



Office of Inspector General

Semiannual
Report to
the Congress

October 1, 1983 to
March 31, 1984

May 1, 1984



APR 30 1984

Mr. Ray Kline
Acting Administrator
General Services Administration
Washington, D.C. 20405

Dear Mr. Kline:

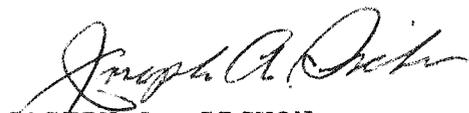
The enclosed semiannual Report to the Congress for the six-month period ended March 31, 1984 is submitted pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978. Section 5(b) of that Act requires that you submit this report to the Congress within 30 days, together with any comments you choose to make.

The report is, for the first time, principally organized by GSA service area. This format reflects the OIG's commitment to coordinate audit and investigative resources and target them to significant program issues.

As the report documents, this focused approach is paying off. In the Negotiated Commercial Item Schedules (NCIS) program, for instance, OIG auditors, investigators, and attorneys worked together with GSA management and the Department of Justice to achieve recoveries of \$9.8 million during the reporting period. In addition, another \$2.8 million was recovered and \$15.5 million avoided through audit effort alone. At the same time, the OIG moved to reduce NCIS program vulnerability by placing greater emphasis on preaward audits, holding training courses for contracting personnel, and deliberately pursuing better communication and cooperation with GSA contracting officers. While the intent of these coordinated efforts is to steadily improve the Government's posture in NCIS contracting, they are having the additional benefit of promoting voluntary refunds by contractors.

This report details similar initiatives and benefits in the other GSA service areas, and I refer you to the Introduction and Overview of the report for a synopsis of them. The Introduction and Overview also documents a continued record of productivity increases within the OIG, which I think you will find impressive.

Sincerely,


JOSEPH A. SICKON
Inspector General

Enclosure

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

A. Introduction

This report, submitted pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, chronicles the activities of the General Services Administration (GSA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) between October 1, 1983 and March 31, 1984. It is the eleventh Report to the Congress since the appointment of GSA's first Inspector General.

B. Overview

Over the last few years, the GSA OIG has made determined efforts to provide better coordinated and focused audit and investigative coverage of GSA programs. Our concern has increasingly been with program issues rather than individual program discrepancies, and the result has been very substantial savings to the Government. This report is organized to highlight those program issues and savings on a GSA service basis. The reader is cautioned, however, that the report does not attempt to represent overall program performance in any of the GSA service areas. Instead, as required by the Inspector General Act, it concentrates on problem areas that warrant management's serious attention.

This report also reflects the OIG's continuing emphasis on improving internal productivity and the OIG's commitment to moving aggressively to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

1. Audit and Investigative Coverage of GSA Programs

Public Buildings Service

OIG coverage of the Public Buildings Service (PBS) involved using the internal audit, contract audit, and investigative functions to explore two critical issues: space management and buildings management. Traditional audit and investigative efforts were complemented by two fraud prevention surveys that separately reviewed the vulnerability of space management operations in one GSA region and the vulnerability of a buildings management office in another.

These reviews collectively identified the need for more aggressive management action in the space-related functions and surfaced potential instances of fraud, waste, and abuse. Furthermore, they indicated that many of the economies and efficiencies available to the Government, especially in the leasing area, are not being realized. Other savings opportunities through energy conservation are likewise being overlooked.

One OIG review identified potential savings of \$21.3 million relating to a lease modification agreement that was proposed to settle issues raised by a lessor's lawsuit against the GSA. Resolution of another OIG audit, issued in the prior period, resulted in a management commitment to avoid the expenditure of \$19 million through more efficient use of space.

Detailed information on these and other activities is presented in Section II.

Federal Supply and Services

The continued vulnerability of the Government to contractor overcharges under the Negotiated Commercial Item Schedules program prompted a major shift in the OIG strategy relative to the Office of Federal Supply and Services (FSS). The new strategy emphasizes more OIG involvement prior to contract award and greater coordination with contracting officials.

This strategy shift follows from several major recoveries achieved this period both within FSS and the Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM). Recoveries within FSS included \$1.5 million from a supplier of duplicating equipment and \$1 million from a business equipment supplier.

Detailed information on these and other activities is presented in Section III.

Information Resources Management

The OIG tailored its audit coverage of OIRM to evaluate GSA's ability to operate effectively in the competitive environment brought about by the breakup of the telecommunications industry. We also focused on GSA's computer systems, especially on issues of information security.

Our reviews highlight that GSA is not currently in a posture to operate effectively in the new competitive telecommunications environment. In-house limitations, coupled with the absence of comprehensive plans for a competitive procurement program, mean that GSA is not capitalizing on opportunities for estimated savings of \$36 million annually.

We also found GSA's computer systems to be highly vulnerable to loss through fraud, misuse, and disaster. At least part of this problem is attributable to the diffusion of responsibility for information security within GSA.

OIG efforts relative to OIRM's contracting function yielded several major recoveries for the Government. Especially noteworthy are a \$5 million refund from an electronics supplier and a \$3.2 million refund from a computer equipment contractor.

Detailed information on these and other activities is presented in Section IV.

Federal Property Resources Service

OIG coverage of the Federal Property Resources Service (FPRS) concentrated on the effectiveness of GSA's real property disposal operations, consistent with Presidential emphasis on such activities. Many of these reviews are still in process, thereby preventing any overall assessment of program effectiveness at this point.

One OIG report issued this period, however, disclosed that procedures governing the processing of real property receipts did not assure the full collection of monies owed the Government on these sales. Further, inadequate procedures also resulted in lost interest on

these receipts. Management is now taking action to correct these deficiencies.

Detailed information on these and other activities is presented in Section V.

Other GSA Coverage

OIG coverage of the remaining services and staff offices of the GSA encompassed reviews that cut across organizational lines, such as Reform 88 initiatives and actions pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act. Others dealt directly in program-related activities. Much of this work is still in process and we expect to present our findings in future reports.

Detailed information on OIG activities in other GSA areas is presented in Section VI.

2. OIG Productivity

The OIG's efforts to increase productivity have involved clearer definition of performance goals, better management information systems, and closer tracking of individual assignments. The following data indicate that the emphasis on productivity has had a measurable payback.

- Total costs recovered/avoided (management commitments, court-ordered recoveries, and investigative recoveries) per OIG operations employee is \$419,459 in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984 as opposed to \$352,910 in all of Fiscal Year 1983 and \$242,252 in all of Fiscal Year 1982.
- Recommended savings per auditor is \$905,813 in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984 as opposed to \$587,875 in all of Fiscal Year 1983 and \$498,533 in all of Fiscal Year 1982.
- Audit reports issued per auditor is 3.3 in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984 as opposed to 3.2 in all of Fiscal Year 1983 and 2.42 in all of Fiscal Year 1982.
- Referrals (criminal, civil, and administrative) per investigator is 8.7 in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984 as opposed to 5.86 in all of Fiscal Year 1983 and 2.92 in all of Fiscal Year 1982.
- Criminal referrals per investigator is 2.3 in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984 as opposed to 2.17 in all of Fiscal Year 1983 and 0.81 in all of Fiscal Year 1982.
- Employee actions (reprimands, terminations, suspensions, and demotions) per investigator is 1.4 in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984 as opposed to 1.2 in all of Fiscal Year 1983 and 0.93 in all of Fiscal Year 1982.

The productivity statistics reflect the following OIG accomplishments this period:

- 423 audit reports;
- \$116,215,865 in recommendations for more efficient use of resources and recovery of funds;
- \$53,306,805 in management commitments to more efficiently use resources;

- \$22,825,029 in management commitments to recover funds, court-ordered recoveries, and investigative recoveries;
- 384 investigative cases opened and 446 closed;
- 31 case referrals accepted for criminal prosecution and 10 case referrals accepted for civil litigation;
- 28 indictments/informations/complaints and 22 convictions on criminal referrals;
- 6 judgments and 12 settlements on civil referrals;
- 13 contractor suspensions and 19 contractor debarments on administrative referrals;
- 25 reprimands, 20 suspensions, 23 terminations, and 1 demotion on administrative referrals involving GSA employees;
- 7 Inspector General subpoenas; and
- 208 legislative and 44 regulatory initiatives reviewed.

Through management commitments, court-ordered recoveries, and investigative recoveries, the OIG achieved a \$7.85 return on every \$1 budgeted to its operations in the first half of Fiscal Year 1984.

Detailed information on these and other activities is presented in Sections VII and VIII.

3. Prevention Activities

As detailed in Section IX, the OIG's program to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement encompasses a wide variety of activities. Highlights of our efforts during the reporting period include the following:

- The OIG conducted three fraud prevention surveys staffed by multidisciplinary teams. These surveys, which reviewed major leasing, depot, and buildings management operations, resulted in numerous referrals for investigative, audit, and management action.
- Through OIG Integrity Awareness Briefings, another 730 GSA employees were trained in how to recognize manifestations of wrongdoing, especially bribery; how to react to them; and the employee's potential role in an ensuing investigation.
- To heighten awareness of the OIG and its mission within GSA, the OIG placed Hotline posters in all buildings occupied by GSA; widely distributed a brochure summarizing our previous Report to the Congress; and completed slides and text for briefings of new Central Office and regional management officials. To heighten awareness of all OIGs, we took steps to have all OIG Hotline numbers included in the 31 Government telephone directories published by GSA.
- In response to 355 Hotline calls and letters, the OIG made 150 referrals for further action.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	i
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	iv
SECTION I — ORGANIZATION, STAFFING, AND BUDGET	1
A. Organization	1
B. Office Locations	1
C. Staffing and Budget	1
D. Staffing/Budget Issues	1
SECTION II — PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE	2
A. Analysis of OIG Findings	2
B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations	2
C. Statistical Highlights	4
D. Significant Audits From Prior Reports	4
SECTION III — FEDERAL SUPPLY AND SERVICES	7
A. Analysis of OIG Findings	7
B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations	7
C. Statistical Highlights	8
SECTION IV — INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	10
A. Analysis of OIG Findings	10
B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations	10
C. Statistical Highlights	11
D. Significant Audits From Prior Reports	12
SECTION V — FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES SERVICE	13
A. Analysis of OIG Findings	13
B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations	13
C. Statistical Highlights	13
D. Significant Audits From Prior Reports	14

SECTION VI — OTHER GSA COVERAGE	15
A. Analysis of OIG Findings	15
B. Statistical Highlights	15
C. Significant Audits From Prior Reports	15
SECTION VII — STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF OIG ACCOMPLISHMENTS	16
A. OIG Accomplishments	16
B. Summary Statistics	17
SECTION VIII — REVIEW OF LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS	22
A. Legislation/Regulations Reviewed	22
B. Significant Comments	22
SECTION IX — OTHER OIG ACTIVITIES	23
A. Fraud Prevention	23
B. OIG Management Initiatives	24
C. Projects Sponsored by the PCIE	25

APPENDIX I — AUDIT REPORT REGISTER ..	28
APPENDIX II — DELINQUENT DEBTS	45

LIST OF TABLES

1. Summary of OIG Audits	16
2. Resolution of OIG Audits	17
3. Resolution Decisions on OIG Audits	18
4. Summary of Contract Audit Settlements	19
5. Investigative Workload	19
6. Distribution of Cases Opened This Period	20
7. Summary of OIG Subject Referrals	21
8. Summary of Criminal and Civil Actions	21
9. Criminal and Civil Recoveries	21

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The table below cross-references the reporting requirements prescribed by the Inspector General Act of 1978 to the specific pages where they are addressed. The information requested by the Congress in Senate Re-

port No. 96-829 relative to the 1980 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Bill is also cross-referenced to the appropriate page of the report.

SOURCE	PAGE
Inspector General Act	
1. Section 4(a)(2) — Review of Legislation and Regulations	22
2. Section 5(a)(1) — Significant Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies	2,7,10,13
3. Section 5(a)(2) — Recommendations With Respect to Significant Problems, Abuses, and Deficiencies	2,7,10,13
4. Section 5(a)(3) — Prior Recommendations Not Yet Implemented	4,12,14,15
5. Section 5(a)(4) — Matters Referred to Prosecutive Authorities	20
6. Sections 5(a)(5) and 6(b)(2) — Summary of Instances Where Information Was Refused	None this Period
7. Section 5(a)(6) — List of Audit Reports	28
Senate Report No. 96-829	
1. Resolution of Audits	17
2. Delinquent Debts	45

SECTION I — ORGANIZATION, STAFFING, AND BUDGET

Pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, an Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established within the General Services Administration (GSA) on October 1, 1978. As currently configured, the OIG is divided into six offices that function cooperatively to perform the missions legislated by the Congress.

A. Organization

The OIG consists of six functional elements. These are the Offices of Audits; Investigations; Counsel to the Inspector General; Policy, Plans, and Management Systems; Executive Director; and OIG Personnel.

The Office of Audits is a multidisciplinary unit staffed with financial and technical experts who provide comprehensive internal (management) and external (contract) audit coverage of GSA programs and operations. Headquarters divisions, structured to correspond to GSA's major functional areas, direct and coordinate the audit program principally performed by 11 field audit offices.

The Office of Investigations manages a nationwide program to prevent and detect illegal and/or improper activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations. Operations officers at headquarters coordinate the investigative activity of 11 field investigations offices and 4 resident offices.

The Office of Counsel to the Inspector General provides expert legal advice regarding matters under OIG review. Staff attorneys manage the civil referral system, review existing and proposed legislation and regulations, and prepare OIG subpoenas as required.

