

# INVESTIGATIONS UPDATE

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# 2

# INVESTIGATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Throughout the summer of 2013, the Investigations Directorate pursued allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse in the Iraq reconstruction program. During this reporting period, SIGIR had 10 investigators in offices in Pennsylvania, Florida, Texas, Oklahoma, and California; 5 investigative personnel at SIGIR headquarters in Arlington, Virginia; and 1 investigator in Baghdad. As of August 31, 2013, the work of SIGIR investigators had produced 112 indictments, 90 convictions, 76 sentencings, and more than \$192 million in fines, forfeitures, recoveries, restitution, and other monetary results (see Figure 2.1).

As SIGIR moved toward closure, 14 defendants in SIGIR cases awaited trial, and an additional 15 convicted individuals awaited sentencing. At least 20 investigations were ongoing where charges had not yet been filed or prosecutorial decisions had not been made. These cases will be transferred to the agencies with which SIGIR partnered over the years.

The successful conclusion of these cases potentially could achieve an additional 30 indictments, 44 convictions, and more than \$100 million in monetary results, which would bring the total number of indictments to as many as 142, total convictions to as many as 134, and total monetary recoveries to about \$300 million.

For SIGIR convictions, by affiliation of wrongdoer at the time of criminal activity, see Figure 2.2. For the monetary results of SIGIR investigations, by affiliation of wrongdoer, see Figure 2.3.

The work of SIGIR investigators also led to 106 contractor suspensions, 184 proposals for debarment, and 139 debarments.

For a comprehensive list of convictions compiled by the Department of Justice (DoJ), see Table 2.5 at the end of this section.

FIGURE 2.1  
SIGIR INVESTIGATIONS CRIMINAL AND MONETARY RESULTS, CUMULATIVE TO DATE, BY FISCAL YEAR

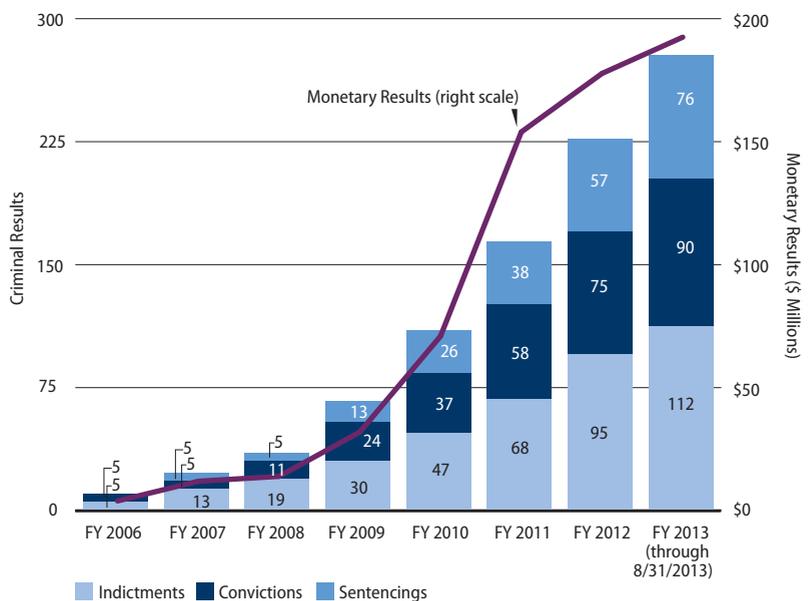
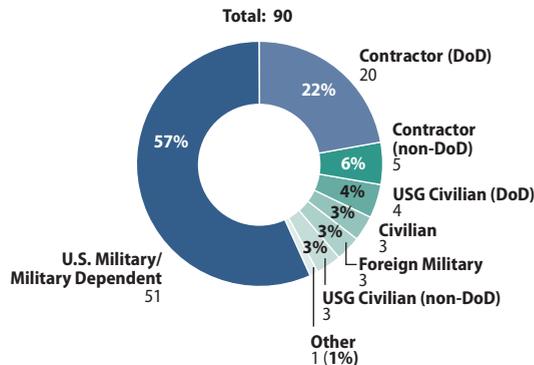
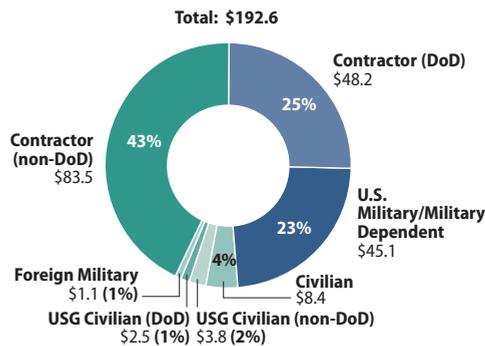


FIGURE 2.2  
SIGIR CONVICTIONS, BY AFFILIATION OF WRONGDOER, AS OF 8/31/2013



Note: Percentages affected by rounding.

FIGURE 2.3  
**SIGIR INVESTIGATIONS MONETARY RESULTS, BY  
 AFFILIATION OF WRONGDOER, AS OF 8/31/2013**  
 \$ Millions



Note: Numbers affected by rounding.

## ACTIVITY DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Investigative accomplishments since SIGIR’s April 2013 Quarterly Report include 7 indictments, 7 convictions, 4 sentencing, and more than \$540,000 in fines, recoveries, restitution, forfeitures, and other monetary results (see Tables 2.1 and 2.2). During this period, SIGIR’s investigative work led to 1 suspension from government contracting, 17 proposals for debarment, and 24 debarments.

### Convictions

Seven convictions occurred this reporting period, with one of the individuals convicted also sentenced.

#### Former U.S. Army Warrant Officer Pleads Guilty to and Sentenced for Conspiracy To Supplement Salary

On May 16, 2013, Shawn Lueders, a former chief warrant officer in the U.S. Army, pled guilty to a one-count criminal information charging him with

conspiring to illegally supplement his salary as a government employee. He was sentenced on July 11, 2013, to three years of probation and ordered to pay a \$1,000 fine and a \$100 special assessment.

In January 2008, while stationed at Camp Victory in Baghdad, Lueders sought to enrich himself by entering into a scheme involving a government contractor that provided parts and repair services at the base’s transportation motor pool. When the company needed parts, it would inform Lueders, who then purchased the parts himself and resold them to the company at a profit.

Lueders continued to supply parts to the company after departing Iraq in April 2008 and returning to Fort Hood, Texas. From January to July 2008, he received almost \$50,000 in payments from various co-conspirators in exchange for his services.

According to Lueders’ plea agreement, the conspiracy included the owner and four employees of the company, as well as the U.S. government contracting officer’s representative for the contract.

This case was prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Western District of Texas.

#### Former U.S. Army Officer Pleads Guilty to Failing To Report Foreign Bank Account

On June 5, 2013, Azubuike Ukabam, a former U.S. Army captain, pled guilty to willfully failing to notify the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that he had a financial interest exceeding \$10,000 in a foreign bank account.

While serving at Forward Operating Base (FOB) Justice in 2007, Ukabam was a pay agent responsible for receiving and processing invoices from Iraqi contractors who performed work for the Army. Ukabam altered invoices or caused them to be altered so that they showed incorrect or inflated amounts due. He then paid the contractor the original invoice amount and kept the difference—approximately \$110,000—for himself.

In November 2007, Ukabam was redeployed to Germany, where he opened at least two bank accounts, made cash deposits, and then had funds sent via wire transfer to another of his accounts in

TABLE 2.1  
LEGAL ACTIONS IN CASES INVESTIGATED BY SIGIR AND PARTNER AGENCIES, 5/1/2013–8/31/2013

ACTION	NAME	CRIMES	DATE	INVESTIGATING AGENCIES						
				SIGIR	DCIS	NCIS	ARMY CID-MPFU	FBI	IRS-CI	DCAA
<b>Sentencing</b>	Ulysses Hicks	Conspiracy to accept illegal gratuities	5/29/2013	x	x		x			
	Shawn Lueders	Conspiracy to supplement salary of government employee	7/11/2013	x	x		x			
	Ramy Elmerly	Making false statements	7/12/2013	x	x		x	x		
	Richard Gilliland	Bribery	8/19/2013	x						
<b>Conviction</b>	Shawn Lueders	Conspiracy to supplement salary of government employee	5/16/2013	x	x		x			
	Azubuike Ukabam	Failure to file foreign bank account report	6/5/2013	x	x		x			
	Timothy Benton	Accepting a gratuity for performing an official act while on active duty	6/6/2013	x	x		x			
	Bradley Christiansen	Conspiracy (kickbacks)	7/2/2013	x	x			x	x	x
	Mario Khalil	Giving illegal gratuities	7/9/2013	x						
	Edward Knotts	Bribery	7/10/2013	x	x		x			
	Harold Broeck	Conflict of interest	7/23/2013	x	x			x		
<b>Indictment</b>	Shawn Lueders	Conspiracy to supplement salary of government employee	4/18/2013	x	x		x			
	Timothy Benton	Accepting a gratuity for performing an official act while on active duty	4/23/2013	x	x		x			
	USA Sergeant	Bribery	6/5/2013	x			x	x		
	Mario Khalil	Giving illegal gratuities	6/18/2013	x						
	Eric Schmidt	Making a false statement	7/5/2013	x	x	x				
	Edward Knotts	Bribery	7/10/2013	x	x					
	Harold Broeck	Conflict of interest	7/19/2013	x	x		x	x		

the United States. The investigation identified approximately \$60,000 in cash deposits or wire transfers from two of Ukabam’s accounts in Germany to his account in the United States from November 2007 to December 2008.

### Marine Corps Master Sergeant Indicted and Pleads Guilty to Accepting Gratuity

On June 6, 2013, Timothy Benton, a master gunnery sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps, pled guilty to accepting a gratuity for performing an official act while on active duty. He had been indicted on April 23, 2013.

