

Statistical Highlights

The following statistical data highlights Department of Defense Inspector General accomplishments during the October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 reporting period.

Audit

Audit Reports Issued.....	52
Monetary Benefits	
Recommendations Made on Funds Put to Better Use.....	\$4.2 billion
Achieved Monetary Benefits (Funds Put to Better Use).....	\$195 million

Investigations¹

Total Returned to the U.S. Government.....	\$1.9 billion
Civil Settlements.....	\$111 million
Criminal Judgments.....	\$1.8 billion
Administrative Recoveries ²	\$5.3 million
Recovered Government Property.....	\$107 thousand
Investigative Cases	
Indictments.....	159
Convictions.....	122
Suspensions.....	112
Debarments.....	40

Administrative Investigations

Cases Received.....	506
Cases Closed.....	432
Senior Official Investigations.....	153
Reprisal Cases.....	279

Policy and Oversight

Existing and Proposed Regulations Reviewed.....	148
Evaluation Reports Issued.....	4
Inspector General Subpoenas Issued.....	199

Intelligence

Intelligence Reports Issued.....	4
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Special Plans and Operations

Assessment Reports Issued.....	1
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Defense Hotline

Contacts.....	7,965
Cases Opened.....	1,141
Cases Closed.....	1,026
Monetary Recoveries.....	\$47 million

¹ Includes investigations conducted jointly with other law enforcement organizations.

² Includes contract cost adjustments, military non-judicial punishments, and contractor disclosures.



Inspector General
Gordon S. Heddell

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
**INSPECTOR
GENERAL**

Significant Achievements *of the DoD Inspector General*

Department of Defense Inspector General conducts audits, investigations, inspections, assessments, and intelligence reviews to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's programs and operations. During the reporting period October 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010, DoD IG provided oversight to protect America's warfighters and to save taxpayer dollars. For a complete listing of our reports, visit us on the Web at www.dodig.mil.



03/10/10 REPAIR AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON AT NAVAL STATION NORFOLK

DoD IG determined that Naval Facilities Engineering Command Mid-Atlantic officials adequately justified the repair and reconstruction of an aircraft parking apron, taxiways, and a heliport apron, totaling about \$18.7 million. However, other repairs, valued at about \$24.9 million were not properly scoped, and DoD IG recommended the funds be realigned for other Recovery Act projects.



03/03/10 TACTICAL VEHICLE FIELD MAINTENANCE AT JOINT BASE BALAD, IRAQ

DoD IG found that the Department did not effectively contract for tactical vehicle field maintenance at Joint Base Balad, Iraq because the Army did not provide appropriate oversight. This resulted in about \$4.6 million in costs incurred by DoD for tactical vehicle field maintenance services that were not required.



03/01/10 DOD CONTRACTOR PLEADS GUILTY TO FALSE STATEMENTS

BAE Systems was sentenced to pay \$400 million in criminal fines after a DoD IG investigation found BAE Systems did not comply with the prohibitions on foreign bribery. BAE falsely represented to DoD and other agencies that it would implement procedures to comply with anti-bribery provisions as well as foreign laws implementing the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Anti-Bribery Convention.



02/01/10 SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE FOR CONTRACTORS IN COMBAT AREAS

DoD IG recommended that the USD (P&R) establish, and the military services implement, policy that will provide an immediate response, by trained personnel, for all sexual assaults involving U.S. personnel reported to DoD facilities.



01/29/10 RECAPITALIZATION AND ACQUISITION OF LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLES

DoD IG determined that the Army did not effectively manage efforts to develop, test, and acquire armor solutions for light tactical wheeled vehicles. During the audit and after discussions at multiple DoD and Army acquisition oversight levels, the project manager decided to stop the ECV2 Program because the Army Deputy Chief of Staff (G-8) decided not to invest in it. This resulted in the Army putting \$3.84 billion to better use from FY 2010 through FY 2013.