The Office of Policy, Plans, and Management Systems is a centralized planning and assessment function that oversees and evaluates the operations of the other OIG offices. This office also coordinates specialized fraud prevention activities and provides data systems support to all components.

The Executive Director provides centralized administrative support, while the OIG Personnel Office, established this period, handles personnel and employee development activities.

B. Office Locations

The OIG is headquartered in Washington, D.C., at GSA's Central Office building. Field audit and investigations offices are maintained in each of GSA's regional headquarters — Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City, Ft. Worth, Denver, San Francisco, Auburn, and Washington, D.C. Resident investigations offices are located in Cleveland, St. Louis, Los Angeles, and San Juan, Puerto Rico. The San Juan office includes an audit capability.

C. Staffing and Budget

The approved Fiscal Year 1984 budget for the GSA OIG is \$19.5 million. Approximately \$9.7 million was available for obligation during the reporting period. The approved staffing level is 466 full-time equivalent positions. As of March 31, 1984, the OIG employed 428 individuals.

D. Staffing/Budget Issues

During the reporting period, the OIG faced three critical staffing/budget issues. We took decisive action on the one issue within our power to control. The remaining issues reside outside our direct control and continue to be areas of concern.

For some time, the OIG's on-board staffing level has fallen short of authorized levels. Despite aggressive efforts to narrow this gap, recruitment actions met limited success. In our judgment, part of the problem resided in the OIG's status as just one of many clients handled by GSA's Office of Personnel.

Relying upon the authority conferred by the IG Act, we established the OIG Personnel Office on October 1, 1983. Since its establishment, over 51 percent of the OIG vacancies have been filled. In addition, this office has achieved considerable progress in addressing other major concerns leading to its creation. One of these concerns is the need for an OIG employee development program that ensures that skill levels keep pace with technological advances and managerial capabilities are developed before employees assume management positions. The OIG Personnel Office is already surveying OIG requirements in this regard.

The other major issues affecting OIG operations center around the passage of the Second Continuing Resolution and the impact of the Pay Act. Regarding the former, our concern focuses upon the Congress not considering the President's Fiscal Year 1984 Budget Amendment. This amendment would have provided the OIG an additional \$1.7 million and 45 workyears over the initial level of \$19.5 million and 466 workyears. Without these additional resources, the OIG's ability to provide adequate coverage of the GSA and meet a variety of new requirements is severely hampered.

Moreover, mandated Pay Act increases will cost the OIG approximately \$472,000 in Fiscal Year 1984. However, GSA did not submit a supplemental request to cover any Agency Pay Act increases. Financing the \$472,000 from within the OIG's current budget would mean that we could not attain our approved staffing level and we would have to defer important operational initiatives. The OIG is therefore actively pursuing alternatives to that course of action.

SECTION II — PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) manages most of the Federal civilian inventory of space nationwide. Its responsibilities extend from constructing, purchasing, and leasing space for Government use, to maintaining and protecting that space. In the first half of Fiscal Year 1984, the total available funding authority of the Federal Buildings Fund was approximately \$1.77 billion. During the same period, PBS obligated almost \$912 million of these funds.

Commensurate with this level of activity, the OIG devoted some 79,698 direct staffhours pursuing 1,541 audit and investigative assignments. These figures reflect 48 percent of total OIG direct staffhours and 52 percent of all work assignments.

A. Analysis of OIG Findings

The OIG implemented an integrated review approach relative to PBS operations this period. We established two primary areas for focus: space management and buildings management operations. Our internal audits assessed GSA effectiveness in space reduction initiatives, buildings operations, repairs and alterations, and energy conservation efforts. Our contract audits complemented this program by focusing upon pre-award reviews of guard and janitorial service contracts, architect-engineer proposals, and contractor claims. Investigative efforts concentrated on white collar crimes, especially relative to the contracting function.

The importance of these issues prompted us to undertake two major fraud prevention initiatives in this area as well. The first, called Force L, was a multidisciplinary review of lease enforcement and administration practices that involved an investment of some 344 staff days. Its purpose was to identify specific instances of waste, abuse, and mismanagement in the postaward leasing process. Many of the Force L findings, as discussed under fraud prevention initiatives in Section IX, are now being pursued through audit and investigation.

Section IX also discusses a fraud prevention initiative in the area of buildings management operations. Some 250 staff days were devoted to reviewing the adequacy of internal controls and surfacing potential instances of wrongdoing at a major buildings management field office.

This integrated approach identified a series of impediments, both internal and external to GSA, that impact significantly on the economy and efficiency of the space-related functions. Many represent operational deficiencies correctable through straightforward management actions. Others involve more complex issues, such as resistance to space reduction initiatives among Federal agencies.

Space reduction initiatives represent an immediate area of concern for the OIG. Over 2 years have elapsed since the initiation of this program and its promise, in terms of greater economy and efficiency, remains largely unrealized. GSA must begin to capitalize on these opportunities.

Management's record in implementing OIG space reduction recommendations is spotty. An audit highlighted in our last Report to the Congress identified potential savings of \$6.5 million through renewal of a lease option, backfilling the space, and relocating Government tenants from a nearby building into this space. A follow-on review, in process as of March 31, 1984, indicates that GSA did not reduce the amount of leased space in the nearby facility, thereby needlessly expending over \$50,000 per month in rent. Moreover, GSA was considering renewing this lease through May 1985.

A major step forward occurred this period when management made a commitment to implement OIG recommendations on the proposed Federal building in Boston, Massachusetts. Over \$19 million will now be saved by reworking the occupancy plan to achieve a space utilization rate of 135 square feet per person. More efficient use of this space will decrease the need to rent or own other space in the Boston area and open the door for disposal actions.

Savings like this attest to the need to pursue these areas. We will continue focusing on these issues in the next 6 months using the same integrated approach.

B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations

\$21.3 Million Recommended for Avoidance

At the request of the Regional Administrator, the OIG reviewed a proposed lawsuit settlement calling for modifications to an existing lease agreement. The lawsuit arose from lessor claims, disallowed by GSA, of increased electricity consumption, increased costs arising from construction changes and alleged Government-caused delays, and lost income due to an inability to rent unoccupied space in the building because of strict security requirements necessitated by the Government tenant. The settlement agreement provided for Government payment of annual electricity costs, estimated at almost \$1.5 million, in exchange for lessor concessions valued at that amount.

The OIG concluded that GSA presently holds a favorable long-term lease and the settlement agreement is not equitable to the Government. We questioned the validity of \$710,790 (or \$21.3 million over the 30-year lease) of the \$1.5 million in lessor concessions. Furthermore, we questioned the propriety of including a purchase option in the settlement agreement as one of the lessor concessions without obtaining a legal opinion on its propriety or evaluating the Government's long-term need for the building. This option accounted for over \$359,600 of the costs questioned.

In our report dated March 6, 1984, we recommended that the Regional Administrator obtain a legal opinion

regarding the propriety of and the authority for including a purchase option in the lease modification agreement. If found to be legal, we recommended that the Government evaluate its long-term need for this building. If needed, we recommended a recalculation of the value of this option utilizing present value techniques.

The Regional Administrator concurred in our findings and recommendations. We are awaiting action plans from the Regional Administrator and the Commissioner, PBS.

GSA Efforts to Reduce Space Rental Costs

The OIG reviewed the space management program in a major GSA region to determine the degree of success achieved in reducing Government rental costs by eliminating unnecessary leased space. Our review focused on activity occurring between October 1981, when GSA started a major space reduction program, and February 1983, when GSA formally issued implementing regulations for the program.

We found that during this period GSA did not reverse the historic trend of increases in both the amount and cost of leased space. In fact, the inventory of leased office space grew by some 139,000 square feet while rental costs rose by more than \$51 million. These increases occurred despite concurrent reductions in the Federal civilian work force in that region.

A draft of this report was issued to GSA management officials in November 1983. Their January 1984 responses raised issues that required additional examination, extending the period reviewed through February 1984.

The overall review identified several major reasons for these increases. First, GSA awarded succeeding leases without making concerted efforts to screen space requirements against available vacant space already in the Government inventory, thereby missing opportunities to avoid expenditures of \$10.4 million. Second, customer agencies resisted GSA efforts to utilize space more cost effectively. Finally, weaknesses in GSA policy and procedures hampered performance in this area.

In our report dated March 30, 1984, we recommended that the Commissioner, PBS, develop procedures for screening space needs against available vacant space; consider the use of incentives to motivate customer agencies to reduce space; and implement specific policy and procedure changes to improve GSA performance in this area. Further, we identified potential savings in excess of \$4 million through implementation of specific operational recommendations.

We are awaiting the Commissioner's action plan for implementing these recommendations.

Fire and Life Safety Systems

The OIG expended substantial resources this period reviewing fire and life safety systems in Government-occupied space. In seven reports, dated November 23, 1983 through March 26, 1984, we identified a series of deficiencies including non-operational fire alarm and smoke control systems, malfunctioning emergency control centers, insufficiently trained operating per-

sonnel, and inadequate operating procedures. Further, lessors were not being required to correct identified life safety deficiencies in leased buildings.

We recommended a series of actions aimed at correcting the identified deficiencies. However, the prevalence of these problems suggest more than just isolated incidences and may indicate a lack of emphasis on fire and life safety issues. For this reason, we intend to issue a consolidated report during the next period that will bring these critical issues to the attention of GSA's top management officials.

\$1,227,322 Avoided Through Dismissal of Contractor's Claim

As a result of joint audit and investigative work, a \$1,227,322 claim that had been approved by the GSA Board of Contract Appeals was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. The claim involved increased costs due to alleged Government-caused delays on alteration changes required under the lease.

In the process of reviewing the contractor's proposal, OIG auditors found certain conditions, information, testimony, and monetary amounts that appeared suspect and warranted investigation. OIG investigation surfaced findings significant enough to warrant referral to the Assistant U.S. Attorney, who agreed to institute a false claims case. The matter is currently under grand jury investigation. Civil fraud remedies are also being pursued.

The final audit report, dated October 18, 1983, was issued without recommendations due to dismissal of the claim during the course of our review.

Two Convicted for Conspiring to Defraud the Government

The OIG investigated allegations that the second-lowest bidder on a GSA painting solicitation attempted to influence the low bidder to withdraw its bid. As a result, two individuals were indicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government and theft of Government property on November 21, 1983. Both subjects pled guilty to one count of conspiracy to defraud the Government and, in February 1984, were sentenced to 18 months probation and fined \$500.

Opportunities for Savings Exist Through Energy Conservation

Energy conservation represents a ready source for tangible Government savings. This period, the OIG focused substantial resources on evaluating energy consumption practices in an attempt to improve conservation efforts.

In two reports, dated March 12, 1984 and March 14, 1984, we identified annual savings of \$477,000, mostly available through simple modifications to equipment and operational procedures at three Federal buildings. Such modifications included turning off elevator shaft lights, disconnecting a 50-ton refrigeration unit that exceeded room requirements, and utilizing alternative lighting sources that are more energy efficient.

The cognizant Regional Administrators concurred in most of the recommendations contained in our draft reports. We are awaiting their responses to the final reports.

C. Statistical Highlights

The following table compares OIG activity and accomplishments within the PBS to the overall totals for the

Activity	PBS	All GSA
Audit Reports Issued	221	420
Recommended Cost Avoidance	\$49,928,803	\$112,442,170
Recommended Cost Recovery	\$565,157	\$3,607,466
Management Commitments to Avoid Costs	\$33,227,710	\$53,306,805
Management Commitments to Recover Funds	\$884,414	\$15,492,336
Percentage of Recommended Cost Avoidance Agreed to by Management	93	83
Percentage of Recommended Cost Recovery Agreed to by Management	99	73
Unresolved Audits Older Than 6 Months	30	38
New Investigative Cases	136	384
Criminal Referrals (Subject)	45	171
Civil Referrals (Subject)	1	19
Administrative Referrals (Subject)	203	350
Suspension/Debarment Referrals (Subject)	21	42
Indictments/Informations/Complaints	10	28
Convictions	5	22
Civil Settlements/Judgments	4	18

period. As the data indicate, major portions of our accomplishments are traceable to PBS programs and operations.

D. Significant Audits From Prior Reports

According to GSA's audit resolution system, the Office of Audit Resolution, Office of Policy and Management Systems, is responsible for ensuring implementation of resolved audit recommendations. Therefore, this office furnished the status information on implementation presented herein.

Twelve audits highlighted in prior Reports to the Congress require action by PBS management before they are fully implemented. One report is still unresolved, while milestone dates have been missed on another. The remaining ten reports are being implemented according to action plan dates.

1. Unresolved Significant Audits

Inspection of the Lease Construction of a Laboratory Facility

Period First Reported: October 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

This review disclosed that inadequate contract administration and a lack of technical input in the conceptual, design, and construction phases of a laboratory facility has resulted and/or will result in Government losses of over \$1.5 million. As of March 31, 1984, this audit remains unresolved.

In our last report, we advised that the complexity of the required actions complicated management's formulation of a comprehensive time-phased action plan. According to GSA audit resolution policy, resolution occurs only when the OIG agrees with management's written determination and comprehensive action plan for implementation.

After numerous unsuccessful attempts to obtain an action plan from regional officials and the Commissioner, PBS, the OIG finally received an action plan on March 30, 1984. As submitted, the plan does not respond to the recommendation regarding the appropriate use of life cycle costs. We are currently reviewing the responsiveness of the remainder of the plan. However, resolution cannot be achieved until a comprehensive plan is obtained.

