military treatment facilities were not billing and collecting payment from contractors for health care provided. DoD may have provided health care, which was billable in the millions, without seeking reimbursement.

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The mission of the Department of Defense is to provide the military forces needed to deter war and to protect the security of our country. Defending the nation against its enemies is the first and most fundamental obligation of the federal government, and the primary mission of the Department of Defense. Since the creation of America's first army in 1775, the Department has evolved to become a global presence, with personnel stationed in more than 146 countries dedicated to defending the United States and its interests around the world. In response to the global posture of the DoD, the Inspector General has established supporting field offices and deployed staff throughout the world.

### 1. PENTAGON RECONSTRUCTION



On April 17, 2009, three DoD contractor employees were sentenced to a total of 125 months imprisonment, three years supervised release each, and ordered to pay more than \$1.1 million in restitution following their conviction

for major fraud against the government, theft, mail fraud, and conspiracy. The defendants defrauded the government and two other victims by submitting false time-and-material bills for reconstruction work during the post-9/11 reconstruction of the Pentagon. Some of the falsely billed labor and materials represented work on a newly constructed bar and restaurant owned by two of the defendants.

### 2. MUNITIONS ACCOUNTABILITY



In March 2009, the DoD IG assessed the accountability and control of U.S. weapons and ammunition provided to the Afghan National Security Forces. The team found that the Combined Security Transition

Command-Afghanistan had made significant progress toward improving internal munitions accountability and control; however, additional oversight progress was required. Recent improvements must be reinforced and institutionalized, and without sufficient and appropriately trained U.S. and international police mentors, the rate of development of the Ministry of Interior and police oversight capability will be impeded.

### 3. AIR FORCE NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE



Movement of Nuclear Weapons;" the "Air Force Blue Ribbon Review of Nuclear Weapons Policies & Procedures;" and the "Commander Directed Report of Investigation Concerning an Unauthorized Transfer of Nuclear Warheads between Minot AFB, North Dakota and Barksdale AFB, Louisiana."

The DoD IG issued a report to respond to congressional concerns that were raised when six nuclear warheads were mistakenly flown on a B-52 bomber from Minot to Barksdale Air Force Base. The DoD IG found that the Air Force is addressing recommendations in three reports: the "Defense Science Board Report on the Unauthorized

### 7. SECTION 1206: GLOBAL TRAIN AND EQUIP

Section 1206 of the FY 2006 National Defense Authorization Act provides the Secretary of Defense with authority to train and equip foreign military forces to perform counterterrorism operations, and to participate in stability operations in which the U.S. Armed Forces are a participant. An interagency DoD and State Department IG team conducted this inspection to evaluate the program's effectiveness. The team found that the Section 1206 program generally is effective in accomplishing the mission for which it was established.