From June 2007 to December 2008, Benton served as deputy chief of staff for his Marine Corps unit in Iraq. In addition to having direct knowledge of the process used by his unit to make cash purchases from government contractors, he had a romantic and financial relationship with the owner of a Florida-based company that was doing business with the military in Baghdad. In his plea agreement, Benton admitted that he:

- escorted this contractor’s trucks (some loaded with furniture, others with gravel) on numerous occasions in 2008 through Camp

TABLE 2.2  
SENTENCES AND SETTLEMENTS IMPOSED IN CASES INVESTIGATED BY SIGIR, 5/1/2013–8/31/2013

NAME	TIME	MONETARY (\$)				TOTAL
		FINE	RESTITUTION	FORFEITURE	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	
Ulysses Hicks	5 years probation	5,000	65,409		100	70,509
Shawn Lueders	3 years probation	1,000			100	1,100
Ramy Elmerly	30 days in prison, 3 years supervised release, 50 hours community service	20,000			100	20,100
Richard Gilliland	5 months in prison followed by 3 years supervised release	27,200			100	27,300
Edward Knotts*				91,500		91,500
<b>Sentencing Total</b>		<b>53,200</b>	<b>65,409</b>	<b>91,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>210,509</b>
Civilian Settlement						331,378
<b>Grand Total</b>						<b>541,887</b>

\*Although Knotts was not scheduled to be sentenced until October 8, 2013, the court ordered a forfeiture on July 10, 2013.

Liberty in exchange for cash payments totaling between \$2,500 and \$3,000

- issued government purchase orders to the contractor, including orders for two televisions costing a total of \$6,400 and for 100 video cables totaling \$5,500
- designed military-style notebooks, called “sand books,” and sold them for a profit through the contractor’s store located on Camp Victory

After returning to the United States in December 2008, Benton continued his romantic relationship with the company’s owner. In mid-2009, they went together to the Bahamas on a vacation paid for with company funds, and, later that year, the owner gave Benton a \$5,000 interest-free loan, which he paid back in full.

Early in 2010, Benton used his position at the Pentagon to draft two official memorandums on Marine Corps letterhead that sponsored and endorsed the company and its owner to conduct business at Camp Victory. He also drafted an official email requesting information about the Defense Finance Accounting Service’s payment process relative to the company and its owner.

Benton was scheduled to be sentenced on September 4, 2013, and faced a maximum of two years in prison and a fine of \$250,000.

**Former Officer of Defense Contractor Pleads Guilty to Conspiracy, Kickbacks, and Tax Evasion**

On July 2, 2013, Bradley Christiansen, a former officer of Laguna Construction Company, Inc. (LCC), pled guilty to criminal charges arising from his role in a kickback scheme, as well as his efforts to evade federal taxes on the money and assets he received in kickbacks.

Christiansen’s conviction was the first to result from a 91-count indictment that a federal grand jury returned on February 28, 2012. That indictment also charged seven other individuals for their alleged roles in the fraud and money-laundering scheme: two other former LCC officers, Neal Kasper and Tiffany White; Christiansen’s wife, Sara; and four foreign nationals.

LCC was a minority disadvantaged business wholly owned by the Pueblo of Laguna in New Mexico. Early in the Iraq rebuilding program, the United States Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment awarded LCC two prime

contracts for reconstruction projects. From 2003 through 2009, LCC received and administered almost \$400 million for these projects, which included repairing defective work at the Baghdad Police College and renovating the Ministry of Defense headquarters.

In his plea agreement, Christian admitted that he, Kasper, White, and others submitted invoices under false pretenses. Although they repeatedly certified to the U.S. government that all subcontracts were awarded pursuant to competitive bidding procedures, Christiansen acknowledged that they, in fact, were accepting kickbacks from the foreign companies in return for awarding them the subcontracts. He admitted accepting numerous kickbacks from four foreign nationals and asserted that he had personal knowledge of Kasper accepting numerous kickbacks from the foreign nationals and directing them to send money to White, who worked as the contract compliance manager out of LCC's San Antonio office.

Christiansen received almost \$819,000 from foreign contractors: approximately \$360,000 in monetary kickbacks, a 2006 Porsche Cayenne valued at \$65,163, a Ford GT350 Shelby valued at \$290,000, and several watches collectively worth \$103,800. Christiansen admitted that he willfully failed to declare the kickback payments and assets he received from the foreign nationals as personal income when filing his federal income tax returns in 2006, 2007, and 2008. As a result, he evaded approximately \$389,413 in federal taxes.

At sentencing, Christiansen faces a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison. The plea agreement requires Christiansen to pay full restitution to the victims of his criminal conduct, including \$389,413 in restitution to the IRS. It also requires that Christiansen agree to the imposition of a money judgment against him in the amount of \$1,687,310.84 and that he forfeit all assets derived from his criminal conduct, including his residence, which was substantially remodeled with kickbacks from the foreign nationals.



A \$290,000 Ford GT350 Shelby was among the kickbacks Bradley Christiansen received from foreign contractors.

Kasper and White had been scheduled for trial on October 7, 2013. However, the U.S. District Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico, issued an order on August 23, 2013, vacating the trial because of the complexity of the case and an impending superseding indictment of Kasper, White, and three of the four foreign nationals. On August 27, the grand jury issued the superseding indictment, which incorporated additional information about the kickback scheme, including information obtained from Christiansen's plea agreement and subsequent guilty plea.

The foreign nationals have not been arrested and are considered fugitives. Christiansen's wife was indicted for money laundering, but the United States filed a motion to dismiss all charges against her as required by his plea agreement, which was so ordered by the court on July 9, 2013.

On July 30, 2011, the shareholders of LCC voted to "completely and permanently cease doing business and dissolve once [LCC] has completed existing projects and taken all actions necessary for the winding up of the Company, including but not limited to the collection of outstanding amounts

due to it, and resolution of its legal and auditing issues with the federal government.”

This case is being prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of New Mexico.

### **Business Manager for Iraqi Company Pleads Guilty to Illegal Gratuities Scheme**

On July 9, 2013, Mario Khalil, a U.S. citizen who had been employed by an Iraqi company, pled guilty to giving thousands of dollars in illegal gratuities to a U.S. Army pay agent in Iraq.

From 2007 to 2009, Khalil worked at Camp Liberty as the business manager for Golden Company, an Iraqi firm that had several contracts with the U.S. military to provide logistical services and supplies. Seeking to obtain more business for his company, as well as to acquire used and non-working generators from the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, Khalil gave \$10,000 in cash and a laptop computer to U.S. Army Sergeant Richard Gilliland, who at the time was a pay agent in the Civil Affairs Unit at Camp Victory.

Khalil is scheduled to be sentenced on October 3 and faces up to two years in prison and a \$250,000 fine. For his role in the bribery scheme, Gilliland was sentenced on August 19, 2013. His sentencing is discussed later in this section.

The Khalil case was prosecuted by two SIGIR Prosecutorial Initiative (SIGPRO) attorneys on detail to the Fraud Section of DoJ’s Criminal Division and the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of Texas. One of the SIGPRO attorneys is now DoJ’s Director of Procurement Fraud Litigation.

### **Former U.S. Army Reserve Captain Pleads Guilty to Bribery Scheme**

On July 10, 2013, Edward Knotts, a former U.S. Army Reserve captain, pled guilty to accepting more than \$90,000 in bribes from contractors while he was deployed to Iraq.

From December 2005 until December 2007, Knotts was stationed at Camp Buehring, Kuwait, as a contracting officer’s representative for contracts

between the U.S. Army and local contractors to provide services to support the operations at Camp Buehring and another U.S. facility in Kuwait.

In November 2006, Knotts entered into an agreement to receive a monthly fee from a Kuwait-based corporation in return for providing confidential bidding information about U.S. Army contracts. Between November 2006 and November 2007, the corporation paid him approximately \$31,500 in cash. Also during this period, a representative of the corporation paid Knotts \$40,000 at a hotel in Las Vegas in return for his promise to provide confidential bid information and in anticipation of the corporation hiring him. In August 2008, Knotts accepted another cash payment of \$20,000 at a different Las Vegas hotel.

Knotts faces a maximum penalty of 15 years in prison when he is sentenced on October 8, 2013. On the date of his guilty plea, the court ordered Knotts to forfeit \$91,500.

This case is being prosecuted by a SIGPRO attorney (now DoJ’s Director of Procurement Fraud Litigation) and a trial attorney in the Fraud Section of DoJ’s Criminal Division.

### **Retired U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel Pleads Guilty to Conflict of Interest in Contracting Scheme**

On July 23, 2013, retired U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel Harold Broeck pled guilty to a criminal information charging him with one count of conflict of interest. He was charged on July 19, 2013.

In 2007, while serving as the Chief of Contracting at the Tikrit Regional Contracting Center at FOB Camp Speicher, Broeck developed a friendly relationship with Rohit Goel, the principal of Avalon International Limited, a company doing business with the U.S. government in Iraq. Broeck left Iraq in August 2007; but before doing so, he signed a waiver and shortened the deadline on a competitive procurement for the purchase and delivery of line-of-sight radios. This action effectively ensured that Avalon would win the contract. Less than two weeks later, one of

Broeck's subordinates awarded the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP)-funded contract, valued at \$162,151, to Avalon.

Before departing Iraq, Broeck also began taking steps to form a company, called Global Motion, in his home state of Washington. This company would be staffed by members of his immediate family—his wife, his brother (also a member of the U.S. Army), and his sister-in-law. Under an agreement between Goel and Broeck, Goel would subcontract work for the U.S. government to Global Motion, pay Broeck's company 30% of the profits from the prime contracts, and front necessary funds or provide financing to enable Broeck's company to purchase goods and perform services under the contracts.

In September 2007, about a month after Broeck returned to Washington State, Avalon fronted almost \$99,978 to Global Motion. Broeck's company then spent \$58,733 to purchase line-of-sight radios and ship them to Iraq, keeping the balance of the front money in its account. Global Motion's records show that its profit from this one subcontract was \$29,871.90, and its tax returns for 2007 and 2008 showed profits totaling \$52,440.

Contracting officers and their families are prohibited from benefiting from government contracts and from relationships with government contractors. In addition, Broeck was required to disclose financial information regarding potential conflicts of interest.