2. Significant Audits Not Being Implemented According to Established Milestones

Implementation of the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act

Period First Reported: October 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

Our review disclosed a number of problems associated with GSA's implementation of the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976. The report contained 18 recommendations; 13 are implemented.

Management is overdue on three of the unimplemented recommendations, involving preparation of

monthly status reports to Congress and development of policy on outleasing. The original action plan date of August 1983 was extended to December 1983. This date was not met. No extension request had been received by the OIG as of March 31, 1984.

The remaining two recommendations, dealing with the outleasing of commercial malls, were originally due for completion in May and September 1983. Both dates have been extended to April 1984.

3. Significant Audits Being Implemented According to Established Milestones

Contracting for Commercial Appraisal Services

Period First Reported: April 1, 1982 to September 30, 1982

This audit of commercial appraisal service contract awards found that GSA policies did not provide for adequate competition. The report contained three recommendations; two are implemented.

The third recommendation, involving revisions to appraisal handbooks by both PBS and the Federal Property Resources Service, remains unimplemented. PBS revisions were originally due March 31, 1983. Successive extensions to July 31, 1983, November 30, 1983, March 30, 1984, and July 30, 1984 were granted. All action should now be completed by July 30, 1984.

Reimbursable Work Authorizations

Period First Reported: October 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982

This review disclosed that GSA was performing work for tenant agencies under reimbursable agreements without ensuring that the Congress had approved these expenditures. We recommended that GSA implement procedures requiring agencies to demonstrate Congressional approval when requesting reimbursable services.

The revision to GSA Form 2957-RWA still remains unimplemented. Milestone dates were extended from January 1983 to September 1983 to December 1983. The latest renegotiation calls for implementation by July 1984.

Contract for New Federal Office Building Improperly Administered

Period First Reported: October 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982

The OIG, in its original audit of the new Federal office building in Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, recommended that management initiate action to recover overpayments to a contractor. A later OIG implementation review, discussed in our last Report to the Congress, found that management actions in response to this recommendation were inadequate. We offered three additional recommendations; two are implemented.

The remaining recommendation, requiring that contact be maintained with the General Accounting Office (GAO) relative to claim collection action, is being im-

plemented. However, no monies had been collected as of March 31, 1984. GAO advises that status information may be available by May 30, 1984.

Controls Over Costs for Repairs, Alterations, and Improvements to Leased Space

Period First Reported: October 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

This audit found that GSA policies and procedures did not effectively control costs associated with repairs, alterations, and improvements to leased space. The report contained four recommendations; three are implemented.

The remaining recommendation addressing the need for cost verification policies was due for completion in December 1983. This date was renegotiated and full implementation is now scheduled for April 1984.

Controls Over Lease Renewal Dates

Period First Reported: October 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

This audit identified errors in the PBS Information System that could result in missed lease renewal options. The report contained two major recommendations to improve controls over lease data; one is implemented.

The remaining recommendation, calling for periodic regional reviews, was scheduled for completion by March 1984. That date was not met. The OIG is reviewing a PBS request to extend the due date to December 1984.

Poor Inspection of Repair and Alteration Contract Work

Period First Reported: April 1, 1982 to September 30, 1982

This audit of repair and alteration work on a warehouse found numerous contract deficiencies, defects, and omissions that went unnoticed by GSA inspectors. The report contained nine recommendations; eight are implemented.

The remaining recommendation, requiring the contracting officer to have the contractor perform contractually required work or obtain a credit, is still being pursued. The issue has been complicated by a change in ownership of the firm.

An Approach to Improving GSA's Leasing Program

Period First Reported: October 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982

This compendium report identified the need for more aggressive GSA action in establishing and enforcing leasing policy. Of the 14 recommendations contained in this report, 13 are implemented.

Implementation of the remaining recommendation, addressing the development of legislative proposals that provide latitude in tailoring space requirements, was delayed by the revision of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard. On March 13, 1984, the Archi-

tectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board signed off on the proposed standard. PBS is currently finalizing the standard prior to clearance and promulgation. Full implementation is scheduled for July 1984.

Deteriorated Roof Adversely Affecting Stockpiled Asbestos

Period First Reported: April 1, 1982 to September 30, 1982

This review identified deterioration of the materials covering stored asbestos that could result in potential safety hazards. The OIG recommended that immediate action be taken.

A GSA task force developed a plan to either sell or bury the asbestos by May 1983. Numerous revisions to this date have been granted. Currently, final action is scheduled for June 30, 1984. As of March 31, 1984, all asbestos had been removed from the site to a land fill. Decontamination of the depot should be completed by the June 1984 date.

Application of the ICB System Concept

Period First Reported: October 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

This review of the mandatory use of Integrated Ceiling and Background (ICB) systems in Federal facilities

found that this policy created customer dissatisfaction and wasted millions of dollars. The report contained six recommendations; four are implemented.

The remaining recommendations require implementation of an acoustics training program and development of guidelines for decisions on partitioning open-space areas. Both recommendations were scheduled for completion in March 1984. The due dates have been renegotiated to May 1984.

Administrative Fund Control Violation

Period First Reported: April 1, 1983 to September 30, 1983

This audit identified inadequacies in the controls governing management of the Construction Services Fund that allowed an administrative fund control violation to occur. The report contained five recommendations; three are implemented.

The remaining recommendations are being implemented according to schedule. Full implementation is scheduled for November 1984.

SECTION III — FEDERAL SUPPLY AND SERVICES

The Office of Federal Supply and Services (FSS) operates a Government-wide service and supply system that contracts for and distributes billions of dollars worth of supplies, materials, and services for customer agencies each year. FSS also controls GSA's personal property program. In the first half of Fiscal Year 1984, FSS obligated approximately \$94.6 million in direct operating expense appropriations. Estimated sales through the General Supply Fund during the same period exceeded \$783 million.

Consistent with this level of activity, the OIG expended some 51,863 direct staffhours pursuing 871 audit and investigative assignments. These statistics reflect 31 percent of total OIG direct staffhours and 29 percent of all work assignments.

A. Analysis of OIG Findings

OIG coverage of the FSS concentrated primarily on the contracting function, consistent with the critical issues developed in our planning workshops for Fiscal Year 1984. A major part of our audit and investigative effort focused on the Negotiated Commercial Item Schedules (NCIS) program, formerly known as the Multiple Award Schedules Program (MASP).

Several civil settlements amounting to over \$10.8 million, detailed herein and in the section summarizing OIG activity within the Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), attest to the continued vulnerability of the Government to overcharges under NCIS. As a result of this continuing vulnerability, the OIG developed a new strategic approach to the program that emphasizes greater preaward coverage, complemented by management support initiatives. This approach is resulting in audit coverage that is better targeted and more successfully applied by GSA contracting officials.

Preaward audits verify that the discount and pricing data submitted in response to GSA solicitations are current, accurate, and complete before a contract award. Conversely, postawards review these data after contract award and involve the extensive reviews of sales invoices often resulting in the recoveries detailed herein.

Preawards, in addition to minimizing opportunities for overcharges up-front, expend one-third less audit time than postaward audits. By emphasizing preaward audits, the OIG can provide more coverage of the program. This increased coverage has the additional benefit of displaying greater OIG visibility to GSA vendors, thereby demonstrating an Agency commitment to vigorously enforce contract terms.

Providing greater coverage is, however, only half of the picture. To be successful, audit coverage must be on target and audit results must be successfully applied in negotiations with contractors. These areas comprise the focus of our management support initiatives.

A series of meetings have been held between OIG and contracting officials to establish better lines of communication and promote greater cooperation. This di-

alogue has greatly improved the audit selection process by obtaining information from contracting officials that can be used in the OIG planning process. Moreover, the OIG has sponsored nine training sessions (ten more are planned) on multiple award auditing techniques for these officials. Our aim is to increase understanding of the techniques involved so that this knowledge can be applied successfully in negotiations with contractors. Further, we have improved accountability over preaward audit results by insisting that they be subject to GSA's audit resolution system, although not specifically required by OMB directive.

Increased audit coverage, complemented by greater cooperation, is already having an effect. At the same time, media coverage of the recent major settlements is resulting in a trend toward voluntary refunds from firms who have overcharged the Government. One major firm, having undergone a preaward audit resulting in a management commitment to avoid \$4 million, voluntarily refunded \$770,000 to the Government when notified of a pending postaward of a prior contract. Other similar refunds have been received. These actions hold great promise for an improved Government posture in its contracting function.

B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations

\$1.5 Million Civil Settlement and Successful Prosecution of Defective Pricing Charges

In February 1984, a multiple award schedule supplier of duplicating equipment and supplies pled guilty to a criminal information charging the firm with making false statements. The firm admitted submitting false pricing data to GSA when negotiating contracts for fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980, and misrepresenting its commercial pricing practices. The firm was fined \$20,000.

On February 14, 1984, the firm settled its potential civil fraud liability to the Government for \$1.5 million. An initial payment of \$750,000 was received on March 14, 1984; the balance plus interest is payable by March 14, 1985.

The false disclosures, first surfaced through a postaward audit, were further developed by OIG investigators prior to referral for criminal and civil actions. Government sales under the contracts exceeded \$10 million.

\$1 Million Recovered From Business Equipment Supplier

On February 28, 1984, a major supplier of business equipment and services agreed to pay the Government \$1 million in settlement of defective pricing, price reduction, and other contract violations disclosed

through seven OIG audits. The postaward audit reports, issued between April 1981 and November 1983, questioned costs of \$1,558,935 on four FSS contracts and three OIRM contracts.

Under the terms of the agreement, the firm was debarred from doing business with the Government through March 31, 1984 and must take certain actions to protect the Government's interests in future dealings with the firm.

Supplier Agrees to Settle Defective Pricing Issues for \$143,500

As a result of OIG audit and investigation, a \$143,500 settlement was successfully negotiated with a multiple award schedule supplier in December 1983. The Government alleged that the firm, a supplier of computer accessories, failed to report certain commercial discounts in its cost and pricing data even though it certified that it disclosed all discounts. The Government further asserted that the failure to disclose these discounts constituted a breach of contract and violated the False Claims Act.

The firm achieved Government sales of more than \$10 million under the three contracts. Two of these contracts were with FSS, while the third was with OIRM. The Government received a certified check in the amount of \$143,500 on December 9, 1983.

\$305,362 Recovered From Equipment Manufacturer

The OIG performed a postaward audit of a multiple award schedule contract for the sale and rental of dictation/transcription equipment. Review of the pricing and sales data submitted by the firm revealed violations of the contract's defective pricing clause because discounts granted to several State governments were not disclosed. Such discounts ranged as high as 72 percent.

Accordingly, in our report dated December 5, 1983, we recommended a cost recovery of \$354,629. The firm agreed to refund \$305,362 in negotiations with the contracting officer.

\$220,000 Avoided on Chemical Procurement

Acting on the findings of an OIG audit of a pricing proposal for water treatment chemicals and boiler fuel

oil additives, a contracting officer rejected a firm's best and final offer, saving the Government unnecessary expenditures of \$220,000. The audit, issued on October 4, 1983, found the offer unacceptable as a basis for negotiation due to incomplete and inaccurate pricing data, including undisclosed discounts and lower prices to non-GSA customers.

The savings of \$220,000 will be realized in subsequent procurements of comparable products at competitive prices.

Four Convicted for Theft of Government Property

OIG investigation of the Federal surplus property program disclosed a pattern of fraudulent acquisitions on the part of four employees of a western school district. Following a criminal referral, they were indicted on felony charges of making false, fictitious, and fraudulent statements in order to acquire Federal property for their personal use. In December 1983, they entered guilty pleas to an information charging them with misdemeanor theft of Government property and aiding and abetting.

On February 3, 1984, all four were placed on probation for one year, fined, ordered to perform community service work, and directed to make restitution to the Government. The fines ranged from \$100 to \$300, while the hours of community service ranged from 100 to 200 hours.

Corporate President Submitted False Testing Report

An OIG investigation revealed that a supplier of industrial cleaning cloths submitted an altered laboratory testing report to GSA. The report falsely made it appear that the firm's products met the contract specifications.

In December 1983, the company president pled guilty to a one-count information charging him with submitting a false document. He was sentenced to 1 year of probation and fined \$10,000. In addition, the firm agreed to pay damages of \$209,000 for supplying defective materials.

C. Statistical Highlights

The following table compares OIG activity and accomplishments within the FSS to the overall totals for the period.

Activity	FSS	All GSA
Audit Reports Issued	141	420
Recommended Cost Avoidance	\$11,105,022	\$112,442,170
Recommended Cost Recovery	\$2,682,021	\$3,607,466
Management Commitments to Avoid Costs	\$7,181,275	\$53,306,805
Management Commitments to Recover Funds	\$3,458,742	\$15,492,336
Percentage of Recommended Cost Avoidance Agreed to by Management	49	83
Percentage of Recommended Cost Recovery Agreed to by Management	52	73
Unresolved Audits Older Than 6 Months	4	38
New Investigative Cases	180	384
Criminal Referrals (Subject)	94	171
Civil Referrals (Subject)	13	19
Administrative Referrals (Subject)	82	350
Suspension/Debarment Referrals (Subject)	20	42
Indictments/Informations/Complaints	14	28
Convictions	15	22
Civil Settlements/Judgments	10	18

SECTION IV — INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM) coordinates and directs a comprehensive Government-wide program for managing and procuring automated data processing (ADP) and telecommunications equipment and services. In the first half of Fiscal Year 1984, OIRM obligated approximately \$12.7 million in direct operating expense appropriations. Sales via the Federal Telecommunications Fund and the ADP Fund during the same period exceeded \$423 million.

