



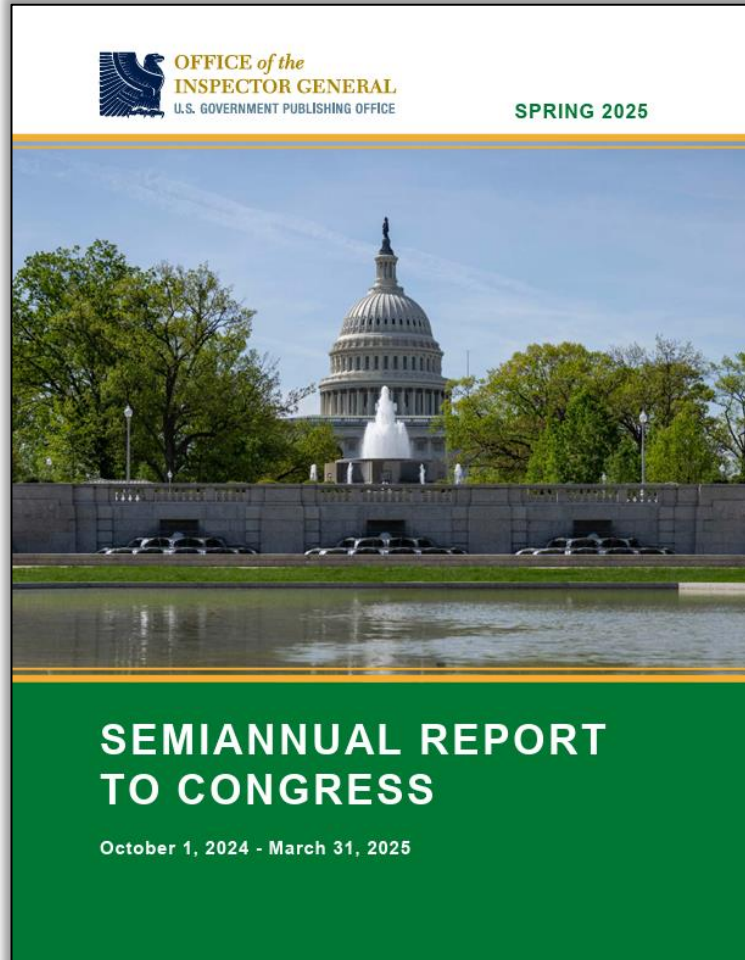
Intro to GPO's Inspector General: Resources for FDLP Libraries

Inspector General Nathan Deahl



Who We Are

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) helps GPO carry out its responsibilities by promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of GPO programs and operations. Our efforts are designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in those programs and operations.



NATHAN J. DEAHL
Inspector General



JENNIFER SIMS
Counsel to the Inspector
General



JAMES MATTOX
Assistant Inspector General
for Management and Policy



LORI LAU DILLARD
Assistant Inspector General
for Audit



CONNIE M. GREENE
Assistant Inspector General
for Inspections



**ROBERT
STACHURSKI**
Assistant Inspector General
for Investigations



Independence Makes IG's Unique

- ❑ The IG Act and its amendments have statutory guarantees of independence
 - ❑ Access to records...yes, all GPO records
 - ❑ Law enforcement authority
 - ❑ Independent Counsel to the IG
 - ❑ Separate budget and hiring authorities
 - ❑ IG salary, hiring, and firing protections