Under the terms of his plea agreement, Broeck will make restitution in the amount of \$52,400.16. He faces up to five years in prison and a maximum fine of \$250,000.

This case is being prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Washington.

## Sentencings

Four individuals investigated by SIGIR were sentenced since the April 2013 Quarterly Report. One of them, Shawn Leuders, was also convicted during this time, and his case is discussed above.

### **U.S. Army Major Sentenced for Defrauding U.S. Government**

On May 29, 2013, U.S. Army Major Ulysses S. Hicks, was sentenced to serve five years probation and to pay a fine of \$5,000 and restitution of \$65,409. Hicks's co-conspirator, former Army Master Sergeant Julio Soto, Jr, received an almost identical sentence in December 2012. The two of them were convicted for accepting illegal gratuities from contractors.

While Hicks and Soto were deployed to Iraq in 2007 and 2008, they unlawfully sought, received, and accepted thousands of dollars in gratuities for helping Iraqi contractors gain U.S. government contracts related to the construction of a government building at FOB Hammer. They then purchased U.S. postal money orders with the illegal proceeds and mailed them back to the United States.

This case was prosecuted by a trial attorney on detail from SIGIR to the Fraud Section of DoJ's Criminal Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of South Carolina.

### **Former U.S. Army Interpreter Sentenced for Making False Statements**

On July 12, 2013, Ramy Elmer, a former U.S. Army interpreter, was sentenced for making false statements about his financial transactions with an Iraqi contractor. He was sentenced to 30 days in prison, followed by 3 years of supervised release and 50 hours of community service, and ordered to pay a \$20,000 fine.

While stationed in Iraq in 2007, Elmer served as an interpreter in contract negotiations between the U.S. Army and the Iraqi contractor. After returning to the United States in 2008, he asked the Iraqi contractor to pay him \$500,000, and the contractor began wiring payments to two Egyptian bank accounts—one that belonged to Elmer's brother and another that Elmer opened in his own name. In total, Elmer received approximately \$47,000 from the Iraqi contractor.

In 2011, when Elmery applied for a top-secret security clearance for work with a defense contractor, he failed to disclose the relationship with the Iraqi contractor and claimed that he had no foreign bank accounts.

This case was prosecuted by a SIGPRO attorney on detail from SIGIR to the Fraud Section of DoJ's Criminal Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia.

#### **Former U.S. Army Staff Sergeant Sentenced for Bribery Scheme**

On August 19, 2013, Richard Gilliland, a former U.S. Army staff sergeant, was sentenced to 5 months in prison, followed by 3 years of supervised release, and ordered to pay a fine of \$27,200. He had pled guilty on February 12, 2013, to accepting thousands of dollars in bribes from contractors while deployed to Iraq.

From October 2007 through November 2008, Gilliland was a pay agent at Camp Victory. During that time, he received approximately \$27,200 and a laptop computer from the U.S. representatives of two Iraqi companies in return for his attempt to influence the award of contracts to those firms and assist them in acquiring used and non-working generators from the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.

The case was prosecuted by a SIGPRO attorney on detail from SIGIR to the Fraud Section of DoJ's Criminal Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

## **Indictments**

Seven individuals investigated by SIGIR were indicted since the April 2013 Quarterly Report. Five of them were also convicted during this time and are discussed above.

#### **Army Sergeant Arrested for and Charged With Accepting Bribes From a Contractor**

On June 5, 2013, SIGIR and Army Criminal Investigation Command-Major Procurement Fraud Unit (CID-MPFU) agents arrested a U.S. Army sergeant first class (SFC) at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, for accepting more than \$16,000 in bribes from a contractor in Iraq during 2009–2010.

The contractor provided security protection services, such as armor plating for vehicles, and fire protection for buildings. The SFC was turned over to base authorities who charged him with bribery under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The SFC was confined to the base pending judicial action.

#### **Retired U.S. Marine Corps Captain Faces General Court Martial**

On August 2, 2013, retired U.S. Marine Corps Captain Eric Schmidt was transferred from U.S. Bureau of Prisons custody in Taft, California, to the Marine Corps correctional facility in Camp Pendleton, California. Schmidt was charged on July 5, 2013, with conduct unbecoming an officer under the UCMJ and faces a general court-martial on October 11, 2013. The charge includes dereliction of duty, wrongful and dishonorable conduct to obtain personal financial gain, and false writings. Schmidt faces an additional charge for trying to ship his illegal proceeds back to the United States.

While deployed to Iraq in 2008, Schmidt used his position in the contracting process to steer contracts to an Iraqi contractor, al-Methwad Company, which was to furnish goods to the U.S. Marines in Iraq. Captain Schmidt also arranged for al-Methwad to obtain those goods from companies set up by his wife, Janet Schmidt, in the United States. She would then purchase the products—but often in lesser quantities or lower quality than required by the contract—and have them delivered. Captain Schmidt then falsely certified that al-Methwad had provided the required goods.

Schmidt was sentenced on February 7, 2011, in U.S. District Court, Riverside, California, to 72 months in federal prison, and his wife was sentenced to 12 months of home confinement followed by 36 months of probation. The Schmidts were also ordered to pay full restitution to the Department of Defense (DoD) and IRS.

If convicted of the new charges under the UCMJ, Captain Schmidt faces a loss of his military retirement.

The original case was investigated by SIGIR's Forensic Evaluation Research and Recovery Enforcement Team (FERRET) and is discussed further in the FERRET Update later in this section.

## Other Legal Actions

### Court of Appeals Upholds Convictions of Pressleys

On May 2, 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit upheld the convictions of former U.S. Army Major Eddie Pressley and his wife, Eurica Pressley.

In March 2011, a federal jury convicted the Pressleys on 22 counts of bribery and money laundering for their roles in the widespread corruption scheme at Camp Arifjan in Kuwait known as the Cockerham Conspiracy. Eddie Pressley was subsequently sentenced to 12 years in prison, and Eurica Pressley was sentenced to 6 years in prison. Together, they were required to forfeit real estate, several automobiles, and \$21 million.

### Extradition to the United States Ordered for Former British Soldier

On July 15, 2013, the British Home Secretary upheld her previously issued surrender order, clearing the way for the extradition of former British soldier David McIntyre to the United States. In August 2012, a criminal information and subsequent guilty plea of Robert N. Boorda, the former Chief of Party in Iraq for the U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP), revealed a conspiracy

to commit fraud involving McIntyre and his security-services firm.

Boorda admitted that he recommended USIP award a \$1.165 million contract for the lease of a villa in Baghdad and security services at a fraudulently inflated price to a company owned by McIntyre. For his role, Boorda received a purported consulting and marketing agreement with the company for a monthly fee of \$20,000 for the term of the USIP contract. According to plea documents, some of that fee was made possible by falsely representing to USIP headquarters that the villa owner would not agree to a monthly rental payment of less than \$22,000, whereas the owner had actually agreed to \$13,000. Boorda's sentencing awaits McIntyre's extradition and trial proceedings.

McIntyre was arrested in the United Kingdom on July 6, 2012, under a warrant issued as the result of an eight-count indictment charging wire fraud and gratuities conspiracy, wire-fraud scheme, agreement to pay a gratuity to a public official, and payment of a gratuity to a public official. His extradition was originally ordered to take place by December 7, 2012, but he filed multiple appeals in Britain's court system only to be denied permission to appeal to the Supreme Court. Pending further appeal, McIntyre faces extradition under the Home Secretary's ruling.

### Investigators Recover Additional Iraqi Funds

On August 20, 2013, as a result of SIGIR's investigative work, \$331,378.06 in Iraqi funds were recovered for return to the Iraqi people. This was the final settlement in an investigation that had previously led to the return of more than \$13 million in Iraqi funds. The returned money was part of the Development Fund for Iraq, which consisted of Iraqi oil proceeds used for reconstruction projects in 2003 and 2004. The unused funds discovered by SIGIR were from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Restore Iraqi Electricity contracts and were supposed to have been returned to the Iraqi government by the end of 2007.

Tipped off by a complaint to the SIGIR Hotline, SIGIR determined that these funds were being improperly held in various accounts belonging to the U.S. government and some U.S. contractors.

In March 2009—following coordination with USACE, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Government of Iraq—USACE returned \$13.1 million to the Central Bank of Iraq. An additional \$300,290 was returned in April 2009.

This investigation was conducted jointly by SIGIR, CID-MPFU, and the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS), with audit assistance from the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA).

## SIGPRO UPDATE

Prosecuting “white collar” crimes committed in a war zone in another country can be challenging and broaches the following significant legal issues:

- Does the governing criminal statute provide for extraterritorial jurisdiction?
- Can the normal tools of law enforcement—interviews, grand jury or Inspector General subpoenas, or undercover operations—be used overseas?
- What if the case involves non-U.S. citizens?
- Is the evidence that is gathered admissible in U.S. federal court?
- In what venue should the crime be prosecuted?
- Does any statute of limitations apply?
- Can the U.S. government compel foreign witnesses to testify in court?
- In cases involving government contractors, would suspension or debarment adequately vindicate the government’s law-enforcement interests?

Most DoJ attorneys, including Assistant U.S. Attorneys (AUSAs) in districts throughout the United States, understandably focus on domestic cases. As SIGIR built its investigative capabilities

and uncovered more and more instances of corrupt behavior in the Iraq reconstruction program, it saw the need for forming a dedicated team of prosecutors with the necessary expertise to work difficult war-zone prosecutions and bring cases to their proper resolution.

Senior DoJ and SIGIR officials worked collaboratively in 2009 to develop an innovative solution: the SIGIR Prosecutorial Initiative, or SIGPRO. Through SIGPRO, SIGIR hired respected former federal prosecutors and detailed them to the Fraud Section of DoJ’s Criminal Division to work exclusively on cases in SIGIR’s jurisdiction. This arrangement enabled SIGIR to field an aggressive prosecution team focused on its mission. It established a more efficient and productive way of doing business, achieving the following:

- By working hand in hand with SIGIR agents from the earliest stages of their investigations, SIGPRO lawyers helped develop cases in ways that ensured the likelihood of successful prosecution.
- By working within DoJ, SIGPRO lawyers gained an inside track to advance Iraq cases, streamlining charging decisions and developing important relationships with DoJ’s Office of International Affairs.
- By working closely with the AUSAs and other DoJ attorneys on SIGIR cases, SIGPRO lawyers provided guidance and support that comes from a sound understanding of criminal activity in overseas contingency operations, as well as a deeper appreciation of the larger good that can be served by pursuing these types of cases.