Collectively, the OIG expended some 11,258 direct staffhours pursuing 164 audit and investigative assignments. These figures reflect almost 7 percent of total OIG direct staffhours and almost 6 percent of our work assignments.

A. Analysis of OIG Findings

The OIG tailored its audit coverage of the OIRM to emphasize two critical issues: the effect of the new competitive telecommunications industry structure upon the Government and the effectiveness of planned and existing ADP systems. The OIG also focused on expanded preaward coverage of OIRM's contracting program in connection with our strategy for reducing the Government's vulnerability to overcharges.

Audits in the telecommunications area demonstrate that GSA is not currently in a posture to operate effectively in the competitive environment brought about by the breakup of the telecommunications industry. With some 384 systems that could be competed, OIRM lacks comprehensive plans for a competitive procurement program and sufficient skilled personnel to expedite such an undertaking. Moreover, GSA is not capitalizing on short-term opportunities for savings by competitively procuring customer premise equipment, such as telephones.

The OIG estimates that some \$36 million could be saved each year through procuring these 384 systems competitively. OIRM likewise estimates that savings of \$24 million will accrue over the life of the 65 systems already competed. Clearly, these kinds of savings must be pursued.

The OIG intends to work closely with management in formulating the actions that will place GSA in a position to operate effectively in this new environment. In the interim, we have recommended that GSA capitalize on the savings available through procuring, rather than leasing, telephones whenever cost effective. We will continue our emphasis in this area over the next 6 months.

Relative to ADP systems, our efforts this period surfaced a critical finding concerning computer security within the GSA. GSA systems, which disburse and account for some \$6 billion in Government funds annually, are highly susceptible to loss through fraud, misuse, and disaster. In this age where crimes involv-

ing computers are becoming more prevalent, this finding carries great impact for the Agency. Decisive action must be taken to solidify responsibility for information security and give computer security programs renewed priority.

Finally, the OIG took major exception to planned changes to a combined personnel and payroll system that, in our opinion, will result in unnecessary expenditures of \$7 million. Part of these expenditures derive from acquiring an automated personnel system that we believe to be obsolete, while the remainder derive from leasing contractor facilities to operate the payroll system when excess capacity exists on GSA computers. OIRM does not agree with our position; these issues are therefore before the Agency Audit Followup Official for resolution.

B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations

Electronics Firm Refunds \$5 Million

On November 18, 1983, the Government entered into an agreement with a multiple award schedule supplier of electronic equipment whereby the firm agreed to refund \$5 million. In addition, the firm agreed to implement and/or formalize supervisory, accounting, and operational controls.

OIG audit work found that the firm failed to disclose complete commercial price and discount information during negotiations for contracts covering the years 1977 through 1980, and failed to give the Government price reductions to which it was contractually entitled. After extensive audit and investigative involvement, the OIG referred the matter to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

A certified check in the amount of \$5 million was deposited in the Treasury in December 1983.

Computer Company Refunds \$3.2 Million

On December 29, 1983, a contractor agreed to pay the Government \$3.2 million to settle its potential civil fraud liability. The Government alleged that the firm, a multiple award schedule supplier of computer equipment, violated the defective pricing/price reduction clauses in four contracts it held with OIRM. Government sales under these contracts amounted to \$70 million.

OIG audit work found that the firm failed to fully disclose its commercial price and discount arrangements in negotiations with OIRM. Subsequent investigation resulted in a referral to the Department of Justice.

The firm issued a certified check in the amount of \$3.2 million on January 3, 1984.

Competing Telephone Systems Procurements

Technological advancements in the telecommunications industry, coupled with landmark decisions, have created a competitive industry structure. Recognizing this shift, and mindful of a 1974 Comptroller General decision requiring GSA to obtain competition to the greatest extent possible, the OIG reviewed OIRM's efforts to competitively procure telephone systems and equipment to determine if GSA is maximizing such cost saving opportunities.

We found that only 65 of the 449 telephone systems under GSA management had been competitively procured. Although these procurements account for estimated savings of \$24 million over the life of these systems, an additional \$36 million could be saved annually by competing the remaining systems. Moreover, another \$1.7 million could be saved by competitively procuring customer premise equipment (such as telephones) on these systems as an interim measure.

In our report dated February 13, 1984, we recommended that the Assistant Administrator, OIRM, develop a comprehensive plan for competitive telephone systems procurements; contract for technical services to overcome in-house staffing limitations and expedite competitive procurement efforts; and require the competitive procurement of customer premise equipment when cost effective.

The Assistant Administrator agreed with the findings and recommendations contained in our draft report. We are awaiting OIRM's action plan for implementation.

\$7 Million in Unnecessary Costs Associated With Unjustified Systems Changes

The OIG evaluated the financial and operational impact of planned changes to the Manpower and Payroll Statistics (MAPS) system, a combined payroll and personnel system. The changes involved: (1) implementing the U.S. Air Force Personnel Information Resources System (PIRS) within GSA and (2) moving the payroll system from a GSA computer facility to a contractor facility.

The review identified at least \$7 million in unnecessary Government costs associated with the planned changes over a 7-year life cycle. Approximately \$2.8 million derive from the relocation of the payroll system, and the remaining \$4.2 million derive from implementation of PIRS. These expenditures could be avoided by utilizing GSA computer facilities to operate the payroll system and developing and operating an in-house personnel system.

In our November 29, 1983 report, we recommended that the Administrator terminate plans to implement PIRS unless supported by a plan yielding greater cost benefits. Failing formulation of such a plan, we recommended that GSA develop an in-house system tailored to meet its specific requirements. We also recommended that the Assistant Administrator, OIRM, operate the payroll system on existing GSA computer facilities.

The Assistant Administrator, OIRM, responded to the report on behalf of the Administrator. He advised that a more beneficial plan had been developed for implementing the personnel system. The Assistant Administrator did not concur in our recommendation to operate the payroll system on GSA facilities. OIRM intends to relocate the system to a contractor facility.

The OIG, while concurring that the new plan for implementing the personnel system would yield cost savings of \$6 million, believes that additional actions are necessary, including cost benefit analysis. Moreover, we strongly oppose relocation of the payroll system. Therefore, we reaffirmed our recommendations and referred them to the Audit Followup Official for resolution.

Improvements Needed in Computer Security Program

Each year, GSA expends some \$30 million to operate data processing equipment that disburses and accounts for approximately \$6 billion in Government funds. This period, the OIG evaluated GSA computer security programs to determine compliance with applicable directives and assess their vulnerability.

We found that GSA systems are highly susceptible to loss through fraud, misuse, and disaster, especially fire. At least part of this problem is attributable to the diffusion of responsibility for information security within GSA. Therefore, in our report dated March 30, 1984, we recommended 20 discrete actions aimed at creating a single, independent organization vested with complete responsibility for information security; instituting a comprehensive security program based on sound planning; and providing for continuous monitoring of weaknesses in computer security safeguards.

Management generally agreed with the recommendations contained in our draft report. We are awaiting their response to the final report.

C. Statistical Highlights

The following table compares OIG activity and accomplishments within the OIRM to the overall totals for the period.

Activity	OIRM	All GSA
Audit Reports Issued	35	420
Recommended Cost Avoidance	\$44,408,345	\$112,442,170
Recommended Cost Recovery	\$352,587	\$3,607,466
Management Commitments to Avoid Costs	\$9,570,087	\$53,306,805
Management Commitments to Recover Funds	\$9,148,361	\$15,492,336
Percentage of Recommended Cost Avoidance Agreed to by Management	103	83
Percentage of Recommended Cost Recovery Agreed to by Management	79	73
Unresolved Audits Older Than 6 Months	2	38
New Investigative Cases	18	384
Criminal Referrals (Subject)	7	171
Civil Referrals (Subject)	1	19
Administrative Referrals (Subject)	26	350
Suspension/Debarment Referrals (Subject)	—	42
Indictments/Informations/Complaints	—	28
Convictions	—	22
Civil Settlements/Judgments	1	18

D. Significant Audits From Prior Reports

According to GSA's audit resolution system, the Office of Audit Resolution, Office of Policy and Management Systems, is responsible for ensuring implementation of resolved audit recommendations. Therefore, this office furnished the status information on implementation presented herein.

The only unimplemented significant audit from prior Reports to the Congress is being implemented according to established milestones.

ADP Fund Billings and Receivables

Period First Reported: April 1, 1983 to September 30, 1983

This review surfaced the need to improve billing and collection processes associated with the ADP Fund. The report contained six recommendations; two are implemented.

Action on the remaining recommendations is proceeding according to established milestones. Full implementation is scheduled for June 1984.

SECTION V — FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES SERVICE

The Federal Property Resources Service (FPRS) manages the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpile, oversees all stockpile acquisitions and sales, and disposes of Government-owned real property. In the first half of Fiscal Year 1984, FPRS obligated almost \$20.5 million in direct operating expense appropriations. During the same period, the Stockpile Transaction Fund obligated over \$55 million.

The OIG devoted 2,925 direct staffhours pursuing 79 audit and investigative assignments. This level of effort represents about 2 percent of our total direct staffhours and 3 percent of our work assignments.

A. Analysis of OIG Findings

Presidential emphasis on disposal of excess Government-owned real property set the tone for OIG coverage of FPRS programs during Fiscal Year 1984. In the first 6 months, we emphasized reviews evaluating GSA's readiness to both identify unnecessary property and process the revenues resulting from disposal actions.

Limited findings relative to GSA's effectiveness in surveying real property utilization and identifying unneeded sites suggest that improvements may be needed in this area. Future reviews will provide greater insight into the applicability of the findings disclosed regionally this period.

A significant finding, now being corrected, involved poor communication between regional disposal and finance offices nationwide. This breakdown removed assurances that the Government was collecting the full proceeds from property sales. Recommended procedures calling for direct remittance to regional finance offices should ensure establishment of appropriate accounts receivable and timely collection actions.

B. Significant Problems, Abuses, Deficiencies, and Recommendations

Controls Over Real Property Sales Receipts

In our last Report to the Congress, we advised that the Government lost \$75,000 in interest because checks from real property sales, valued at \$1.5 million, were improperly left in a safe for more than 5 months. This finding prompted the OIG to review the controls governing the processing of real property sales receipts at all disposal offices nationwide.

A test of the transactions conducted between March 1, 1982 and March 31, 1983 identified seven additional checks, valued at \$284,300, in office safes at four regional disposal offices. Moreover, we found that the Government might not be collecting the full proceeds from property sales because accounts receivable are not being established for such transactions.

In our December 7, 1983 report to the Commissioner, FPRS, we recommended that transfers of real property sales receipts occur on the day of receipt; future purchasers transmit their payment directly to regional finance divisions; and coordination occur between regional disposal and finance offices so that all balances due on real property sales are recorded in accounts receivable.

The Commissioner concurred in the recommendations and initiated immediate corrective action.

Real Property Disposal Operations

Executive Order No. 12348 requires GSA to continuously survey real property holdings of all executive agencies to verify need and utilization efficiency. A regional review of real property disposal operations disclosed that GSA is not effectively surveying real property. We found that survey activity in this region is limited in scope to specific sites and does not include verification that agencies are performing the required annual reviews of their holdings, maintaining inventory records, and reviewing real property donated under the public benefit conveyance process. Moreover, GSA, as a regional holding agency with approximately \$122 million of real property, is not conducting annual reviews of its own holdings and does not possess reconcilable real property inventory records.

On October 31, 1983, we recommended that the Assistant Regional Administrator for Public Buildings and Real Property expand the scope of real property surveys to cover all executive holding agencies and to include verification that annual reviews are being conducted. We further recommended that GSA establish a formal real property survey program for its holdings and develop accurate inventory records that can be reconciled annually to accounting records.

We are awaiting management's action plan for these and other recommendations.

C. Statistical Highlights

The following table compares OIG activity and accomplishments within FPRS to the overall totals for the period.

Activity	FPRS	All GSA
Audit Reports Issued	6	420
Recommended Cost Avoidance	—	\$112,442,170
Recommended Cost Recovery	\$7,701	\$3,607,466
Management Commitments to Avoid Costs	\$3,071,216	\$53,306,805
Management Commitments to Recover Funds	\$819	\$15,492,336
Percentage of Recommended Cost Avoidance Agreed to by Management	70	83
Percentage of Recommended Cost Recovery Agreed to by Management	79	73
Unresolved Audits Older Than 6 Months	1	38
New Investigative Cases	2	384
Criminal Referrals (Subject)	7	171
Civil Referrals (Subject)	2	19
Administrative Referrals (Subject)	4	350
Suspension/Debarment Referrals (Subject)	1	42
Indictments/Informations/Complaints	1	28
Convictions	1	22
Civil Settlements/Judgments	1	18

D. Significant Audits From Prior Reports

According to GSA's audit resolution system, the Office of Audit Resolution, Office of Policy and Management Systems, is responsible for ensuring implementation of resolved audit recommendations. Therefore, this office furnished the status information on implementation presented herein.

Two significant audits from prior Reports to the Congress require implementing action by FPRS. Milestone dates have been missed on one audit; the other is proceeding according to schedule.

1. Significant Audits Not Being Implemented According to Established Milestones

Stockpile Inventory Discrepancies

Period First Reported: April 1, 1983 to September 30, 1983

This audit identified large discrepancies between official stockpile inventory records and the subsidiary records maintained by storage depots. The report contained 21 recommendations; 16 are implemented.

The remaining five recommendations were originally due for completion by September 30, 1983. FPRS requested and received an extension to December 30, 1983. Management is well overdue on these items. No request for an extension had been received by the OIG as of March 31, 1984. The Office of Audit Resolution is following up on this matter.