Investigations Division

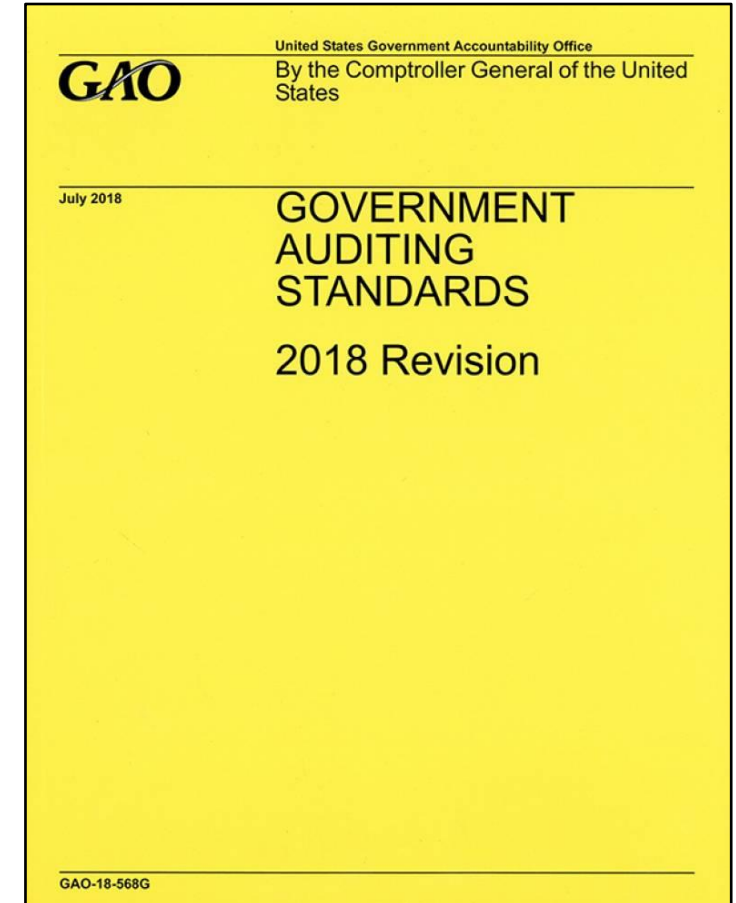
- ❑ Special Agents
- ❑ We investigate – fraud, potential high risk, systematic vulnerabilities in GPO programs and projects, serious employee integrity matters
- ❑ Law enforcement authority





Audits Division

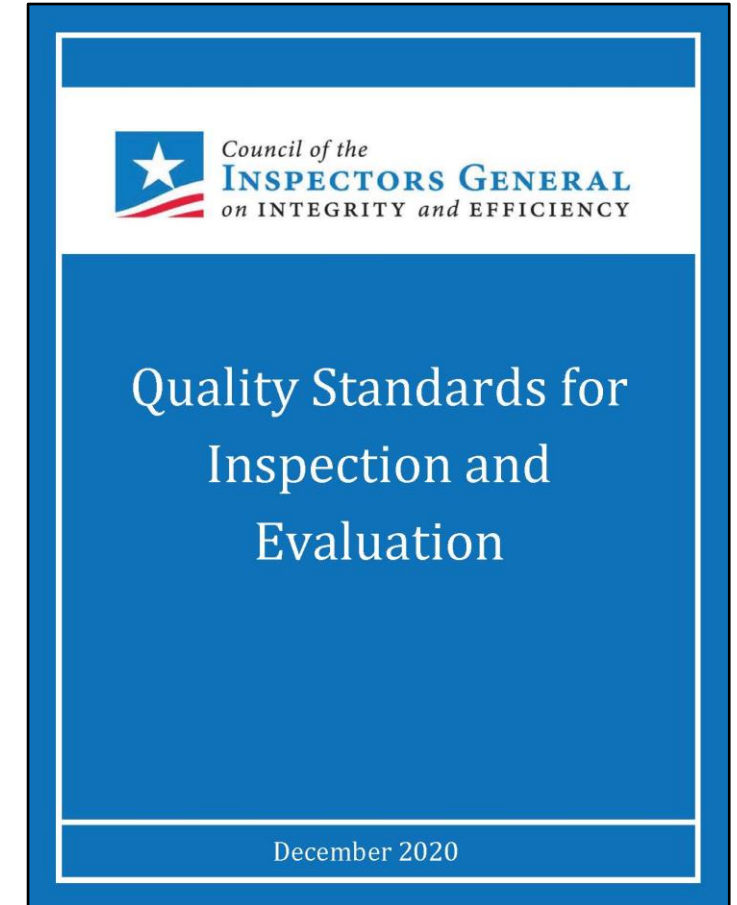
- ❑ The goal – to improve GPO programs and activities
- ❑ Timely, balanced, credible, and independent financial and performance audits
- ❑ OIG audits are performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.