SIGPRO focused on results. If an AUSA in a particular district was in the best position to prosecute a case, SIGPRO would defer to that AUSA and provide whatever support was needed. In some cases, the prosecutions were joint efforts. In others, a SIGPRO attorney took the lead.

Once SIGPRO was in place, prosecutions of investigations related to the Iraq reconstruction program drastically increased. During the more than

three years of its operations, SIGPRO was instrumental in achieving 33 indictments, 27 convictions, and more than \$8.3 million in fines, forfeitures, recoveries, restitution, and other monetary results.

The benefits of SIGPRO—in terms of tangible monetary results and the less tangible deterrence effects—certainly would have been even greater had SIGIR started the initiative earlier. In the first two years of the reconstruction program, Iraq was almost a “free fraud” zone, and SIGIR was still clarifying its investigative authorities as late as 2007. Experienced prosecutors collaborating with experienced investigators in the early years undoubtedly would have identified and stopped more criminal activity. This is a lesson that SIGIR was able to share with the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, giving that organization a jump-start in establishing its own focused prosecutorial capability.

At least three barriers to greater prosecutorial success were beyond SIGIR’s control:

- **Lack of mutual legal assistance treaty with Iraq.** Mutual legal assistance treaties provide a framework for exchanging evidence and information, such as banking and other financial records, between treaty partners in criminal and related matters. In money-laundering cases, they can be extremely useful as a means of obtaining banking and other financial records from our treaty partners. The United States has mutual legal assistance treaties with more than 50 countries, but it has not successfully negotiated one with Iraq. This made it difficult for SIGIR investigators to obtain records from Iraqi banks for use in court.
- **Uncertain status of extradition treaty with Iraq.** Although the United States and the Republic of Iraq signed an extradition treaty in 1934, no one has ever been extradited under it. In the few cases where the United States requested extradition from Iraq, Iraqi courts determined that extradition in those cases was not permitted by their domestic laws and avoided directly addressing the treaty. There is some question today

about the viability of extraditing persons of any nationality from Iraq, which in turn can thwart the government’s desire to bring all accountable persons to justice.

- **Inadequate access to financial records in third countries.** SIGPRO prosecutors and the agents learned that parties engaged in procurement fraud in Iraq sometimes moved the financial proceeds of their crimes to banks in Jordan. Because Jordan, as a matter of policy, does not provide U.S. law enforcement with access to financial records in non-terrorism cases, prosecutors sometimes were hampered in developing the necessary evidence for prosecution.

### **First SIGPRO Conviction of a SIGIR Investigation: The Razo Case**

In February 2011, a SIGPRO attorney obtained a guilty plea from Richard Razo, a former U.S. government contractor and Department of State (DoS) employee who collected more than \$106,000 in kickbacks by fraudulently providing Iraqi contractors with confidential bidding information. Razo was sentenced to 33 months in prison and ordered to pay \$106,820 in restitution. This was the first SIGIR investigation to be prosecuted by SIGPRO.

### **First Major SIGPRO Precedent: The Ayesh Case**

In February 2011, Osama Esam Saleem Ayesh, a former DoS employee who worked and lived at U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, was convicted by a jury of stealing nearly \$250,000 intended for the payment of shipping and customs services for the embassy. Ayesh established a phony email account in the name of an actual Iraqi vendor, used an embassy computer to impersonate the vendor in communications with procurement officials at the embassy, and submitted fraudulent invoices and requests for wire-transfer payments to a personal bank account in Jordan. After Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and DoS Inspector General agents discovered the scheme, they arrested Ayesh by luring him to the United States under the pretext of attending a training seminar. A SIGPRO attorney prosecuted

the case in collaboration with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia.

The district court sentenced Ayesh to 3.5 years in prison and ordered him to pay \$243,416 in restitution and a \$5,000 fine. In addition, citing "the need for general deterrence," the court ordered the U.S. government to inform the court about steps taken to publicize Ayesh's conviction and sentence to U.S. Embassy personnel in Baghdad and elsewhere. DoS responded by issuing a cable to all diplomatic and consular posts detailing the facts of the case.

Ayesh appealed the conviction on the grounds that, because all of his offenses occurred outside of the United States, he was not subject to the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the United States. But a SIGPRO attorney successfully argued before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit that Ayesh, as a U.S. government employee, was subject to U.S. conflict-of-interest laws and could be prosecuted in the United States for violating them. As a result of this case, there now exists, for the first time, judicial precedent upholding extraterritorial jurisdiction to prosecute criminal conflicts of interest on the part of U.S. government employees that occur outside of the United States, as well as stronger precedent to prosecute the overseas theft of U.S. government property and funds.

### **Second Major SIGPRO Precedent: The Pfluger Case**

In March 2011, David Pfluger, a retired lieutenant colonel with the U.S. Army National Guard, pled guilty to conspiracy, accepting gratuities, and, as a public official, converting property of another to his own use. From October 2003 through April 2004, Pfluger was stationed at FOB Ridgeway in Iraq. During most of that time, he served as the "mayor" of the base and had authority over the day-to-day operations of the base's physical assets and security—a status that he used to enrich himself.

Pfluger accepted more than \$10,000 in cash, as well as gifts of jewelry and clothing, from contractors. In return, Pfluger encouraged awarding projects to specific contractors, bypassed or relaxed

security procedures at the base for specific contractors, issued weapon permits without legal authority, and converted government property in his control for use by these contractors.

Pfluger's illegal activities were identified during a Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) investigation, conducted out of New York, into the possession of classified U. S. government documents by an Iraqi employed as an interpreter by the U. S. military in Iraq. After the interpreter provided incriminating evidence, Pfluger admitted to the JTTF that he accepted bribes while serving in Iraq at FOB Ridgeway. The interpreter was ultimately sentenced in March 2008.

Beginning in 2008, Army CID-MPFU in Texas pursued the Pfluger case and asked SIGIR agents to assist in preparing the case for prosecution. SIGIR and CID-MPFU agents met with a prosecutor from the U. S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Texas during 2008 and 2009 to work on the matter. Because that office had a large workload during late 2009, it asked SIGPRO to take the lead role in prosecuting Pfluger, and a SIGPRO attorney was instrumental in obtaining the March 2011 guilty plea. Four months later, the court sentenced Pfluger to 18 months in prison.

Pfluger subsequently appealed the conviction to the U.S. Supreme Court on the grounds that the government waited too long to indict him. The court denied certiorari. The SIGPRO attorney helped set an important legal precedent by arguing that the Wartime Suspension of Limitations Act suspended the five-year statute of limitations during the pendency of the war in Iraq.

### **SIGPRO Prosecutes Major Fraud: The Newell, Hunt, and Kazzaz Cases**

In April and May 2012, a SIGPRO attorney obtained guilty pleas from three individuals—Gaines Newell, Billy Joe Hunt, and Ahmed Kazzaz—for conspiring to defraud the U.S. government. Newell was the program manager on Parsons Corporation's contract to implement the Coalition Munitions Clearance Program in Iraq, and Hunt was his

deputy. Kazzaz, a British citizen, paid them more than \$947,500 in unlawful kickbacks to obtain lucrative subcontracts for his company, Leadstay. For their crimes, the three conspirators were collectively sentenced to 57 months in prison, fined \$15,000, and ordered to pay restitution of more than \$2.1 million and forfeit almost \$1.2 million.

## FERRET UPDATE

Established in October 2009, SIGIR's Forensic Evaluation Research and Recovery Enforcement Team used data-mining technology to detect suspicious financial transactions by U.S. military and civilian personnel and contractors who worked in Iraq. FERRET investigators focused particularly on individuals involved with U.S. relief and reconstruction programs that provided easy access to cash and had weak controls over expenditures.

To root out wrongdoers, SIGIR coordinated its efforts with the Department of the Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and also worked closely with DCIS, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), CID-MPFU, and the U.S. Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI). FinCEN supported SIGIR by providing access to financial data, analysis, and case support.

During its almost four-year lifespan, the FERRET team uncovered more than 110 cases that exhibited signs of illicit financial activity and called for closer scrutiny. As of September 2013, the ensuing investigations resulted in 21 indictments (a 19% success rate), 20 convictions, 17 sentencing, more than 15 years of imprisonment, and more than \$5.5 million in monetary results.

With training provided by SIGIR investigators, the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction established a similar effort to identify potentially fraudulent activity in the U.S. reconstruction program in Afghanistan.

### FERRET's Biggest Catch: The Schmidt and Hamilton Cases

Weaknesses in internal controls open the door to opportunities for fraud and other illegal activities. The tangled tales of Captain Eric Schmidt and Staff Sergeant Eric Hamilton, two U.S. Marines who served at Camp Fallujah, provide a case study in how FERRET investigative techniques can bring these activities to light and the wrongdoers to justice.

In 2008 and 2009, Captain Schmidt was a logistics officer at Camp Fallujah, responsible for managing reconstruction contracts using Iraq Security Forces Fund and CERP funds. Schmidt played multiple roles in the procurement process—establishing requirements, identifying contractor sources, and validating the receipt of goods. There was no institutional check to balance his broad powers.

Egregiously choosing criminality, as SIGIR later proved, he steered contracts to favored contractors, requiring them to purchase supplies from companies established by his wife. He further conspired to benefit financially from these contracts by directing the delivery of substandard goods, while charging standard prices, and then falsely certifying that the U.S. government received the higher standard.

Captain Schmidt's perfidy included the resale of property stolen from military storage yards in Iraq. In all, Schmidt and his wife garnered about \$1.7 million in illicit gains. By delving into confidential information about the Schmidts' financial transactions, SIGIR investigators were able to expose the couple's misdeeds.