11/30/09 FORMER MILITARY MEMBERS IMPRISONED AFTER FUEL SCHEME

An Army captain was sentenced to 97 months in prison and will pay more than \$26 million in restitution and forfeit \$1 million for scheming to steal 10 million gallons of fuel from the Army in Iraq. A Navy master chief petty officer was also sentenced to four years in prison and will forfeit \$66,500 and pay \$17 million in restitution. The men presented false authorization forms at Camp Liberty to steal fuel for resale on the black market.

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 United States from 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 150 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. The following are examples of Inspector General global oversight efforts.

1. CALIFORNIA WILDLAND FIRES



DoD IG addressed Joint Staff concerns regarding the validation of DoD support to civil authorities during the 2007 southern California wildland fires. DoD provided support that was either available

through other sources or not requested by civil authorities. DoD IG estimated that DoD provided about \$3 million in unnecessary support and DoD's policies did not require fiscal accountability for units providing situational awareness in support of U.S. Northern Command. The Navy and Marine Corps properly followed existing guidance when performing Task Force Bulldozer under Immediate Response Authority, but weaknesses in the guidance exist. The DoD IG identified weaknesses in DoD policy for reimbursement, closeout of mission assignments, and oversight of DoD funds used to complete U.S. Northern Command's civil support mission.

2. USAFRICOM IG CONFERENCE



On March 23, 2010, the Principal Deputy Inspector General of the DoD IG addressed participants at the U.S. Africa Command 2010 Inspector General Outreach Conference held at the Kofi

Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center in Accra, Ghana. The conference sought to share with African military leadership U.S. experience in establishing, strengthening, and maintaining IG systems as models of sound defense oversight.



* The Tampa field office provides support to USSOUTHCOM.
** The Germany offices provide support to USAFRICOM.

3. AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE TRAINING



DoD IG identified internal control weaknesses in the DoS contract oversight for the Afghan National Police training program. DoS and DoD agreed to have DoD assume contractual responsibility for the primary ANP training program, which includes

mentoring within the Afghan Ministry of Interior, and DoD police mentor teams embedded in ANP units in districts throughout Afghanistan. DoD IG was unable to determine if DoS expended Afghanistan Security Forces funds provided by DoD in accordance with Congressional intent and identified \$80 million in potential monetary benefits.

7. ILLEGALLY EXPORTING DEFENSE ARTICLES

A Colorado corporation was charged with knowingly and willfully exporting, from the United States to Turkey, South Korea, China, and Russia; defense articles, that is, prisms and technical data related to various optics used in military applications. These articles were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List without a license or written authorization from the U.S. Department of State for such exports.



4. MEDICAL SUSTAINMENT CAPABILITY

DoD IG determined that the Combined Security Training Command - Afghanistan command surgeon has planned for and implemented initiatives fundamental to achieving the necessary build-up of the Afghan National Security Forces health care system. CSTC-A has made substantial progress in its planning, training, and mentoring initiatives to develop an effective and sustainable ANSF health care system. In coordination with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization International Security Assistance Force and the U.S. mission, CSTC-A should consider developing a comprehensive plan that synchronizes and integrates all aspects of U.S. government interagency efforts towards ANSF health care system development.



6. DEFECTIVE BULLETPROOF VESTS

The United States reached a \$6.75 million settlement with a Japanese company to resolve claims regarding the importation and sale of defective Zylon fiber used in bulletproof vests. The United States alleged that, despite the company being aware that the fiber degraded quickly thus rendering the bulletproof vests unfit for use, the company actively marketed the Zylon fiber and downplayed the extent of the degradation.



5. GUAM REALIGNMENT

DoD IG is leading the oversight of one of the largest movements of U.S. forces and their assets from Japan to Guam. Section 2835 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2010



designates the DoD Inspector General as the Chairman of the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment. DoD IG oversight responsibility will be monitoring the \$10.27 billion budget for facility and infrastructure development while helping the U.S. forces maintain a robust military presence in the Asia-Pacific region. The group will provide transparency and accountability to the American people and to the U.S. military forces affected by this realignment.

★ HEADQUARTERS

Audit

- (18) Field Offices

Defense Criminal Investigative Service

- (6) Field Offices

Not Pictured

(33) Resident Agencies

(30) Posts of Duty