Inspections Division

- ❑ The goal – to improve GPO programs and operations
- ❑ Flexible and tailored: Focus on **program management**
- ❑ OIG inspections are performed in accordance with CIGIE Inspection Standards





Where to Find GPO OIG and IG Community Products

- ❑ GPO site: <https://www.gpo.gov/who-we-are/our-agency/inspector-general/plans-and-reports>
- ❑ Oversight.Gov: <https://www.oversight.gov/> (Community IG reports)
- ❑ Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency: <https://www.ignet.gov/> (for more IG information)





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**SEPTEMBER 25 – 26, 2025
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Fraud Awareness: Detection and Prevention

Special Agent in Charge Tyler Bennett



Office of Investigations

- ☐ Responsible for all investigative activities relating to GPO's programs and operations
- ☐ Investigations must have a GPO nexus
- ☐ Investigative outcomes may lead to criminal, civil, and/or administrative remedies



What is Fraud?

- ❑ Fraud has these elements:
 - ❑ Misrepresentation
 - ❑ of a material fact
 - ❑ with the **intent** to deceive





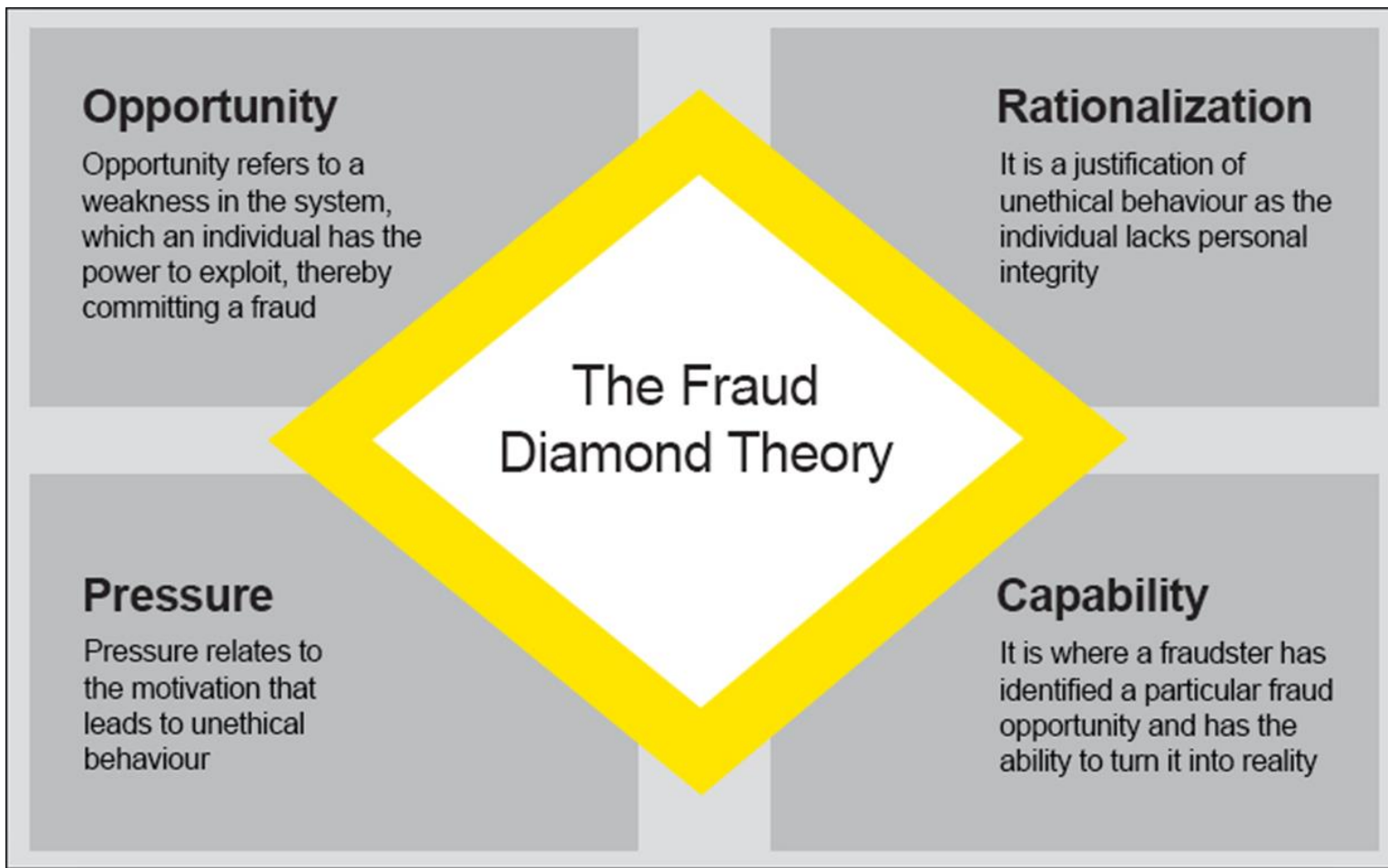
Who Commits Fraud?