2. Significant Audits Being Implemented According to Established Milestones

Contracting for Commercial Appraisal Services

Period First Reported: April 1, 1982 to September 30, 1982

This audit of commercial appraisal service contract awards found that GSA policies did not provide for adequate competition. The report contained three recommendations; two are implemented.

The third recommendation, involving revisions to appraisal handbooks by both PBS and FPRS, remains unimplemented. FPRS revisions were originally due December 31, 1982. Successive extensions to March 31, 1983, July 31, 1983, and September 30, 1984 were granted. All action should now be completed by September 30, 1984.

SECTION VI — OTHER GSA COVERAGE

Other GSA services and staff offices, such as the National Archives and Records Service and the Office of the Comptroller, comprised the focus for the remainder of the OIG's efforts this period. These other offices provide specialized services to client groups and support the administrative functions of the GSA. The OIG devoted 20,206 direct staffhours pursuing 298 audit and investigative assignments. This level of effort comprised 12 percent of total direct staffhours and 10 percent of all work assignments.

A. Analysis of OIG Findings

The OIG's coverage of other GSA programs and operations focused upon issues cutting across organizational lines, such as success in implementing Reform 88 initiatives and the Paperwork Reduction Act, and audits and investigations of specific program-related activities. Much of this work is still in process and we expect to present our findings in future Reports to the Congress.

Notably, our efforts relative to monitoring management's implementation of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act prompted the OIG to recommend that the Administrator qualify his December 31, 1983 certification on GSA's systems of internal control. We questioned management's position that material weaknesses relative to GSA's ADP systems development and acquisition activities had been corrected and questioned the adequacy of the initial first year effort to support an unqualified certification.

Our concerns, transmitted by a letter to the Administrator dated December 30, 1983, will be further developed in an audit report to be issued during the next reporting period. The Administrator's ultimate certification, in our opinion, leaves open to interpretation whether the internal control systems provide reasonable assurance.

B. Statistical Highlights

The following table compares OIG activity and accomplishments in other GSA areas to the overall totals for the period.

Activity	Other GSA	All GSA
Audit Reports Issued	17	420
Recommended Cost Avoidance	\$7,000,000	\$112,442,170
Recommended Cost Recovery	—	\$3,607,466
Management Commitments to Avoid Costs	\$256,517	\$53,306,805
Management Commitments to Recover Funds	\$2,000,000	\$15,492,336
Percentage of Recommended Cost Avoidance Agreed to by Management	100	83
Percentage of Recommended Cost Recovery Agreed to by Management	100	73
Unresolved Audits Older Than 6 Months	1	38
New Investigative Cases	48	384
Criminal Referrals (Subject)	18	171
Civil Referrals (Subject)	2	19
Administrative Referrals (Subject)	35	350
Suspension/Debarment Referrals (Subject)	—	42
Indictments/Informations/Complaints	3	28
Convictions	1	22
Civil Settlements/Judgments	2	18

C. Significant Audits From Prior Reports

According to GSA's audit resolution system, the Office of Audit Resolution, Office of Policy and Management Systems, is responsible for ensuring implementation of resolved audit recommendations. Therefore, this office furnished the status information on implementation presented herein.

The one unimplemented significant audit from a prior Report to the Congress falls within the responsibility of the National Archives and Records Service. It is not being implemented according to established milestones.

Prompt Action Needed to Preserve America's Recorded Heritage

Period First Reported: October 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982

This audit found inadequate preservation and protection of intrinsically valuable historical documents. The report contained eight recommendations; four are implemented.

The remaining recommendations, involving the conduct of environmental testing and the development of standards, were scheduled for completion by August 1983. These dates were renegotiated to October 1983. The OIG is now considering a late request for another extension.

SECTION VII — STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF OIG ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The previous sections of this report analyzed OIG activity and accomplishments by GSA service and staff office. In the pages that follow, overall OIG accomplishments are comprehensively reported. To facilitate cross-referencing, the GSA organizational orientation is maintained in these summary statistics. However, there is not a one-to-one correspondence between the data reported by GSA organization and the overall statistics, since a portion of our work involved non-GSA operations.

A. OIG Accomplishments

During the reporting period, the OIG issued 423 reports, including 8 audits performed by other agencies. These reports recommended savings of \$116,215,865, including \$112,608,399 in recommendations for more efficient use of resources (cost avoidance) and \$3,607,466 in recovery recommendations.

Based on audit reports issued in this and prior periods, management committed itself to use \$53,306,805 more efficiently and to recover \$16,117,336. This latter figure includes \$9,843,500 resulting from civil settlements that involved collaboration with the Offices of Investigations and Counsel to the IG.

The OIG opened 384 investigative cases and closed 446. We referred 113 cases (171 subjects) for prosecutive consideration, 17 cases (19 subjects) for litigation decision, and 21 cases for further investigation by other Federal or State agencies. Based on these and prior referrals, 31 cases (51 subjects) were accepted for criminal prosecution and 10 cases (15 subjects) were accepted for civil litigation.

Criminal cases originating from OIG referrals resulted in 28 indictments/informations/complaints and 22 convictions. Civilly, judgments were entered in 6 cases (6 subjects) and settlements were reached in 9 cases (12

Table 1. Summary of OIG Audits

GSA Program	Reports Issued	Percentage of Total Audits	Recommended Cost Avoidance	Recommended Cost Recovery
PBS				
-Internal	103		\$ 29,139,808	\$ 330,722
-Contract	118		20,788,995	234,435
	221	52	\$ 49,928,803	\$ 565,157
FSS				
-Internal	27		\$ 1,394,910	\$ 2,620
-Contract	114		9,710,112	2,679,401
	141	33	\$ 11,105,022	\$2,682,021
OIRM				
-Internal	5		\$ 37,878,000	\$ 178,000
-Contract	30		6,530,345	174,587
	35	8	\$ 44,408,345	\$ 352,587
FPRS				
-Internal	3		\$ —	\$ —
-Contract	3		—	7,701
	6	2	\$ —	\$ 7,701
Other				
-Internal	17		\$ 7,000,000	\$ —
-Contract	3*	5	166,229	—
	20		\$ 7,166,229	\$ —
TOTAL	423	100	\$112,608,399	\$3,607,466

**TOTAL COSTS
RECOMMENDED \$116,215,865**

* These audits involved non-GSA programs.

subjects). These actions resulted in determinations that \$16,241,977 is owed the Government. This figure includes \$9,843,500, also reported as management commitments to recover funds, that resulted from collaborative effort.

We referred 298 cases to GSA management for administrative action. This total includes 14 case referrals (42 subjects) for suspension/debarment and 284 case referrals (350 subjects) for other administrative actions. Based on these and prior referrals, management debarred 19 contractors, suspended 13 contractors, reprimanded 25 employees, suspended 20 employees, terminated 23 employees, and demoted 1 employee. The following subsection presents detailed information on these and other quantifiable accomplishments.

B. Summary Statistics

This period, the OIG completed the automation of its manual reporting systems. This conversion necessitated several systems edits that, due to their timing, resulted in adjustments to the workload pending at the beginning of the period. Therefore, in some instances, these figures do not correspond with the data presented in our last report.

Further, the growing level of coordination between our audit and investigation staffs has necessitated a departure from our previous reporting techniques. With increasing frequency, OIG investigators and attorneys are developing prosecutable cases from our postaward contract audits, especially those dealing with price reduction and defective pricing issues. Ultimately, many of these cases result in civil settlements.

Assigning these recoveries to a single functional reporting category obviously poses a problem. Inclusion

of these funds as civil recovery amounts inaccurately distorts the amount of management commitments achieved on costs recommended by audit for recovery. Conversely, capturing these data as management commitments to recover funds distorts the civil recovery data and diminishes the contributions of our legal and investigative staffs.

Therefore, these amounts are reported in both categories (with explanatory footnotes) to present a balanced picture of OIG accomplishments.

1. Audit Reports Issued

Table 1 summarizes OIG audit reports issued this period by GSA program area. The table includes eight contract audits, recommending savings of \$241,430, performed for the GSA OIG by the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

2. Audit Resolution

Table 2 summarizes the universe of audit reports to be resolved this period. As the data indicate, we experienced a significant increase in the number of unresolved audit reports that are more than 6 months old (38 versus 5 reported at the close of the last period). Thirty-four are contract audit reports.

For purposes of reporting audit resolution statistics, contract audit reports were fully captured for the first time in our last Report to the Congress when these reports became subject to GSA's audit resolution system. Therefore, this is the first period where a carryover from a prior period could occur. This rationale partially explains the increase. We are, however, analyzing the reasons for these delayed resolution decisions.

Table 2. Resolution of OIG Audits

	<u>No. of Reports</u>	<u>Reports Questioning Costs</u>	<u>Costs Questioned</u>
Reports To Be Resolved as of 10/1/83			
-Less than 6 months old	195	151	\$ 65,324,096
-More than 6 months old	5	—	—
Reports Issued This Period	423	217	\$116,215,865
TOTAL TO BE RESOLVED*	620	366	\$181,373,732
Reports Resolved			
-Issued prior periods	162	115	\$ 56,563,488
-Issued current period	243	80	13,352,737
TOTAL RESOLVED	405	195	\$ 69,916,225
Unresolved as of 3/31/84			
-Less than 6 months old	177	135	\$102,696,899
-More than 6 months old	38	36	8,760,608
TOTAL UNRESOLVED	215	171	\$111,457,507

* Totals do not reflect three audit reports issued this period that are not subject to GSA's audit resolution system. Two of these reports questioned costs of \$166,229.

Table 3 provides detailed information on the 195 audits involving questioned costs of \$69,916,225 identified in Table 2 as being resolved this period. Notably, \$59,940,572 or 86 percent was sustained in the audit resolution process.

In accordance with GSA Order ADM 2030.2A, resolution decisions on costs questioned through contract audits are sustained costs. Management commitments occur at the time of contract settlement. For internal audits, sustained costs and management commitments are synonymous.

Table 3. Resolution Decisions on OIG Audits

GSA Program	Recommended Cost Avoidance	Sustained Cost Avoidance	Recommended Cost Recovery	Sustained Cost Recovery
PBS				
-Internal	\$21,691,946	\$21,691,946	\$ 808,860	\$ 808,860
-Contract	17,312,040	15,495,105	20,372	—
	<u>\$39,003,986</u>	<u>\$37,187,051</u>	<u>\$ 829,232</u>	<u>\$ 808,860</u>
FSS				
-Internal	\$ 234,805	\$ 234,805	\$ —	\$ —
-Contract	11,351,854	4,530,870	2,402,204	2,255,413
	<u>\$11,586,659</u>	<u>\$ 4,765,675</u>	<u>\$2,402,204</u>	<u>\$2,255,413</u>
OIRM				
-Internal	\$ 980,000	\$ 980,000	\$ —	\$ —
-Contract	8,311,689	8,553,344	154,099	55,018
	<u>\$ 9,291,689</u>	<u>\$ 9,533,344</u>	<u>\$ 154,099</u>	<u>\$ 55,018</u>
FPRS				
-Internal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
-Contract	4,384,138	3,071,216	7,701	7,478
	<u>\$ 4,384,138</u>	<u>\$ 3,071,216</u>	<u>\$ 7,701</u>	<u>\$ 7,478</u>
Other				
-Internal	\$ 256,517	\$ 256,517	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
-Contract	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 256,517</u>	<u>\$ 256,517</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
TOTAL	\$64,522,989	\$54,813,803	\$5,393,236	\$5,126,769
TOTAL COSTS SUSTAINED	\$59,940,572			

Table 4 summarizes contract audit settlements by GSA program area through a comparison of costs sustained in the audit resolution process and management commitments achieved in negotiations with contractors. A distinction is drawn between audits issued in the current period and prior periods.

The data, especially on cost avoidance, appear to indicate a 100 percent correspondence between costs sustained in the audit resolution process and management commitments occurring at contract settlement. This is not necessarily the case. Many of the audits reflected in the data precede requirements for audit resolution, since they were issued prior to implementation of GSA's audit resolution policy. In these cases, the same costs committed to by management are being

reported as the costs sustained to facilitate reporting during this transition period. Similarly, for current period audits for which the OIG received no pre-negotiation statement, the same practice was employed.

In addition to the amounts shown in Table 4, the GSA OIG achieved a management commitment to recover \$625,000 on an audit it performed for another agency.

Drawing upon the information presented in Tables 3 and 4 and including the \$625,000 settlement detailed above, GSA OIG internal and contract audits resulted in total management commitments to avoid \$53,306,805 and to recover \$16,117,336.

Table 4. Summary of Contract Audit Settlements

GSA Program	No. of Reports	Avoidance		Recovery	
		Costs Sustained	Management Commitment	Costs Sustained	Management Commitment
PBS					
-Prior	73	\$ 8,066,426	\$ 8,066,426	\$ 75,554	\$ 75,554
-Current	26	3,469,338	3,469,338	—	—
Subtotal	99	\$11,535,764	\$11,535,764	\$ 75,554	\$ 75,554
FSS					
-Prior	45	\$ 5,049,346	\$ 5,049,346	\$ 833,765	\$ 766,266
-Current	23	1,897,124	1,897,124	2,741,743	2,692,476
Subtotal	68	\$ 6,946,470	\$ 6,946,470	\$ 3,575,508	\$ 3,458,742
OIRM					
-Prior	20	\$ 6,546,513	\$ 6,546,513	\$ 8,340,120	\$ 8,340,120
-Current	10	2,043,574	2,043,574	808,241	808,241
Subtotal	30	\$ 8,590,087	\$ 8,590,087	\$ 9,148,361	\$ 9,148,361
FPRS					
-Prior	4	\$ 3,071,216	\$ 3,071,216	\$ —	\$ —
-Current	1	—	—	819	819
Subtotal	5	\$ 3,071,216	\$ 3,071,216	\$ 819	\$ 819
TOTAL	202	\$30,143,537	\$30,143,537	\$12,800,242	\$12,683,476*

TOTAL
MANAGEMENT
COMMITMENT \$42,827,013

* Includes \$9,843,500 also reported under monetary results of civil actions.