In 2011, Captain Schmidt was sentenced to 72 months in federal prison followed by 36 months of supervised release, his wife was ordered to serve 12 months of home confinement, and they were ordered to pay \$2.15 million in restitution.

When interrogated by SIGIR's investigative team, the Schmidts implicated Staff Sergeant Hamilton, Captain Schmidt's subordinate at Camp Fallujah who managed the storage yard. By again

analyzing confidential financial information, the investigators were able to develop corroborating evidence that led to Hamilton's conviction for conspiring to steal more than 70 electrical generators from two U.S. bases in Iraq. In the scheme he developed with Schmidt, Hamilton would mark the generators to be stolen by painting a red circle on them and would then unlock the gate to allow the contractors and their trucks access to the yard, whereupon they would steal the designated generators.

For his participation in this scheme, Hamilton received more than \$124,000 from Schmidt and the contractors. He received the funds through checks that Schmidt's wife sent to Hamilton's wife in the United States, wire transfer payments to a bank account in the United States, and cash payments in Iraq. Hamilton sent home approximately \$43,000 of the cash he received by concealing it among American flags contained in foot lockers that he mailed from Iraq to his wife.

In February 2012, Hamilton was sentenced to 18 months in prison, followed by 3 years of supervised release, and ordered to pay almost \$125,000 in restitution.

#### **FERRET's Punitive Impact: The Charpia Case**

Of all the individuals caught by FERRET investigators, Jill Charpia earned one of the largest monetary penalties.

Charpia gained extensive knowledge of government contracting during her eight years in the U.S. Air Force. While deployed to Afghanistan, she served as a Warranted Contracting Officer at the Joint Contracting Command-Iraq/Afghanistan (JCC-I/A) office at Baghram Air Base. After her discharge from the Air Force, she accepted a position as an independent contractor assigned to the JCC-I/A in Iraq.

In 2008, she became a co-owner of Texas-based Sourcing Specialists, LLC, a company that won a contract in September of that year to provide "Business Transition Services" in Iraq for the

DoD Task Force for Business Stability Operations. Specifically, her company was to provide a turnkey housing facility outside the International Zone for use by multinational firms that wanted to develop business opportunities in Iraq.

On September 26, 2008, Charpia submitted an invoice to the JCC-I/A in the amount of \$1,270,075.50 for "mobilization" costs under that contract. She subsequently provided two supporting invoices, one claiming that she had paid \$700,000 for the rental of two villas in Baghdad and the other claiming that she had paid \$570,075.50 for the purchase of three armored vehicles.

In court, Charpia admitted that she did not purchase any armored vehicles and paid only half the submitted cost for the villas. She fabricated both supporting invoices and forged the signatures on the documents. For her crime, Charpia was sentenced on January 24, 2013, to 30 months in prison followed by three years of supervised release. She also was ordered to pay \$920,000—the amount of her fraudulent overbilling—plus interest in restitution to the United States.

## **SUSPENSIONS AND DEBARMENTS**

Since December 2005, SIGIR has worked closely with DoJ, Army CID-MPFU, DCIS, and the Army Legal Services Agency's Procurement Fraud Branch to support their efforts to suspend and debar contractors and government personnel for fraud or corruption within the Army. Many of these cases arise from criminal indictments filed in federal district courts or allegations of contractor irresponsibility that require fact-based examination by the Army's Suspension and Debarment Official.

Suspension and debarment are effective tools for preventing criminals from continuing to defraud the government. When individuals or companies are suspended or debarred, their income decreases

or stops, potentially putting them out of business. In SIGIR's experience, these tools are more effective against U.S. companies than small foreign companies. The foreign companies are harder to track and can more easily resurface under new names after they are debarred.

From April 1, 2013, to July 31, 2013, the Army suspended 1 contractor based on allegations of fraud in Iraq and Kuwait. In addition, the Army proposed 33 contractors for debarment and finalized 32 debarments of individuals and companies during that same period based on fraudulent activity in Iraq and Kuwait.

Since 2003, the Army has suspended 182 individuals and companies involved in sustainment or reconstruction contracts supporting the Army in Iraq and Kuwait and proposed for debarment 285 individuals and companies, resulting in 218 finalized debarments that range in duration from 9 months to 10 years. Suspension and debarment actions related to reconstruction and Army support-contract fraud in Afghanistan are reported to the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction. For a list of debarments, see Table 2.3. For a complete list of suspensions and debarments, see [www.sigir.mil](http://www.sigir.mil).

TABLE 2.3  
DEBARMENT LIST

NAME	DEBARRED
Mohammed Shiahaden Amin	7/3/2013
Gregory S. Light	7/3/2013
Lighthouse Consulting	7/3/2013
Gaines Ray Newell	6/21/2013
Billy Joe Hunt	6/21/2013
Ahmed Sarchil Kazza	6/21/2013
Leadstay Company	6/21/2013
Al Zuhoor Al Nassaa Company	6/21/2013
Total General Trading and Contracting Company	6/21/2013
Faris Nasir	6/21/2013
ASK Group of Companies	6/21/2013
ABD Allah ABD Allah Ghanim	6/21/2013
Garo Chacmajian	6/21/2013
Al Mahran Group	6/21/2013
Francisco Mungia	6/12/2013
Robert Nelson	5/30/2013
Abdual Mustafa	5/30/2013
Sabah H. Ali	5/30/2013
Alzab Company	5/30/2013
Durmus Sahin	5/30/2013
Tara International Construction & Trade Company of Iraq	5/30/2013
James Momon Jr.	5/7/2013
Omega Construction and Support Services	5/7/2013
Ismail Salinas	5/2/2013
The Technical Group	5/2/2013
Hozan General Construction Company, Ltd.	5/2/2013
Al-Barea Company	5/2/2013
Jill Charpia	4/29/2013
Sourcing Specialist, LLC	4/29/2013
Monther "Mike" Majeed Naji	4/9/2013
Harith "Harry" Naji Al Jabawi	4/9/2013
Phoenix Construction	4/9/2013
Joshua Construction	4/9/2013
Jacy Singleton	3/26/2013
Calvin Glass	3/26/2013
Peter Logiotatos	3/26/2013

Continued on next column

NAME	DEBARRED
Roberto Martino	3/26/2013
Mahir Needham Company for General Contracting and Trading	3/7/2013
Areebel Engineering & Logistics	3/7/2013
Fadyah Taj Musa Ivy	3/7/2013
Scott Allan Ivy	3/7/2013
Bryant Williams	1/17/2013
Sadeq Sewaiseh	12/20/2012
Kendall Johnson Caige	12/20/2012
Global Innervisionary Network, Inc.	12/20/2012
Felisa Ilaio Castillo	12/20/2012
Geraldine Knighten	12/20/2012
Derrick Shoemake	12/20/2012
Kamel Nayef al-Balawi	11/27/2012
David John Welch	11/27/2012
River Mississippi	10/25/2012
Horaa Kamel	10/25/2012
Amasha King	10/25/2012
Delmus Eugene Scott, Jr.	10/25/2012
Ashleigh Woods	9/17/2012
MACR Construction, LLC	9/17/2012
Al-Batat Construction Co.	8/24/2012
Hayder al-Batat	8/24/2012
Yahya al-Batat	8/24/2012
Ahmed Alssabari	8/24/2012
Hawks of Iraq	8/24/2012
Richard Lopez Razo	8/24/2012
Charles Bowie	7/12/2012
Peter Dunn	6/14/2012
Global Procurement, Inc.	6/14/2012
World Wide Procurement and Construction, LLC	6/14/2012
Michelle Lynn Adams	6/14/2012
Matrix International	5/17/2012
Jose Flores	5/17/2012
Barry Steven Szafran	5/17/2012
Jossey Varghese	5/17/2012
Specialised Security Systems	5/17/2012

Continued on next column

NAME	DEBARRED
Thomas Aram Manok	5/17/2012
SIMA International	5/17/2012
Ali Amer Huissein	5/17/2012
Majeed Sahdi Majeed	5/17/2012
Al-Sald Company for General Contracts	5/17/2012
C Building	5/17/2012
Al-Andalus/A Cap Company	5/17/2012
Al-Baqier Company	5/17/2012
Mohammed Baqier	5/17/2012
Frederick Manfred Simon	5/17/2012
Manfred Otto Simon	5/17/2012
Railway Logistics International, Inc.	5/17/2012
Engineering International Corporation	5/17/2012
Eric Hamilton	4/30/2012
Mike Atallah	2/25/2012
Marta Atallah	2/25/2012
Theresa Baker	2/25/2012
Theodore Williams	2/17/2012
Ozgen Kacar	2/17/2012
Mezin Kacar	2/17/2012
Ayfer Atilan	2/17/2012
Al-Amal al-Mushrig Company	2/15/2012
Charles Sublett	1/19/2012
Ali Hatham Soleiman	12/15/2011
Al-Anbar Trucking Association	12/15/2011
Abed Errazak Soleiman	12/15/2011
Saad Soleiman	12/15/2011
Taleb Alirfan	12/15/2011
Shalan Alirfan	12/15/2011
David Pfluger	12/6/2011
Ehsan Hassan al-Ameli	11/29/2011
Al-AALI General Contracting Co.	11/28/2011
Mahmoud Shakier Mahmoud	10/14/2011
Ahmad Muhammed Hassan	10/13/2011
Al-Ula Iraq	10/12/2011
Al-Ula FZCO	10/12/2011
Al-Ula Global Trading, LLC	10/12/2011