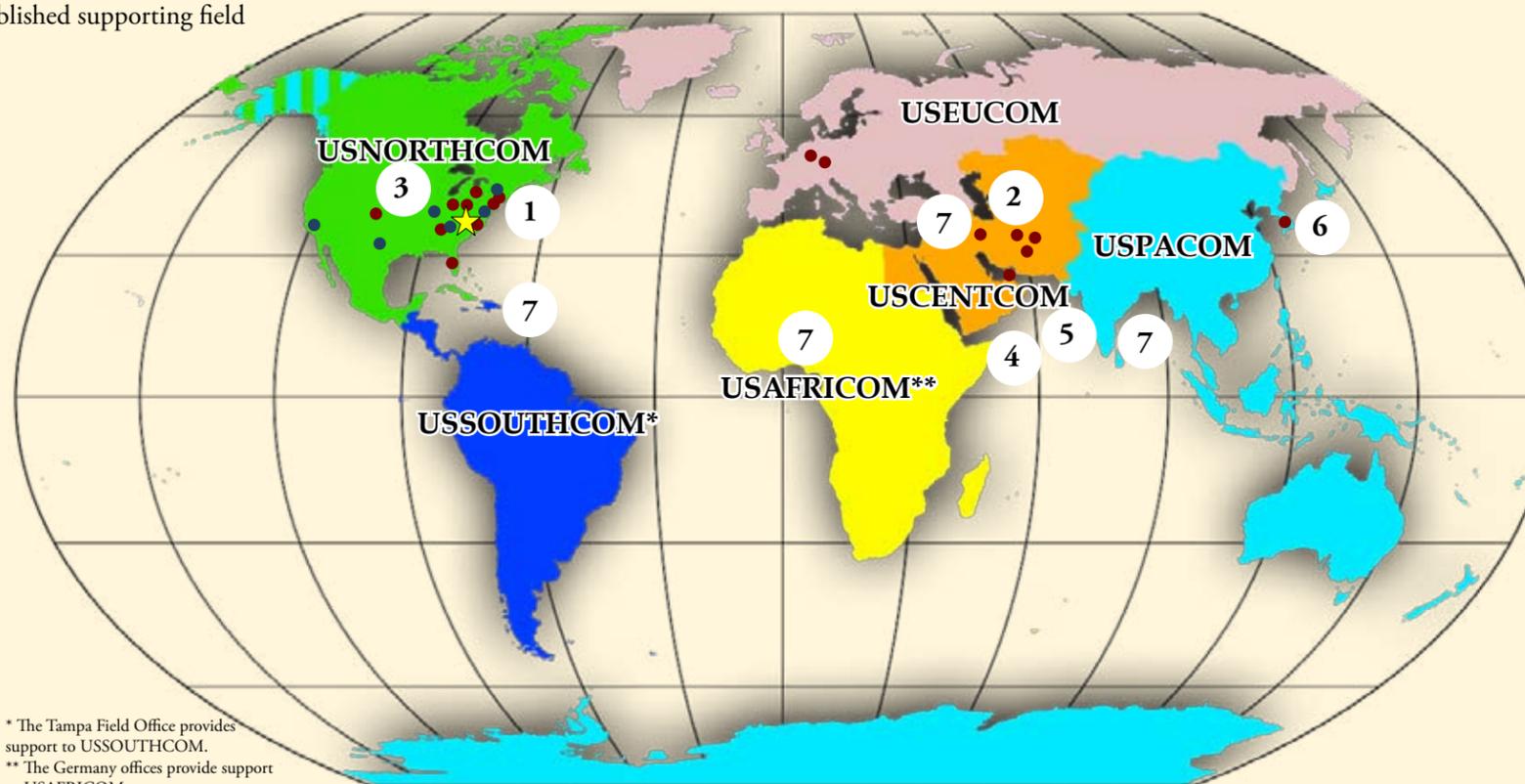
### 6. SOUTH KOREA FIELD OFFICE

In September 2009, DCIS opened an investigative office in Yongsan, South Korea. This initiative was a direct result of DoD IG audit and investigative support to the \$16 billion project relocating United States Forces Korea troops from Seoul to Camp Humphreys, South Korea. DCIS established a partnership with Korean Criminal Investigations Command, Ministry of National Defense, South Korea. The DoD IG hosted a visit with the KCIC Commander in July 2009. The outcome was a memorandum of understanding formally establishing the groundbreaking partnership. This office joins the existing audit field office in Yongsan.



### 5. AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

The DoD IG issued a series of reports on the Department's use of the Afghanistan Security Forces Funds identifying deficiencies with the transfer of real property and equipment to the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police. The reports discussed internal control weaknesses relating to construction contracts, quality control procedures, and equipment accountability, including the inability to account for weapons, vehicles, radios, and computers. The DoD IG recommended formal standard operating procedures be developed and implemented.



\* The Tampa Field Office provides support to USSOUTHCOM.

\*\* The Germany offices provide support to USAFRICOM.

### 4. IRAN MILITARY SPARE PARTS ACQUISITION

On June 11, 2009, a former Romanian national and now naturalized U.S. citizen was sentenced in Miami federal court to 35 months imprisonment and three years of supervised release for his role in a conspiracy to illegally export military and dual-use aircraft parts to Iran in violation of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and the Arms Export Control Act. The former Romanian national admitted that he used his Plantation, Fla., corporation, Orion Aviation, to sell aircraft parts to purchasers in Iran and illegally exported the aircraft parts to Iran by way of freight forwarders in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.



### ★ HEADQUARTERS

#### Audit

- (18) Field Offices

#### Defense Criminal Investigative Service

- (6) Field Offices

#### Not Pictured

(33) Resident Agencies

(30) Posts of Duty

# Statistical Highlights

The following statistical data highlights Department of Defense Inspector General accomplishments during the April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009 reporting period.

## Audit

Audit Reports Issued.....	53
Monetary Benefits	
Recommendations Made on Funds Put to Better Use.....	\$695 million
Achieved Monetary Benefits (Funds Put to Better Use).....	\$875 million

## Investigations<sup>1</sup>

Total Returned to the U.S. Government.....	\$993 million
Civil Settlements.....	\$883 million
Criminal Judgments.....	\$53 million
Administrative Recoveries <sup>2</sup> .....	\$54 million
Recovered Government Property.....	\$3 million
Investigative Cases	
Indictments.....	197
Convictions.....	175
Suspensions.....	55
Debarments.....	81

## Administrative Investigations

Cases Received.....	504
Cases Closed.....	485
Senior Official Investigations.....	239
Reprisal Cases.....	246

## Policy and Oversight

Existing and Proposed Regulations Reviewed.....	159
Evaluation Reports Issued.....	10
Inspector General Subpoenas Issued.....	224
Voluntary Disclosure Program Recoveries.....	\$4 million

## Intelligence

Intelligence Reports Issued.....	10
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## Special Plans and Operations

Assessment Reports Issued.....	5
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## Defense Hotline

Contacts.....	7,421
Cases Opened.....	1,153
Cases Closed.....	909



<sup>1</sup> Includes investigations conducted jointly with other law enforcement organizations.

<sup>2</sup> Includes contract cost adjustments, military non-judicial punishments, and voluntary contractor disclosures.