3. Audit Followup

GSA Order ADM 2030.2A places primary responsibility for followup on the implementation of resolved audit recommendations with the Audit Followup Official. The Office of Audit Resolution, Office of Policy and Management Systems, acts as staff to the Audit Followup Official in this function.

The OIG performs its own independent reviews of implementation actions on a test basis. This period, the OIG performed three implementation reviews. Management had successfully implemented all of the recommendations included in these three reviews.

4. Investigative Workload

The investigative workload remained relatively constant over the last reporting period. The OIG opened 384 cases and closed 446 cases; only 29 of these cases were administratively closed without referral.

Detailed information on investigative workload by case category is presented in Table 5. In addition to these cases, the OIG received and evaluated 136 complaints/allegations from sources other than the Hotline that involved GSA employees and programs. Based upon an analysis of these allegations, formal investigations were not warranted.

Table 5. Investigative Workload

Case Category	Cases Open 10/1/83	Cases Opened	Cases Closed	Cases Open 3/31/84
White Collar Crimes	292	148	171	269
Other Crimes in GSA-Controlled Space	141	94	107	128
Contractor Suspension/Debarment ..	29	26	22	33
Employee Misconduct	95	72	96	71
Other	55	44	50	49
TOTAL	612	384	446	550

Table 6 distributes the 384 new investigative cases opened this period (Table 5) by case category and GSA program area.

5. Referrals

The OIG makes three types of referrals to officials outside GSA: criminal, civil, and investigative. During the period, we referred 113 criminal cases involving 171 subjects to the Department of Justice or other authorities for prosecutive consideration. The status of OIG criminal referrals is as follows:

	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Pending Prosecutive Decision as of 10/1/83	42	72
Referrals	113	171
Declinations	63	88
Accepted for Prosecution	31	51
Pending Prosecutive Decision as of 3/31/84	61	104

The OIG also referred 17 cases involving 19 subjects to either the Civil Division of the Department of Justice or a U.S. Attorney for litigation consideration. These referrals could potentially result in civil recoveries of \$6.5 million. The status of our civil referrals is as follows:

	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Pending Litigation Decision as of 10/1/83	21	31
Referrals	17	19
Declinations	5	5
Accepted for Litigation	10	15
Pending Litigation Decision as of 3/31/84	23	30

For the 23 cases involving 30 subjects pending at the close of the period, total potential recoveries are ap-

proximately \$4.6 million.

The OIG made 21 case referrals to other Federal or State agencies for further investigation or other appropriate action.

6. Administrative Referrals and Actions Involving GSA Employees

Frequently, OIG investigations disclose nonprosecutable wrongdoing on the part of GSA employees, contractors, or private individuals doing business with the GSA. The OIG refers these cases to GSA officials for administrative action.

During the period, we referred 284 cases involving 350 subjects for administrative action. In addition, we referred 169 cases involving 197 subjects to GSA officials for informational purposes only.

The status of OIG administrative referrals is as follows:

	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Pending Decision as of 10/1/83	74	96
Referrals	284	350
Actions Completed	296	379
Pending Decision as of 3/31/84	62	67

Of the 284 cases referred for administrative action this period, 187 cases (227 subjects) involved GSA employees. As a result of these and prior referrals, management took the following actions against GSA employees:

Reprimands	25
Suspensions	20
Terminations	23
Demotions	1

Table 6. Distribution of Cases Opened This Period

<u>Case Category</u>	<u>PBS</u>	<u>FSS</u>	<u>OIRM</u>	<u>FPRS</u>	<u>Other</u>
White Collar Crimes	62	65	9	1	11
Other Crimes in GSA-Controlled Space	32	48	4	1	9
Contractor Suspension/Debarment	12	14	—	—	—
Employee Misconduct	15	40	5	—	12
Other	15	13	—	—	16
TOTAL	136	180	18	2	48

7. Contractor Suspensions and Debarments

The OIG continued its efforts to make the suspension and debarment process a more effective and more readily used administrative procedure. This period, the OIG referred 4 cases involving 15 subjects for suspension and 10 cases involving 27 subjects for debarment. As a result of these and prior referrals, management

imposed 13 suspensions and 19 debarments. One suspension and one debarment were disapproved.

The status of our suspension/debarment referrals is as follows:

<u>Suspensions</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Pending as of 10/1/83	3	13
Referrals	4	15
Action Completed	3	14
Pending as of 3/31/84	4	14

Cases Subjects

Debarments

Pending as of 10/1/83	8	25
Referrals	10	27
Action Completed	6	20
Pending as of 3/31/84	12	32

8. Summary of Referrals by GSA Program Area

Table 7 summarizes OIG subject referrals this period by GSA program area.

Table 7. Summary of OIG Subject Referrals

<u>GSA Program</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Adminis- trative</u>	<u>Suspension/ Debarment</u>
PBS	45	1	203	21
FSS	94	13	82	20
OIRM	7	1	26	—
FPRS	7	2	4	1
Other	18	2	35	—
TOTAL	171	19	350	42

9. Criminal and Civil Actions

Cases accepted for criminal prosecution during this and prior periods resulted in 28 indictments/informations/complaints and 22 convictions. Civilly, settlements were reached in 9 cases involving 12 subjects,

while judgments were entered in 6 cases involving 6 subjects. There were 4 unsuccessful actions against 8 subjects.

Table 8 summarizes individual criminal and civil actions by GSA program area.

Table 8. Summary of Criminal and Civil Actions

<u>GSA Program</u>	<u>Indictments/ Informations/ Complaints</u>	<u>Convictions Pleas/Trials</u>	<u>Settlements/ Judgments</u>
PBS	10	5	4
FSS	14	15	10
OIRM	—	—	1
FPRS	1	1	1
Other	3	1	2
TOTAL	28	22	18

10. Monetary Results

Table 9 presents the amounts determined to be owed the Government as a result of criminal and civil actions. The amounts do not necessarily reflect actual monetary recoveries.

In addition, the OIG identified for recovery \$309,216 in Government money and/or property during the course of its investigations.

Table 9. Criminal and Civil Recoveries

	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fines and Penalties	\$294,637	\$ —	\$ 294,637
Settlements and Judgments	—	15,941,407	15,941,407
Restitutions	5,933	—	5,933
TOTAL	\$300,570	\$15,941,407*	\$16,241,977*

* Includes \$9,843,500 also reported as management commitments to seek recoveries.

11. OIG Subpoenas

The OIG views the use of subpoenas to be an effective tool for obtaining information for audits and investiga-

tions when other reasonable measures fail. During the period, seven instances met this criterion and subpoenas were issued.

SECTION VIII — REVIEW OF LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

The OIG is mindful of the importance of its legislated responsibility to review existing and proposed legislation and regulations. Such reviews constitute an important vehicle for making recommendations that will increase economy and efficiency in Government operations, as well as prevent fraud and abuse.

A. Legislation/Regulations Reviewed

During the period, the OIG legal staff reviewed 208 legislative matters and 44 regulatory initiatives relating to the economy and efficiency of Government operations and the prevention of fraud and abuse. In addition, numerous GSA issuances were reviewed and commented on by this and other elements of the OIG.

B. Significant Comments

The paragraphs below summarize the OIG's position on some of the more significant legislative and regulatory matters reviewed.

- Supported S. 1733, a bill to create a separate Federal crime for computer fraud and abuse. Recommended that Congress revise certain sections of the statute to clarify the purpose of the bill.
- Opposed the provision of H.R. 3846, a bill to amend the Davis-Bacon Act and related statutes, that increases from \$2,000 to \$1,000,000 the threshold amount at which the Davis-Bacon Act applies.
- Opposed S. 1746, a bill requiring that the Government procure certain goods and services from the private sector. Agreed with the Department of Defense that such legislation limits flexibility and is unnecessary in light of the constraints imposed by OMB Circular A-76.
- Strongly opposed H.R. 424, a bill to amend the Privacy Act of 1974 and the Communications Act of 1934 to protect telephone records. Agreed with the Department of Justice and the Central Intelligence Agency that the safeguards contemplated by H.R. 424 would seriously hamper legitimate law enforcement objectives without providing any real countervailing enhancement to personal privacy interests.
- Supported S. 2119, a bill to provide cash incentive awards to non-civil-service citizens whose disclosures of fraud, waste, or mismanagement in Government result in substantial cost savings.
- Opposed H.R. 4826, a bill to forbid the nonconsensual recording of telephone conversations by public employees. Regarded the criminalizing of such conduct as ill-advised and recommended that such recordings be controlled by regulation.
- Strongly supported S. 1706, a bill to require uniformity in identification documents. Advised that adoption of a system of national identification cards or some functionally equivalent system would greatly benefit law enforcement authorities.

SECTION IX — OTHER OIG ACTIVITIES

In addition to detecting problems in GSA operations, the OIG is responsible for initiating actions to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse, and to promote economy and efficiency. This section details the OIG programs responding to these legislated responsibilities and presents our initiatives to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of OIG operations.

A. Fraud Prevention

The OIG fraud prevention program is comprised of four elements that simultaneously focus on minimizing opportunities for fraud and promoting awareness among GSA employees. This four-pronged approach consists of:

- Defining vulnerable areas and assessing the degree of vulnerability;
- Anticipating potential problem areas and performing reviews that provide front-end assurances that the program is operating within applicable laws, policies, and procedures;
- Educating GSA employees to the manifestations of fraud and the mechanisms for reporting suspicions or allegations to the OIG; and
- Communicating the need for fraud awareness and establishing mechanisms that promote a dialogue between GSA employees and the OIG.

1. Definition

This period, OIG definition initiatives included the conduct of two operational surveys, a special multidisciplinary review of the leasing area entitled Force L, and several computer resource utilization evaluations. While each shared the common objective of assessing vulnerability, these initiatives comprised distinct undertakings employing divergent techniques and approaches.

Operational surveys are limited scope reviews conducted by teams of auditors, investigators, and inspectors. They are designed to follow up on activities that exhibited past vulnerability to fraud and assess the current degree of vulnerability. They provide the OIG immediate insight into a program's vulnerability and develop referrals for in-depth review via conventional audits and investigations.

The first operational survey, conducted between October and November 1983, evaluated overall depot operations, including the adequacy of physical security and fire safety measures, at the Chicago Supply Distribution Facility. The survey disclosed numerous and serious deficiencies regarding operations, physical security, and fire safety that were referred to GSA management. Management generally concurred in our findings and provided an action plan to correct the deficiencies.

The survey also resulted in seven investigative and four audit referrals. The former involved improper acts committed by employees, contractors, and carriers,

while the latter involved potentially significant management problems.

The second operational survey, conducted between January and February 1984, assessed buildings management operations in the Dallas, Texas, area. This survey, like the Chicago survey, identified serious deficiencies requiring corrective action by GSA management. We are awaiting management's response to these recommendations.

The team also surfaced ten findings warranting further OIG audit and investigative work. These referrals involved such diverse areas as term contractors, personnel practices, and imprest funds.

Force L comprised a multidisciplinary review of lease enforcement and administration practices at a major GSA regional office. Examination of 194 lease contracts, supplemented by on-site inspection of 42 buildings, identified numerous instances of poor lease enforcement practices resulting in inadequate service to customer agencies and overpayments to contractors.

The survey culminated in five investigative, three audit, and four management referrals. In addition, two draft audits, recommending major policy changes, identified potential cost avoidances and recoveries of \$4.5 million. The survey report is under review by GSA's highest management officials.

Finally, the OIG, recognizing that computer resources are limited and expensive, routinely evaluates GSA's computer resource utilization and assesses the vulnerability of its systems to unauthorized use. We developed special ADP audit techniques that help us identify instances of unauthorized usage as part of these reviews.

This period, reviews of Infonet System E, a system that supports the National Electronic Accounting and Reporting System, and the Remote Access Multi-User System identified several instances of inappropriate use by Government employees. The OIG advised management of these instances and, relative to the Infonet System E, the Comptroller agreed to periodically insert a brief message at sign-on advising system users that use is restricted to official Government business. The message further advises that usage is monitored by the system resource manager and the OIG.

The OIG is currently evaluating computer resource utilization in the Atlanta, Georgia, regional area.

2. Anticipation

OIG anticipation initiatives this period included a review of GSA Customer Supply Centers and continued coverage of the leasing program. Both initiatives stem from the belief that many of tomorrow's problems can be avoided through decisive action today.

The OIG's emphasis on Customer Supply Centers follows from past instances of fraud in the customer supply area, especially self-service stores. As a relatively new innovation in the small order supply distribution network, these centers, which deal in fast moving office supplies, could be a target for future abuse. To min-

imize program vulnerability, we initiated a multi-regional evaluation of the application system supporting these centers. A major review objective is evaluating the potential for utilizing these microcomputers for fraudulent purposes.

The reviews, still in process, should surface any system vulnerabilities. In this way, corrective action can be implemented before any weaknesses are exploited.