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# INVESTIGATIONS UPDATE

NAME	DEBARRED
Chet Fazand	9/13/2011
Chad Fazand	9/13/2011
Fazand International Trading, LLC	9/13/2011
Al-Dalla Co.	9/13/2011
Faustino Gonzales	9/7/2011
Chasib Khazal Mehadi al-Mosawi	9/7/2011
Quasay Shamran Mehdi al-Mosawi	9/7/2011
The Economical Group	9/7/2011
Jenna International, Inc.	8/4/2011
Al-Methwad Company	7/21/2011
Tariq Zadan Dawood	7/21/2011
Tareq Zaidan Dawod	7/21/2011
Tariq Zaidan Dawod	7/21/2011
Tariq Zaidon Dawod	7/21/2011
Tarik Zaidon Dawood	7/21/2011
Abd al-Alim Abbod	7/21/2011
Frankie Joseph Hand	7/21/2011
Richard Joseph Harrington	7/21/2011
Janet Schmidt	6/22/2011
Mariam Steinbuch	6/6/2011
Mark Carnes	6/3/2011
Terence Walton	6/3/2011
Al-Aali Future Mario Company	5/11/2011
Eric Schmidt	4/20/2011
Mark Fuller	4/1/2011
Ahmad Mustafa	1/25/2011
Mubarek Hamed	1/25/2011
Ali Mohammed Bagegni	1/25/2011
Abdel Azzim El-Saddig	1/25/2011
Mark Deli Siljander	1/25/2011
Precy Pellettieri	1/12/2011
Salvatore Pepe	1/12/2011
Ammar Tariq al-Jazrawi	1/10/2011
Ammar Tareq al-Jazrawi General Contracting Company	1/10/2011
Liberty al-Ahliya General Trading and Contracting Company	12/13/2010
Bronze al-Taqoos al-Afjan	12/13/2010
International Quality Kitchens Ardiya	12/13/2010
John Napolian	12/13/2010
Joseph Sebastian	12/13/2010
N.K. Ismail	12/13/2010

*Continued on next column*

NAME	DEBARRED
Biju Thomas	12/13/2010
Combat General Trading Company	12/13/2010
Jank Singh	11/24/2010
Blue Marine Services	11/24/2010
Blue Marines General Trading, LLC	11/24/2010
Blue Marines	11/24/2010
Blue Marines Group	11/24/2010
BMS Logistics	11/24/2010
BMS Group	11/24/2010
BMS General Trading, LLC	11/24/2010
Christopher Murray	11/10/2010
Curtis Whiteford	10/22/2010
William Driver	10/22/2010
Allied Arms Company, Ltd.	9/28/2010
Allied Arms Company, W.L.L.	9/28/2010
Shahir Nabih Fawzi Audah	9/28/2010
Defense Consulting and Contracting Group, LLC	9/28/2010
Amwaj al-Neel Company	9/22/2010
Baladi Company	9/22/2010
Desert Moon Company	9/22/2010
Ameer S. Fadheel	9/22/2010
Oday Abdul Kareem	9/22/2010
Maytham Jassim Mohammad	9/22/2010
Michael Dung Nguyen	8/19/2010
Michael Wheeler	7/28/2010
Austin Key	7/14/2010
Marko Rudi	5/26/2010
Ashraf Mohammad Gamal	4/16/2010
Triple A United General Trading and Contracting	4/16/2010
Jeff Thompson	3/29/2010
John Cockerham	3/17/2010
Melissa Cockerham	3/17/2010
Carolyn Blake	3/17/2010
Nyree Pettaway	3/17/2010
Robert Young	3/9/2010
Elbert Westley George III	1/21/2010
Roy Greene	1/21/2010
Ofelia Webb	1/21/2010
Patrick Faust	1/21/2010
Ali Jabak	9/30/2009

*Continued on next column*

NAME	DEBARRED
Liberty Jabak	9/30/2009
Liberty's Construction Company	9/30/2009
Tharwat Taresh	9/30/2009
Babwat Dourat al-Arab	9/30/2009
Dourat al-Arab	9/30/2009
Hussein Ali Yehia	9/30/2009
Amina Ali Issa	9/30/2009
Adel Ali Yehia	9/30/2009
Javid Yousef Dalvi	9/25/2009
Mohamed Abdel Latif Zahed	9/10/2009
Gerald Thomas Krage	9/4/2009
Andrew John Castro	9/4/2009
Airafidane, LLC	9/4/2009
Kevin Arthis Davis	8/20/2009
Jacqueline Fankhauser	8/7/2009
Debra Harrison	8/7/2009
Nazar Abd Alama	7/1/2009
San Juan Company	7/1/2009
Mississippi Company for the General Contract	7/1/2009
Lee Dynamics International	6/17/2009
Lee Defense Services Corporation	6/17/2009
George Lee	6/17/2009
Justin Lee	6/17/2009
Oai Lee	6/17/2009
Mark Anthony	6/17/2009
Levonda Selph	6/17/2009
Starcon Ltd., LLC	6/17/2009
Cedar Lanmon	6/3/2009
D+J Trading Company	5/14/2009
Jesse Lane, Jr.	1/30/2009
Jennifer Anjakos	1/30/2009
Carlos Lomeli Chavez	1/30/2009
Derryl Hollier	1/30/2009
Luis Lopez	1/30/2009
Mohammed Shabbir Kahn	10/10/2008
Kevin Andre Smoot	9/30/2008
Green Valley Company	9/17/2008, 5/18/2007
Triad United Technologies, LLC	9/17/2008
Dewa Europe	9/17/2008

*Continued on next column*

NAME	DEBARRED
Dewa Trading Establishment	9/17/2008
Al-Ghannom and Nair General Trading Company	9/17/2008
Dewa Projects (Private), Ltd.	9/17/2008
Future AIM United	9/17/2008
First AIM Trading and Contracting	9/17/2008
Vasantha Nair	9/17/2008
K. V. Gopal	9/17/2008
Falah al-Ajmi	9/17/2008
Trans Orient General Trading	9/17/2008
Zenith Enterprises, Ltd.	9/17/2008
Peleti "Pete" Peleti	6/15/2008
Al-Sawari General Trading and Contracting Company	3/13/2008
John Allen Rivard	1/14/2008

*Continued on next column*

NAME	DEBARRED
Samir Mahmoud	11/29/2007
Robert Grove	10/30/2007
Steven Merkes	9/27/2007
Bruce Hopfengardner	9/20/2007
Robert Stein, Jr.	8/16/2007
Philip Bloom	8/8/2007
Global Business Group S.R.L.	8/8/2007
Stephen Lowell Seamans	7/27/2007
Gheevarghese Pappen	6/28/2007
Faheem Mousa Salam	6/28/2007
QAH Mechanical and Electrical Works	6/27/2007
Abdullah Hady Qussay	6/27/2007
Al-Riyadh Laboratories and Electricity Co.	1/26/2007

*Continued on next column*

NAME	DEBARRED
Thomas Nelson Barnes	1/24/2007
Danube Engineering and General Contracting	12/28/2006
Alwan Faiq	12/28/2006
Christopher Joseph Cahill	11/9/2006
Ahmed Hassan Dayekh	9/26/2006
Diaa Ahmen Abdul Latif Salem	5/14/2009, 6/2/2006
Jasmine International Trading and Service Company	5/14/2009, 6/2/2006
Custer Battles	3/17/2006
Robert Wiesemann	3/6/2006
Glenn Allen Powell	2/16/2006
Amro al-Khadra	1/12/2006
Dan Trading and Contracting	1/12/2006
Steven Ludwig	9/29/2005
DXB International	9/29/2005

## OTHER AGENCY INVESTIGATIONS

SIGIR regularly coordinated with other government agencies conducting investigations in Iraq. For statistics of investigative activities from other agencies, see Table 2.4. ♦

TABLE 2.4  
STATUS OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES OF OTHER U.S. AGENCIES, AS OF 8/31/2013

AGENCY	INVESTIGATORS IN IRAQ	INVESTIGATORS IN KUWAIT	OPEN/ONGOING CASES*
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, Major Procurement Fraud Unit	–	2	23
Defense Criminal Investigative Service	–	2	109
Department of State Office of Inspector General	3	–	13
Federal Bureau of Investigation	–	–	40
Naval Criminal Investigative Service	–	–	–
U.S. Air Force Office of Special Investigations	–	–	16
USAID Office of Inspector General	1	–	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>225</b>

\* Numbers include pending cases worked with other agencies within the Joint Operations Center.

TABLE 2.5  
CONVICTIONS (AS COMPILED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

NAME/TITLE AT TIME OF CONVICTION	CHARGES	DATE OF CONVICTION	SENTENCE
Harold Broeck	Conflict of interest	7/23/2013	Pending
Edward Knotts III, former USAR Captain	Bribery	7/10/2013	Pending
Mario Khalil, business manager for an Iraqi company	Giving illegal gratuities	7/9/2013	Pending
Bradley Christiansen, operations manager and vice president of operations of Laguna Construction Co.	Conspiracy (kickbacks)	7/2/2013	Pending
Timothy Benton, USMC master gunnery sergeant	Accepting a gratuity for an official act while on active duty	6/6/2013	Pending
Azubuike Ukabam, former USA captain	Failure to file foreign bank account report	6/5/2013	Pending
Kurt Bennett, USA chief warrant officer	Conspiracy and theft of government property	6/4/2013	Pending
Shawn Lueders, former USA chief warrant officer (W-4)	Conspiracy to supplement salary of U.S. government employee	5/16/2013	3 years probation; \$1,000 fine; \$100 special assessment
Ramy Elmer, USA sergeant	Making false statements	4/12/2013	30 days in prison; 3 years supervised release; 50 hours community service; \$20,000 fine; \$100 special assessment
Richard Gilliland, USA staff sergeant	Bribery	2/20/2013	5 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$27,200 fine; \$100 special assessment
Ulysses Hicks, USA major	Conspiracy to accept illegal gratuities	1/3/2013	5 years probation; \$5,000 fine; \$65,409.53 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Gregory Light, owner Lighthouse Consulting (and former USAR lieutenant colonel)	Tax evasion	12/17/2012	5 years probation, which includes 12 months of house arrest; \$3,000 criminal fine; \$81,886 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Gilbert Mendez, USMC staff sergeant	Bribery	12/6/2012	Pending
Robert Walker, USA sergeant first class	Conspiracy and theft of government property	11/14/2012	Pending
Sean Patrick O'Brien, former USA captain	Accepting illegal gratuities	11/9/2012	23 months prison; 3 years supervised release; \$37,500 restitution; \$200 special assessment
Daniel Hutchinson, former USA sergeant	Receiving stolen funds from Iraq	9/14/2012	Time served (post arrest) in prison; 1 year probation; \$12,000 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Mohammed Shihaden Amin, former KBR employee	Bribery	9/10/2012	6 months in prison; 6 months house arrest; \$47,000 restitution; \$100 special assessment
John Markus, former USACE civilian employee	Wire fraud, money laundering, failure to report foreign bank and financial accounts	9/7/2012	13 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$75,000 fine; \$3.7 million forfeiture
Julio Soto Jr., retired USA master sergeant	Conspiracy to accept illegal gratuities	8/29/2012	5 years probation; \$5,000 fine; \$62,542 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Jill Charpia, former co-owner Sourcing Specialists, LLC (former USAF contracting officer)	Providing false statements to a government agency	8/9/2012	30 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$920,000 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Robert Boorda, former USIP chief of party	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud	8/6/2012	Pending
Hutchinson co-conspirator, former USA specialist	Conspiracy	6/29/2012	Pretrial diversion program
Crystal Martin, former U.S. base concession operator	Conspiracy, money laundering	6/25/2012	5 years probation; \$600 special assessment