- ❑ People do!
 - ❑ Employees or management
 - ❑ Contractor personnel or government employees
- ❑ Companies can also be held liable for the actions of their employees





Why do People Commit Fraud?





Common Types of Fraud

- ❑ False claims / false statements
- ❑ Mischarging: overcharging, defective pricing
- ❑ Product substitution / Counterfeit parts
- ❑ Kickbacks, bribery, gratuities, conflict of interest
- ❑ Theft of government property
- ❑ Embezzlement
- ❑ Computer crimes
- ❑ Collusive bidding/bid rigging/price fixing/antitrust





Types of Investigations

- ❑ Criminal – Potential violations of Federal law punishable by imprisonment, fines, restitution or probation.
- ❑ Civil – Civil matters may be addressed during a criminal investigation or as the sole focus of an investigative proceeding and are generally punishable by fines. Double and treble damages may apply in False Claims cases.
- ❑ Administrative – The act committed or the alleged infraction involves violations of Federal rules or regulations. Can apply to individual and/or organizations and leads to corrective actions, systematic changes, employee removal and/or suspension, monetary recoveries.



Red Flags

- ☐ Frequent sole source contracts / non-competitive awards
- ☐ Unusually high indirect charges
- ☐ Double / inflated charges – have to be frequently contested
- ☐ Frequently disallowed costs
- ☐ Lack of supporting documentation
- ☐ Supporting documents for invoices look “created”



Red Flags (cont.)

- ☐ Contractor has poor management officials
- ☐ Restriction of records / original records not available
- ☐ Charging maximum allowable price on invoices
- ☐ Poor internal controls
- ☐ Project milestones / deliverables are constantly delayed



What Can You Do?

- ☐ Watch for “red flags” when performing duties
- ☐ Be a skeptic (low estimates, quick turnaround, sole source, etc.)
- ☐ Be accessible to hear complaints from project managers, technical reps, contractors, and subcontractors
- ☐ Provide OIG contact information to contractors and subcontractors
- ☐ When in doubt, ask the OIG



What Can You Do?