In a similar way, the OIG's program for reviewing proposed leases prior to award limits opportunities for fraud and abuse. These front-end reviews verify that GSA adhered to applicable procedural and regulatory requirements before awarding leases involving annual rentals in excess of \$200,000. The preaward reviews are, however, purely advisory in nature and do not constitute OIG concurrence in or approval to make an award.

The program achieved the following results during the period:

Lease proposals submitted for review	66
Lease proposals reviewed	46
Reviews with no deficiencies	28
Reviews with minor deficiencies	15
Reviews with major deficiencies	3

Some of the major deficiencies surfaced by the OIG included: failure to have the prospectus for a proposed lease approved by Congress; failure to obtain a required legal opinion; and insufficient documentation to justify acceptance of certain operating costs or negotiation of a rental rate higher than the estimated Fair Annual Rental.

3. Education

Integrity Awareness Briefings comprise the OIG's primary education vehicle. Individual briefings explain the statutory mission of the OIG and the functions of component offices. In addition, through case studies and slides, the briefings expose GSA employees to actual instances of white collar crime in GSA and other Federal agencies. They conclude with a presentation on how to recognize the manifestations of wrongdoing, especially bribery; how to respond to them; and the employee's potential role in an ensuing investigation.

Since the inception of this program in 1981, almost 3,550 GSA employees have attended Integrity Awareness Briefings. This total includes the 730 employees in eight GSA regions briefed this period.

The Integrity Awareness program is complemented by a separate education vehicle directed at GSA management officials. The Inspector General personally briefs newly appointed top-level officials at headquarters on our missions, functions, and responsibilities using a presentation entitled "The IG Story." Through slides and narrative, these officials learn the impetus behind the creation of statutory IGs, the responsibilities and authorities vested in the IG, and the organizational structure used to execute these responsibilities. More importantly, "The IG Story" emphasizes the commonality of purpose shared by management and the OIG in the pursuit of greater Government economy and efficiency.

In March 1984, our field audit and investigations offices received copies of "The IG Story" briefing materials so that these presentations can be given to new regional officials.

4. Communication

A free flow of information between GSA employees and the OIG is a vital fraud prevention and detection element. To sustain the dialogue created through previous OIG communication initiatives, this period the OIG posted Hotline posters in all GSA buildings nationwide and distributed a brochure summarizing the last Report to the Congress. We also took steps to have all OIG Hotline numbers included in the 31 Government telephone directories published by GSA. The poster serves to reinforce the message conveyed by an earlier Hotline brochure and expand the audience receiving this message. The brochure emphasized the positive role played by the GSA OIG and underscored our results-oriented nature. This focus assures GSA employees that their complaints/allegations are acted upon.

During the period, we received 355 Hotline calls and letters. Of these, 150 complaints warranted further action. We also received 21 referrals from the General Accounting Office and 25 referrals from other agencies that required further action. These allegations were referred as follows:

Audits/Investigations	110
GSA Program Officials	70
Other Agencies	16

The remaining 205 complaints received over the OIG Hotline required no further action and were closed.

B. OIG Management Initiatives

OIG management initiatives seek to promote economy and efficiency in OIG operations and to enhance coordination between the audit and investigation functions. Major initiatives are discussed in the paragraphs that follow.

1. OIG Issues Group

This period, the OIG strengthened the role of its field components in the decision-making process by establishing the OIG Issues Group. The group, comprised of four field directors elected by their peers and six top-ranking headquarters officials, is charged with identifying and suggesting ways of resolving issues of concern to the OIG staff nationwide.

The Issues Group held the first of its 1-day, quarterly meetings on February 13, 1984. At this meeting, the group specified 27 separate points of resolution for the 12 items contained on its agenda. As a result of these points of resolution, action is underway by OIG components to address needs in a wide variety of areas, including word processing equipment and microcomputers, travel fund advances, confidentiality of operational travel plans, joint audit and investigative training seminars, and OIG awards and promotions.

2. Field Office Appraisals

The implementation of a systematic program for reviewing the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of OIG components represented a major accomplishment during the last reporting period. This period, in accordance with our plan to review each of our field offices on a cyclical basis, peer groups appraised the operations of the Auburn, Washington, and San Francisco, California, field audit and investigations offices.

The appraisals serve to identify both the strengths and weaknesses of the offices reviewed. Through correcting the weaknesses and sharing the strengths, the OIG organization benefits as a whole.

In conjunction with this appraisal program, the Office of Policy, Plans, and Management Systems also critiques recent audit reports. Such critiques, in addition to ensuring adherence to OIG policies and audit report standards, promote a definitive level of quality in our reports. Future plans call for increased emphasis on peer group participation in the audit report evaluation program.

C. Projects Sponsored by the PCIE

The OIG continued to participate in the interagency projects sponsored by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE). Specific involvement this period is delineated below by project.

1. Procurement Debarment and Suspension Project

The project team completed its formal efforts to facilitate implementation of Policy Letter 82-1, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, and FPR Temporary Regulation 65 this period. These policies, issued on June 24, 1982 and September 30, 1982, respectively, provide for Government-wide debarment and suspension of contractors and prescribe basic procedural requirements for debarment and suspension actions of Federal agencies.

The project yielded significant results, including:

- Development of implementing regulations/directives within 18 Federal agencies;
- Conduct of a pilot computer match between the new Consolidated List of Suspensions and Debarments and the Federal Procurement Data System, a comprehensive listing of Government contract awards, resulting in 426 raw hits, 231 probable matches, and 119 possible matches; and
- Increased level of debarment and suspension actions at many Federal agencies.

2. Front-End Operational Controls in the Procurement Process

The GSA OIG is the lead agency on this PCIE Prevention Committee project designed to: (1) identify types

of preaward controls that will lead to more efficient procurements and prevent improper disbursements, and (2) develop warning systems that will alert contracting activities to problems encountered with specific contractors. Its significance as a project lies in its prevention focus, that is, preventing procurement-related problems before they occur.

In collecting background information this period, the project team discovered that a great deal of information already exists in this area. The Federal Government has several models, State and local governments have compendiums of best practices, and private sector organizations possess similar types of information.

The project team intends to capitalize on this work. Efforts during the next reporting period will focus on reviewing and digesting this material. A final report, scheduled for issuance in July 1984, will highlight the best existing practices and provide direction for implementing front-end operational controls.

3. Legislative and Regulatory Review Project

Under the aegis of the PCIE Prevention Committee, the GSA OIG is also the lead agency on the Legislative and Regulatory Review project. The project involves compiling a compendium of best practices for application in the review of proposed legislation and regulations.

Project effort this period resulted in the development of a comprehensive questionnaire designed to identify how these review functions are coordinated in the agencies of project team members. The responses were analyzed and are now being summarized in a preliminary draft report to the Prevention Committee.

Other OIGs are now responding to a streamlined version of the questionnaire. Concurrently, preliminary efforts to obtain input from selected State, local, and private sector organizations are underway.

Upon completion of these steps, the compendium will be compiled and, upon approval, disseminated to all OIGs.

4. Auditor Training Subcommittee

Under the aegis of the PCIE Training Committee, the GSA OIG participated in the development of a training course entitled "Allocating Audit Resources Through Operations Risk Analysis." The task force also included auditors from the Department of Defense OIG, the Department of Energy OIG, the Army Audit Agency, and the General Accounting Office.

The objective of this effort is to consolidate the most beneficial aspects of current auditing approaches used in the public and private sectors. The course will be used to teach auditors how to apply these principles in developing comprehensive audit plans; planning individual audits; performing individual audits; and evaluating the audit process.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Audit Report Register

Assignment Number	Title	Date of Report
PBS	Contract Audits	
A30597	REPORT ON AUDIT OF CLAIM UNDER THE CONTRACT DISPUTES ACT OF 1978, DAVID J. TIERNEY, JR., INC. AND MICHAELS MECHANICAL CONTRACTING INC.	10/03/83
A30009	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, LANDOW AND COMPANY, BUILDERS, LEASE NO. GS-03B-6114	10/05/83
A30758	AUDIT OF FOOD SERVICE CONTRACT, SERVICE SYSTEMS CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-00029-01	10/05/83
A30833	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, M & H BUILDING SERVICES, INC.	10/05/83
A30734	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, COFFEY SMITH ASSOCIATES, LEASE NO. GS-03B-70005	10/06/83
A30783	AUDIT REPORT ON EVALUATION OF THE LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL SUBMITTED UNDER LEASE NO. GS-10B-04553, TUDOR BUSINESS CENTER, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA	10/06/83
A30615	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ALTERATION PRICING PROPOSAL, WESTWOOD MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, LEASE NO. GS-11B-05657	10/11/83
A30680	AUDIT OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, F.C. TUCKER COMPANY, INC., AGENT FOR INDIANA PROPERTIES INC., LEASE NO. GS-05B-12631	10/11/83
A30799	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL, SILLING ASSOCIATES, INC.	10/11/83
A30847	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL, MOSELEY-HENING ASSOCIATES, INC.	10/12/83
A30824	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, MOTLEY'S SHAMPOOING COMPANY, SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SOLICITATION NO. 2PPB-ED-24, 183 (NEG)	10/13/83
A30876	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, FAJARDO PRIVATE DETECTIVE AND SECURITY GUARDS, INC., SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SOLICITATION NO. 2PPB-RC-24, 186 (NEG)	10/13/83
A30617	LETTER REPORT — REVIEW OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, NORTHWESTERN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LEASE NO. GS-03B-6521	10/14/83
A30815	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, KROH BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	10/14/83
A30159	AUDIT REPORT ON CLAIM FOR INCREASED COSTS; ROBERT J. DIDOMENICO; CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-80228	10/18/83
A40020	AUDIT REPORT — PREAWARD EVALUATION OF XENERGY, INC., BURLINGTON, MA, CONTRACT GS-01B-92372	10/18/83
A30745	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SBA (8A) PRICING PROPOSAL, DAUTE CONTRACTORS, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-28231 "NEG"	10/20/83
A30864	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, HOWARD SECURITY SERVICES, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GS-03-83-R-0036	10/25/83
A30863	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL, WILLIAMS AND TAZEWEILL & ASSOCIATES, INC.	10/26/83
A30766	REVIEW OF CAFETERIA OPERATIONS, OLD GEM CATERING CO., INC., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-12213	10/27/83
A40007	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, FIRST ATLANTA ASSOCIATES, ATLANTA, GA., LEASE ALTERATIONS IRS I-85 ANNEX, LEASE NO. GS-04B-15803	10/28/83
A30702	REPORT ON AUDIT OF CLAIM — ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-89053	10/31/83

A30728	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICING PROPOSAL, KEYES, CONDON AND FLORANCE, CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-89009	10/31/83
A30822	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CONTRACT NO. GS-07B-31205, PARKEY AND PARTNERS, ARCHITECTS	10/31/83
A30843	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSED OVERHEAD AND SALARY RATES, BONESTROO, ROSENE, ANDERLIK & ASSOCIATES, LUNDQUIST, WILMAR, SCHULTZ AND MARTIN, INC., SHEA ASSOCIATES, PROPOSAL NO. GS-05BC-90471	10/31/83
A30855	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A-E PRICING PROPOSAL, LEE-THORP CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39013	10/31/83
A40025	REPORT ON CLAIM FOR INCREASED COSTS, THE GEORGE HYMAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	10/31/83
A40069	AUDIT OF CLAIM FOR INCREASED CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FEES, GILBANE BUILDING COMPANY AND PARAMETRIC, INC., JOINT VENTURE, CONTRACT NO. GS-00B-01888	11/03/83
A30838	PREAWARD AUDIT OF 8(A) PRICING PROPOSAL, HYDE'S SECURITY SERVICES, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-04B-83441	11/04/83
A40030	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL, VICTOR WILBURN ASSOCIATES	11/08/83
A30813	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF CHANGE ORDER PROPOSAL (PDL-95), C. RALLO CONTRACTING COMPANY, INC., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-81001	11/09/83
A30849	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, YOUNG JANITORIAL SERVICES, PROPOSED SUBCONTRACT NO. GS-08B-10671	11/09/83
A40053	PREAWARD AUDIT OF 8(A) PRICING PROPOSAL, HYDE'S SECURITY SERVICES, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11C-30232	11/10/83
A30802	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, ANDERSON, NOTTER, FINEGOLD/MARIANI ASSOCIATES, JOINT VENTURE	11/14/83
A40033	REPORT ON LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, BRAMALEA LIMITED — GRUBB & ELLIS ASSOCIATES COTENANCY, LEASE NO. GS-09B-70395	11/16/83
A30785	LETTER REPORT — PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, NORTHERN VIRGINIA JOINT VENTURE, LEASE NO. GS-03B-5854	11/23/83
A40051	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL FOR JANITORIAL SERVICES, SEE CLEAR MAINTENANCE CORPORATION, SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SOLICITATION NO. RFP-2PPB-JG-24173 (NEG)	11/23/83
A30814	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF CHANGE ORDER PROPOSAL (PDL-93), C. RALLO CONTRACTING COMPANY, INC., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-81001	11/28/83
A30669	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JOINT VENTURE, LEASE NO. GS-03B-5873	11/30/83
A40049	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CITY WIDE SECURITY SERVICES, INC., SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SOLICITATION NO. 2PPB-HW-24219 (NEG)	11/30/83
A40083	REPORT ON LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, 275 MIDDLEFIELD RD., MENLO PARK, CA, LEASE NO. GS-09B-75374	11/30/83
A40062	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL HEISERMAN AND GILES, CHARTERED	12/09/83
A40009	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ALTERATION PRICING, ABSTRACT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. GS-07B-11487	12/13/83
A40120	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, ANTAC JANITOR SERVICES, INC., SUBCONTRACTOR UNDER U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SOLICITATION NO. RFP-2PPB-JG-24182 (NEG)	12/15/83
A40132	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, MOTLEY'S SHAMPOOING COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 2PPB-ED-24155 (NEG)	12/15/83
A40125	PREAWARD PROPOSAL FOR A&B MAINTENANCE CORPORATION, CLEANING SERVICES, MIAMI, FLORIDA, CONTRACT NO. GS-04B-83674	12/16/83