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# INVESTIGATIONS UPDATE

NAME/TITLE AT TIME OF CONVICTION	CHARGES	DATE OF CONVICTION	SENTENCE
Richard Evick, USA sergeant first class	Conspiracy, bribery, money laundering, obstructing an agency proceeding	6/25/2012	12 months and 1 day in prison on each count to run concurrently; \$1,100 special assessment
Ahmed Kazzaz, owner Leadstay Company	Conspiracy, kickbacks, wire fraud, mail fraud	5/21/2012	15 months confinement; 2 years supervised release; \$947,585 restitution; \$15,000 fine; \$947,585 forfeiture; \$1,200 special assessment
Nicole Luvera, former USA captain	Theft of government property	5/17/2012	Pending
Billy Joe Hunt, former Parsons Global Services, Iraq, program manager	Conspiracy, filing false tax returns	5/8/2012	15 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$66,212 restitution to the IRS; \$236,472 forfeiture; \$200 special assessment
Gaines Newell, former Parsons Global Services, Iraq, deputy program manager	Conspiracy, filing false tax returns	4/10/2012	27 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$1,102,115 restitution (\$861,027 to USACE and \$241,088 to the IRS); \$861,027 forfeiture; \$200 special assessment
Christopher Bradley, USA major	Gratuities	4/9/2012	6 months in prison; 1 year supervised release; \$20,000 restitution; \$200 special assessment
David Welch, former Fluor Corporation employee	Conspiracy to steal government property	4/2/2012	2 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$160,000 restitution
Michael Rutecki, USA captain	Gratuities	3/7/2012	3 years probation; \$10,500 restitution; \$2,000 fine; \$100 special assessment
Amasha King, USAR sergeant	Conspiracy to defraud	2/14/2012	3 months in prison; 5 years probation; \$20,500 restitution; \$100 special assessment
John Hayes, former DoS contractor employee	Conspiracy	11/10/2011	5 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$12,000 restitution
Brian Cornell, former USACE civilian employee	False statements	10/27/2011	3 months confinement; 2 years supervised release; \$1,000 fine; \$100 special assessment
Robert Nelson, former USA sergeant	Conspiracy to steal public property	6/28/2011	4 years probation with the first 6 months in home confinement; \$44,830 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Thomas Manok, former USACE civilian employee	Conspiracy	9/19/2011	20 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$73,500 forfeiture; \$100 special assessment
Tamimi Global Company LTD	Kickbacks	9/16/2011	\$13 million to resolve criminal and civil allegations through a deferred prosecution agreement
Eric Hamilton, USMC gunnery sergeant	Conspiracy	8/10/2011	18 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$124,944 restitution
Francisco Mungia III, associate of a USMC contracting officer	Conspiracy	7/22/2011	4 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$30,000 restitution
Barry Szafran, former prime contractor employee	Illegally receiving a gratuity	7/15/2011	1 year probation with the first 4 months in home confinement; \$7,169 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Justin Lee, former president of Lee Dynamics International	Conspiracy, bribery	7/15/2011	Pending
Derrick Shoemaker, retired USA lieutenant colonel	Bribery	6/13/2011	41 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$68,100 forfeiture; \$181,900 restitution
David Pfluger, retired USA lieutenant colonel	Conspiracy, accepting gratuities, converting the property of another to his own use	3/25/2011	18 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$24,000 restitution
Charles Bowie, retired USA major	Engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity	5/11/2011	2 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$400,000 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Eddie Pressley, former USA major	Bribery, conspiracy to commit bribery, honest services fraud, money-laundering conspiracy, engaging in monetary transactions with criminal proceeds	3/1/2011	12 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; forfeiture of \$21 million, real estate, and several automobiles

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NAME/TITLE AT TIME OF CONVICTION	CHARGES	DATE OF CONVICTION	SENTENCE
Eurica Pressley, former contractor and military spouse	Bribery, conspiracy to commit bribery, honest services fraud, money-laundering conspiracy, engaging in monetary transactions with criminal proceeds	3/1/2011	6 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; forfeiture of \$21 million, real estate, and several automobiles
Richard Razo, former DoS contractor (and DoS civilian employee)	Wire fraud, wire-fraud conspiracy	2/28/2011	33 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$106,820 restitution; \$200 special assessment
Kevin Schrock, USA major	Money laundering	2/8/2011	3 years probation; \$47,241 restitution
Osama Ayesh, former U.S. Embassy-Baghdad civilian employee	Theft of public money, engaging in acts affecting a personal financial interest	2/2/2011	42 months in prison; 36 months supervised release; \$243,416 restitution; \$5,000 fine
Bryant Williams, former USA captain	Honest services fraud, accepting bribes	12/17/2010	3 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$57,030 forfeiture; \$200 special assessment
Mark Carnes, USAF master sergeant	Bribery	12/16/2010	20 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$40,000 fine
Michelle Adams, co-owner Global Procurement, Inc., and owner Worldwide Procurement and Construction LLC	Bribery	12/7/2010	15 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$757,525 forfeiture; \$100 special assessment
Frankie Hand Jr., retired USN lieutenant commander	Fraud, bribery, receiving illegal gratuities	12/7/2010	3 years in prison; \$757,525 forfeiture
Peter Dunn, former DoD contractor	Bribery	11/19/2010	14 months in prison; 2 years supervised release
Louis Berger Group, Inc.	Major fraud statute	11/5/2010	Agreed through a deferred prosecution agreement to \$18.7 million in criminal penalties; civil settlement of \$50.6 million; full restitution to USAID; adoption of effective standards of conduct, internal control systems, and ethics training for employees; employment of an independent monitor to evaluate and oversee the company's compliance with the agreement for 2 years
Salvatore Pepe, former Louis Berger Group chief financial officer	Conspiracy to defraud	11/5/2010	Pending
Precy Pellettieri, former Louis Berger Group controller	Conspiracy to defraud	11/5/2010	Pending
Roderick Sanchez, USA major	Bribery	10/27/2010	5 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$15,000 fine
Richard Harrington, USMC major	Receiving illegal gratuities	10/18/2010	1 year and 1 day in prison; forfeiture of jewelry and rugs
Bruce Gillette, USAR lieutenant colonel	Acts affecting a personal financial interest	10/6/2010	1 year probation; \$2,000 fine; 160 hours community service; inability to possess a firearm
Mariam Steinbuch, former USMC staff sergeant	Bribery	10/5/2010	5 years probation and \$25,000 restitution
Ismael Salinas, Laguna Construction Company employee	Kickbacks	10/1/2010	9 months in prison (time served); 2 years supervised release; \$7,500 fine; \$807,904 forfeiture; \$300 special assessment
Dorothy Ellis, former senior DoD contractor employee	Conspiracy	9/2/2010	37 months in prison; 3 years probation; \$360,000 restitution
Wajdi Birjas, former DoD civilian contract employee	Bribery, money laundering	8/11/2010	35 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$650,000 forfeiture; \$200 special assessment
Mark Fuller, USMC major	Structuring financial transactions	8/4/2010	1 year and 1 day in prison; \$198,510 fine; \$200 special assessment
Charles Sublett, USA major	False statements	7/7/2010	21 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; forfeiture of \$107,900 and 17,120,000 Iraqi dinar