- ☐ Ensure all purchases are legal, proper, reasonable and satisfy a bona fide need
- ☐ Maintain all purchase card records and documentation
- ☐ Approving Officials, perform their duties diligently and judiciously
- ☐ Maintain separation of purchase card holder, hand receipt holder, and approving official
- ☐ Have a copy of the contract and all modifications readily available



Case Studies: Misuse of GPO Vehicle

- ❑ In 2024, the OIG began a proactive investigative initiative to identify potential misuse of GPO-owned vehicles
- ❑ Investigators identified a GPO vehicle with unexplained travel
- ❑ Investigators were able to isolate the vehicle use to a single GPO employee



Case Studies: Misuse of GPO Vehicle

- ❑ The investigation substantiated over 100 incidents of misuse over several years
 - ❑ Total cumulative unaccountable time was over 3 weeks
- ❑ The investigation also found that the subject employee's manager was knowledgeable of the vehicle misuse and failed to take action against the employee



Case Studies: Maryland Woman Pleads Guilty to Taking Bribes to Steer Government Contracts

❑ Kyana Washington worked for a company that contracted with the Government Publishing Office to provide support for Acquisition Services. Washington's duties at GPO included assisting contract officers with acquisition planning and solicitation, source section, the preparation and issuance of contracts, delivery orders, and the modifications and management of various contractual vehicles.



Case Studies: Maryland Woman Pleads Guilty to Taking Bribes to Steer Government Contracts

- ❑ In August 2021, Washington met an individual at a social gathering
- ❑ This individual's business provided consulting services that included finding opportunities for his affiliate companies to secure government contracts
- ❑ At the social gathering, Washington informed the individual that she worked in contracting at GPO. Washington told the individual that she did not have direct authority over GPO's contracts, but her supervisor did, and Washington's supervisor followed her recommendations



Case Studies: Maryland Woman Pleads Guilty to Taking Bribes to Steer Government Contracts

- ❑ On August 13, 2021, Washington met the individual at a restaurant in Maryland. Washington told him that she could help him get contracts at GPO and wanted to be paid 20% of the value of the contracts that she steered to the individual.
- ❑ The individual told Washington that he could not pay her directly, so the two agreed that he would pay Washington through her daughter to disguise the bribe payments.
- ❑ Washington brought her laptop to the meeting and showed the individual confidential information about then-available GPO contracts.
- ❑ The two identified a contract which Washington could plausibly steer to one of the individual's affiliated businesses.



Case Studies: Maryland Woman Pleads Guilty to Taking Bribes to Steer Government Contracts

- ❑ In September 2021, Washington provided the individual with screenshots of her GPO computer that contained nonpublic information about GPO contracting opportunities.
- ❑ The individual provided Washington with the names of 3 companies he was working with, and Washington prepared an official memorandum for GPO, indicating that quotes were received from only 3 companies (the 3 companies named by the individual), with the recommendation that the contract be awarded to a predetermined company (Company A).



Case Studies: Maryland Woman Pleads Guilty to Taking Bribes to Steer Government Contracts

- ❑ The contract was originally valued at \$1,000,000, to be paid out over 5 years; however, Washington restructured the contract so that it was valued at just under \$200,000 to be paid out in one year, and subject to renewal under the same terms for a total of 5 years. This restructuring eliminated the requirement of a higher level of approval and instead only required the approval of Washington's supervisor, who approved the award.
- ❑ Company A agreed to pay the individual a percentage of profits from the contract, and the individual agreed to pay Washington a percentage of the money he received.



Case Studies: Maryland Woman Pleads Guilty to Taking Bribes to Steer Government Contracts

- ❑ Washington received a total of \$7,098.37 in bribe payments.
- ❑ In September 2024, Kyana Washington pled guilty to conspiracy to commit bribery and honest services wire fraud.
- ❑ In January 2025, Washington was sentenced to 2 years of supervised probation, with 6 months home confinement.



Where and What to Report

OIG Hotline:

1-866-4-GPO-OIG [1-866-447-6644]

gpoighotline@gpo.gov

- ☐ Report violations of law, rules, or agency regulations, mismanagement, waste of funds, abuse, danger to public health and safety
- ☐ All reports are confidential

OIG Hotline Mailing Address:

U.S. Government Publishing Office

OIG Hotline

PO Box 1790

Washington, DC 20013-1790



<https://www.gpo.gov/who-we-are/our-agency/inspector-general/hotline>



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Questions?