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# INVESTIGATIONS UPDATE

NAME/TITLE AT TIME OF CONVICTION	CHARGES	DATE OF CONVICTION	SENTENCE
Faustino Gonzales, USA captain	Receipt of a gratuity by a public official	6/24/2010	15 months in prison; 1 year supervised release; \$10,000 fine; \$25,500 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Terrance Walton, USMC master sergeant	Bribery, graft, failure to obey a direct order	5/17/2010	Reprimand; reduction in rank from E-8 to E-3; \$65,000 fine; 62 days confinement
Eric Schmidt, USMC captain	Wire fraud, filing a false federal tax form	5/17/2010	6 years in prison; 3 years probation; \$2,150,613 restitution
William Collins, USA civilian employee	Bribery	4/21/2010	42 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$1,725 fine; \$5,775 forfeiture; \$200 special assessment
Ryan Chase, USA sergeant first class	Illegal gratuities, money laundering, false statements	4/21/2010	1 year and 1 day in prison; 2 years probation; \$1.4 million restitution
Marcus McClain, former USAR captain	Acceptance of illegal gratuities	4/15/2010	Pending
Kevin Davis, retired USA colonel	Acceptance of illegal gratuities	4/13/2010	Pending
Janet Schmidt, wife of Eric Schmidt and co-owner of Jenna International, Incorporated	Filing a false tax return, fraud	3/18/2010	1 year home confinement; 3 years probation; \$2,150,613 restitution
Terry Hall, owner of Freedom Consulting and Catering Company and Total Government Allegiance	Conspiracy, bribery	2/17/2010	39 months in prison; 1 year supervised release; forfeiture of \$15,757,000
Theresa Russell, former USA staff sergeant	Money laundering	1/28/2010	5 years probation; \$31,000 restitution
Michael Nguyen, USA captain	Theft, structuring financial transactions	12/7/2009	30 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$200,000 restitution; forfeit of interest in all personal property bought with the stolen money as well as the remaining funds seized by the government at the time of arrest
Ronald Radcliffe, retired USA master sergeant	Bribery, money laundering	10/16/2009	40 months in prison; \$30,000 fine
Joselito Domingo, USACE resident engineer	Bribery	11/19/2009	39 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$70,000 fine
Gloria Martinez, USACE supervisory contract specialist	Bribery, conspiracy	8/12/2009	5 years in prison; \$210,000 restitution
Robert Jeffery, former USN master chief petty officer	Conspiracy, theft	8/11/2009	4 years in prison
William Driver, military spouse	Money laundering	8/5/2009	3 years probation, to include 6 months home confinement; \$36,000 restitution
Nyree Pettaway, John Cockerham's niece	Conspiracy to obstruct justice	7/28/2009	1 year and 1 day in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$5 million restitution
Michel Jamil	Conspiracy	7/27/2009	40 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$75,000 forfeiture; \$27,806,879 restitution
Robert Young, contractor (and former USA captain)	Conspiracy, theft of government property	7/24/2009	8 years and 1 month in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$1 million forfeiture; \$26,276,472 restitution
Samir Itani, owner of American Grocers, Inc.	Conspiracy	7/21/2009	2 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$100,000 fine; \$100 special assessment
Tijani Saani, former DoD civilian employee	Filing false tax returns	6/25/2009	110 months in prison; 1 year supervised release; \$1.6 million fine; \$816,485 restitution to the IRS
Jeff Thompson, former Environmental Chemical Corporation field supervisor	Kickbacks	6/16/2009	5 years probation; \$144,000 restitution; \$100 special assessment
Diane Demilta, Global-Link Distribution LLC president	Wire fraud	5/27/2009	6 months in prison; 12-month house arrest; 2 years supervised release; \$20,000 fine; \$70,000 restitution

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NAME/TITLE AT TIME OF CONVICTION	CHARGES	DATE OF CONVICTION	SENTENCE
Benjamin Kafka, Alchemie Technology Group representative	Misprision of a felony	5/18/2009	Pending
Elbert George III, USA captain	Theft of government property, conspiracy	5/18/2009	60 days intermittent confinement; 2 years supervised release; \$103,000 forfeiture; pay jointly and severally with co-conspirator Roy Greene \$52,286.60 restitution
Roy Greene Jr. , USA sergeant first class	Theft of government property, conspiracy	5/18/2009	3 years supervised release; \$103,000 forfeiture; pay jointly and severally with co-conspirator Elbert George \$52,286.60 restitution
Frederick Kenvin, former American Grocers, Incorporated employee	Conspiracy	4/30/2009	3 years probation; \$2,072,967 restitution
Stephen Day, Logistics Group International, Incorporated, owner and president	Conspiracy to defraud the United States by misrepresentation	4/13/2009	3 years probation; \$41,522 restitution; \$2,000 fine
Jeff Alex Mazon, former KBR employee	Major fraud against the United States, wire fraud	3/24/2009	1 year probation; 6 months home confinement; \$5,000 fine
Carolyn Blake, John Cockerham's sister	Conspiracy, money laundering	3/19/2009	70 months in prison; 3 years of supervised release; \$3.1 million restitution
Michael Carter, Force Protection Industries project engineer	Violating the Anti-Kickback Act	1/24/2008	61 months in prison; 3 years supervised release
Harith al-Jabawi, DoD contractor	Conspiracy, bribery, false statements	1/22/2009	Pending
Christopher Murray, retired USA major	Bribery, false statements	1/8/2009	57 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$245,000 restitution
Theresa Baker, USAR major	Conspiracy, bribery	12/22/2008	70 months in prison; \$327,192 restitution; 5,000 fine
Curtis Whiteford, USAR colonel	Conspiracy, bribery, wire fraud	11/7/2008	5 years in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$16,200 restitution
Michael Wheeler, USAR lieutenant colonel	Conspiracy, bribery, wire fraud, interstate transportation of stolen property, bulk cash smuggling	11/7/2008	42 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$1,200 restitution; \$100 special assessment
David Ramirez, contractor, Readiness Support Management, Inc.	Bulk currency smuggling, structuring transactions	10/9/2008	50 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$200 special assessment
Lee Dubois, contractor, Future Services General Trading and Contracting Company	Theft of government property	10/7/2008	3 years in prison; \$450,000 restitution
Robert Bennett, contractor, KBR	Violating the Anti-Kickback Act	8/28/2008	1 year probation; \$6,000 restitution
James Momon Jr., USA major	Conspiracy and bribery	8/13/2008	18 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$5.8 million restitution; \$300 special assessment
Debra Harrison, USA lieutenant colonel	Conspiracy, bribery, money laundering, wire fraud, interstate transportation of stolen property, smuggling cash, preparing false tax returns	7/28/2008	30 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$366,640 restitution
Cedar Lanmon, USA captain	Accepting illegal gratuities	7/23/2008	1 year in prison; 1 year supervised release
Jacqueline Fankhauser, mother of Major Theresa Baker	Receipt of stolen property	6/30/2008	1 year probation; 180 days home confinement; 104 hours community service; \$10,000 fine; \$100 special assessment
John Cockerham Jr., USA major	Bribery, conspiracy, money laundering	6/24/2008	210 months in prison; 3 years of supervised release; \$9.6 million restitution
Melissa Cockerham, John Cockerham's wife	Conspiracy, money laundering	6/24/2008	41 months in prison; 3 years of supervised release; \$1.4 million restitution
Levonda Selph, USAR lieutenant colonel	Conspiracy, bribery	6/10/2008	12 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$5,000 fine; \$9,000 restitution
Raman International Corporation	Conspiracy, bribery	6/3/2008	\$500,000 fine; \$378,192 restitution
Austin Key, USA captain	Bribery	12/19/2007	2 years confinement; 2 years supervised release; \$108,000 forfeiture; \$600 assessment

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NAME/TITLE AT TIME OF CONVICTION	CHARGES	DATE OF CONVICTION	SENTENCE
John Rivard, USAR major	Bribery, conspiracy, money laundering	7/23/2007	10 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$5,000 fine; \$1 million forfeiture order
Kevin Smoot, Eagle Global Logistics, Inc., managing director	Violating the Anti-Kickback Act, making false statements	7/20/2007	14 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$6,000 fine; \$17,964 restitution
Anthony Martin, KBR subcontractor administrator	Violating the Anti-Kickback Act	7/13/2007	1 year and 1 day in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$200,504 restitution
Jesse Lane, Jr., former DoD civilian employee (and former CA Army National Guard soldier)	Conspiracy, honest services wire fraud	6/5/2007	30 months in prison; \$323,228 restitution
Steven Merkes, former DoD civilian employee	Accepting illegal gratuities	2/16/2007	12 months and 1 day in prison; \$24,000 restitution
Peleti "Pete" Peleti Jr., USA chief warrant officer	Bribery, smuggling cash	2/9/2007	28 months in prison; \$57,500 fine; \$50,000 forfeiture
Jennifer Anjakos, former CA Army National Guard	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud	11/13/2006	3 years probation; \$86,557 restitution; \$100 assessment
Carlos Lomeli Chavez, former CA Army National Guard sergeant	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud	11/13/2006	3 years probation; \$28,107 restitution; \$100 assessment
Derryl Hollier, former CA Army National Guard sergeant	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud	11/13/2006	3 years probation; \$83,657.47 restitution; \$100 assessment
Luis Lopez, former CA Army National Guard sergeant	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud	11/13/2006	3 years probation; \$66,865 restitution; \$100 assessment
Bonnie Murphy, former DoD civilian disposal officer	Accepting unlawful gratuities	11/7/2006	1 year supervised release; \$1,500 fine
Samir Mahmoud, employee of U.S. construction firm	Making false statements	11/3/2006	1 day credit for time served; 2 years supervised release
Gheevarghese Pappen, retired USACE civilian	Soliciting, accepting illegal gratuities	10/12/2006	2 years in prison; 1 year supervised release; \$28,900 restitution
Bruce Hopfengardner, former USAR lieutenant colonel	Conspiracy, conspiring to commit wire fraud and money laundering, smuggling currency	8/25/2006	21 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$200 fine; \$144,500 forfeiture
Faheem Mousa Salam, former DoD contractor interpreter	Violating anti-bribery provisions of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act	8/4/2006	3 years in prison; 2 years supervised release; 250 hours community service; \$100 special assessment
Mohammad Shabbir Khan, former director of operations for Kuwait and Iraq, Tamimi Global Co., Ltd.	Violating the Anti-Kickback Act	6/23/2006	51 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$10,000 fine; \$133,860 restitution; \$1,400 assessment
	Witness tampering	8/10/2009	15 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$6,000 fine; \$200 special assessment
Philip Bloom, owner of Global Business Group, GBG Holdings, and GBG-Logistics Division	Conspiracy, bribery, money laundering	3/10/2006	46 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$3.6 million forfeiture; \$3.6 million restitution; \$300 special assessment
Stephen Seamans, former KBR subcontracts manager	Wire fraud, money laundering, conspiracy	3/1/2006	12 months and 1 day in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$380,130 restitution; \$200 assessment
Christopher Cahill, former Eagle Global Logistics, Incorporated, regional vice president for the Middle East and India	Major fraud against the United States	2/16/2006	30 months in prison; 2 years supervised release; \$10,000 fine; \$100 assessment (a civil settlement with EGL arising from the same facts resulted in a settlement of \$4 million)
Robert Stein, former DoD comptroller and funding officer	Felon in possession of a firearm, possession of machine guns, bribery, money laundering, conspiracy	2/2/2006	9 years in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$3.6 million forfeiture; \$3.5 million restitution; \$500 special assessment
Glenn Powell, KBR subcontracts manager	Major fraud, violating the Anti-Kickback Act	8/1/2005	15 months in prison; 3 years supervised release; \$90,973.99 restitution; \$200 assessment