A30547	AUDIT REPORT — AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING STATEMENT, DAWSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	12/19/83
A30548	AUDIT REPORT — REVIEW OF MASONRY CONTRACTORS, INC., STATEMENT ON ACCOUNTING SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS	12/19/83
A30671	AUDIT REPORT — REVIEW OF BONITZ INSULATION COMPANY STATEMENT ON ACCOUNTING SUBMITTED TO GENERAL SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS	12/18/83
A40138	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, GEORGE BUTLER ASSOCIATES, INC., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-42509	12/19/83
A40117	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A-E PRICING PROPOSAL, THE COOPER-LECKY PARTNERSHIP, ARCHITECTS, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-27407	12/20/83
A40181	REPORT ON TERMINATION CLAIM OF ASSOCIATED DESERT-DRY WATERPROOFING CONTRACTORS, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-32006	12/23/83
A30742	REPORT ON AUDIT OF A CHANGE ORDER PROPOSAL, CONTINENTAL HELLER CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-09B-007-00SF, CHANGE REQUEST NO. 42	12/27/83
A40122	PREAWARD PROPOSAL FOR DEMARION JANITORIAL SERVICES, INC., CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES, MIAMI, FLORIDA, CONTRACT NO. GS-04B-83667	12/28/83
A40123	PREAWARD PROPOSAL FOR DEMARION JANITORIAL SERVICES, INC., CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES, TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI, CONTRACT NO. GS-04B-83676	12/28/83
A40134	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL SHELADIA ASSOCIATES INC.	12/29/83
A30546	AUDIT REPORT — REVIEW OF ALGERNON-BLAIR, INC.'S STATEMENT ON ACCOUNTING SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS	12/30/83
A40136	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL, KAMSTRA, DICKERSON AND ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-27408	12/30/83
A40156	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A/E PROPOSAL, WILLIAMS, TREBILCOCK, AND WHITEHEAD	12/30/83
A40139	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, W.H. JOHNSON AND ASSOCIATES, INC., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-52029	01/03/84
A40108	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL A-E PRICING PROPOSAL, PECK, PECK AND ASSOCIATES, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-27406	01/05/84
A40163	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, WRIGHT-PIERCE	01/06/84
A40183	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, BUCHER, WILLIS, AND RATLIFF, SALINA, KANSAS, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-41130	01/06/84
A30693	REPORT ON AUDIT OF PROPOSED ALTERATION COSTS, FEDERAL PLAZA ASSOCIATES, LEASE NO. GS-05B-13381	01/13/84
A40144	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSED BASE PERIOD OPERATING COSTS, ANVAN REALTY AND MANAGEMENT CO., SOLICITATION NO. GS-05B-14096	01/17/84
A40241	EVALUATION OF TERMINATION SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL, BUILDERS ONE, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-05BC-82522	01/17/84
A40118	EVALUATION OF CLAIM FOR INCREASED COSTS, COLUMBUS SERVICES, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-03C-26028	01/18/84
A40235	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, THE GUARD SERVICE COMPANY, INC., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, CONTRACT NO. GS-06B-47508-01	01/23/84
A40127	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SERVICES, JOSEPH TONETTI AND ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-02P-23303 (NEG)	01/24/84
A40177	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, MULTIVAC, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11C-40013	01/25/84

A40171	LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, THE CENTURY BUILDING, 2341 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, LEASE NO. GS-03B-60152	02/07/84
A40084	REPORT ON LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, LAURENCE DAWSON, LEASE NO. GS-09B-77110	02/10/84
A40262	LETTER REPORT ON THE PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY AOKI BROTHERS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, PROJECT NO. RAK 92305, NOME, ALASKA	02/13/84
A40158	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, MC-CARTHER ENTERPRISES, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GS-07B-21588	02/14/84
A40266	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PHELPS PROTECTION SYSTEMS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GS-03-84-R-0001	02/14/84
A40278	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC., ST. LOUIS, MO	02/14/84
A40188	LEASE ESCALATION, EQUITY MANAGEMENT, INC., DURANGO FEDERAL BUILDING, DURANGO, COLORADO, LEASE NO. GS-08B-09877	02/14/84
A40186	AUDIT OF LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, GROBMAN ENTERPRISES, AGENT FOR EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE UNDER CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, TRUST NO. 20596, LEASE NO. GS-05B-12711	02/15/84
A40002	LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, A&R INVESTMENTS, AIRPORT SERVICE CENTER, DENVER, COLORADO, LEASE NO. GS-08B-10804	02/16/84
A40236	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, SUPERIOR STEEL FABRICATION COMPANY, INC.	02/17/84
A40224	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF COST PROPOSAL, CONSOLIDATED METHODS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GS-5BC-82801SBA	02/21/84
A40245	LETTER REPORT — REVIEW OF SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY NATIONWIDE BUILDING MAINTENANCE, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-05B-42260	02/21/84
A40057	REVIEW OF F. A. BAILEY & SONS, INC., STATEMENT ON ACCOUNTING SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS	02/22/84
A40259	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SERVICES PROPOSAL, FRYER/PRESSLEY ENGINEERING, PROJECT NO. RAK32100	02/23/84
A40260	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SERVICES PROPOSAL, SKILLING, WARD, ROGERS, BARKSHIRE, INC., PROJECT NO. RAK32100	02/23/84
A40258	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SERVICES PROPOSAL, DOWL ENGINEERS, PROJECT NO. RAK32100	02/24/83
A40261	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SERVICES PROPOSAL, ECI/HYER, PROJECT NO. RAK32100	02/24/84
A40288	PREAWARD PROPOSAL EVALUATION, JAYFRO CORPORATION, WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT	02/24/84
A40032	REVIEW OF A LEASE ESCALATION PROPOSAL, TISHMAN WEST MANAGEMENT CORP., LEASE NO. GS-09B-73066	02/27/84
A40028	EVALUATION OF CLAIM FOR INCREASED CONSTRUCTION COSTS, SSA METRO WEST BUILDING, G&M CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-78076	02/29/84
A40034	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICE PROPOSAL, MMP INTERNATIONAL, INC., CONSULTANT TO KEYES, CONDON, FLORANCE ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39009	02/24/84
A40035	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICE PROPOSAL, RED WALTHER'S PLAN ROOM, CONSULTANT TO KEYES, CONDON, FLORANCE ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39009	02/29/84
A40036	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICE PROPOSAL, ED AW, INC., CONSULTANT TO KEYES, CONDON, FLORANCE ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39009	02/29/84
A40037	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICE PROPOSAL, JAMES MADISON CUTTS, CONSULTANT TO KEYES, CONDON, FLORANCE ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39009	02/29/84

A40038	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICE PROPOSAL, GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI, CONSULTANT TO KEYES, CONDON, FLORANCE ASSOCIATES, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39009	02/29/84
A40338	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, SFI LAND COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	03/05/84
A30576	REPORT ON CLAIM FOR INCREASED COSTS, THE PIRACCI CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-00B-01834	03/07/84
A40354	REVIEW OF PROPOSED OPERATING COSTS ESCALATION, CASCO BANK BUILDING, AUBURN, MAINE, LEASE NO. GS-01B-02947	03/07/84
A40024	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A-E PRICING PROPOSAL, KEYES, CONDON, FLORANCE ARCHITECTS, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-39009	03/07/84
A40289	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CRYSTAL INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COMPANY, INC.	03/08/84
A40352	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL BY A&B MAINTENANCE CORP. FOR CLEANING SERVICES, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, SOLICITATION NO. GS-04B-84604	03/08/84
A30549	REVIEW OF ATLANTIC ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC., STATEMENT ON ACCOUNTING SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS	03/09/84
A30850	LEASE ESCALATION, CONTINENTAL INVESTMENT SERVICES, INC., LINCOLN TOWER BUILDING, DENVER, COLORADO, LEASE NO. GS-08B-10732	03/09/84
A40207	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF REVISED PRICING PROPOSAL, ROGERS, NAGEL, LANGHART, INC., PROJECT NO. GS-06B-05109, AMENDMENT NO. 5	03/13/84
A40219	AUDIT OF TERMINATION SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL, GRAMERCY CONTRACTORS, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-02B-23199	03/13/84
A30866	REPORT ON CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COSTS, THE PIRACCI CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-00B-01834	03/19/84
A40107	REPORT ON SYSTEMS SURVEY, DONOHUE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-20054	03/19/84
A40256	EVALUATION OF CHANGE ORDER PRICING PROPOSAL, ELRICH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-28199	03/19/84
A40275	AUDIT OF THE CAFETERIA AND VENDING OPERATIONS, AUSTIN, TEXAS, BY SOUTHERN CAFETERIA COMPANY, INC., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, CONTRACT NO. GS-07B-20052	03/19/84
A40305	PREAWARD REVIEW OF CHANGE ORDER PROPOSAL, AFGO ENGINEERING CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON, CONTRACT NO. GS-11B-28389	03/20/84
A30657	EVALUATION OF CLAIM FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS, FLOUR CITY ARCHITECTURAL METALS CORP., CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-78040	03/22/84
A40291	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF ADKISON, LEIGH, SIMS, CUPPAGE, ARCHITECTS, PS, GS-10P-02580	03/23/84
A40312	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF DOYLE ENGINEERING, INCORPORATED, GS-10P-02580	03/23/84
A40313	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF LUHN, SHAFER, & LUHN ENGINEERS, GS-10P-02580	03/23/84
A40297	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SERVICES, SHORT & FORD ARCHITECTS, CONTRACT NO. GS-02P-23308 (NEG)	03/26/84
A40021	AUDIT OF DELAY CLAIM, BUILDING 221, FLETC, GLYNCO, GEORGIA, STEPHENSON ASSOCIATES, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-04B-16979 (N)	03/29/84
A40307	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICE PROPOSAL, KASS MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC., SOLICITATION NO. RFP-OPR-9PPB-83-01166	03/29/84
A40205	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF LEASE ALTERATION PRICING PROPOSAL, TOTAL MANAGEMENT, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-05876	03/30/84
A40334	PREAWARD AUDIT OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CASSIDY CLEANING, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-11C-40024	03/30/84

PBS**Internal & Inspection Audits**

A40006	REVIEW OF LEASE ESCALATION FOR LEASE NO. GS-04B-15564, 700 TWIGGS STREET, TAMPA, FLORIDA	10/04/83
A30829	LETTER REPORT: ENERGY CONSUMPTION, IRS DATA CENTER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN	10/05/83
A30870	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 3702-3710 IRONWOOD PLACE, LANDOVER, MARYLAND, LEASE NO. GS-11B-30043	10/06/83
A40005	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: TYLER BUILDING, 1759 OLD MEADOW ROAD, MCLEAN, VIRGINIA, LEASE NO. GS-11B-20088	10/07/83
A40011	PROPOSED AWARD OF SUCCEEDING LEASE: SOUTH TOWERS BUILDING, 4340 EAST WEST HIGHWAY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, LEASE NO. GS-11B-30044	10/12/83
A30852	LETTER REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONTRACT NO. GS-01B-02275, INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE CENTER, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS	10/14/83
A40004	PREAWARD REVIEW OF PROPOSED LEASE GS-07B-1780: BUILDING K, SOUTH PARK 4175 FRIEDRICK, AUSTIN, TEXAS	10/19/83
A30425	REVIEW OF THE ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM AT THREE FEDERAL BUILDINGS IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA	10/20/83
A40014	PROPOSED LEASE AWARD, GS-07B-11728, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, EAST, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	10/21/83
A40019	PROPOSED AWARD OF SUCCEEDING LEASE, CONTRACT NO. GS-01B-(PEL)-03399 NEG.	10/25/83
A40063	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: PENTAGON WAREHOUSE, 1200 S. EADS STREET, ARLINGTON, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-20007	10/28/83
A30203	REVIEW OF THE BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT FIELD OFFICE, BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK, REGION 2	10/31/83
A30424	LEASE REVIEW/INSPECTION, VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC, OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA, LEASE NO. GS-04B-20615	10/31/83
A40008	PROPOSED AWARD OF SUCCEEDING LEASE, 113 AVENUE, MINEOLA, NEW YORK, LEASE NO. GS-02B-22168	10/31/83
A40075	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW — LUZERNE PRODUCTS BUILDING, WILKES-BARRE, PA.	11/03/83
A40080	PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE: 95 CHURCH ST./300 HAMILTON AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK	11/07/83
A30751	INSPECTION OF CONTRACT NO. GS-03B-88092, APPRAISERS STORE, BALTIMORE, MD.	11/08/83
A30237	REPORT ON REVIEW OF REGION 6'S PROCEDURES FOR CAPITALIZING EXPENDITURES FOR REPAIR AND ALTERATION WORK	11/09/83
A30826	NEW CONSTRUCTION, FEDERAL BUILDING AND COURTHOUSE, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY	11/10/83
A40077	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 1400 S. EADS STREET, ARLINGTON, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40000	11/14/83
A40098	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW, ANNEX ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA, LEASE NO. GS-04B-23155	11/14/83
A40085	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW, PACES FERRY-PEACHTREE BUILDING, INC., ATLANTA, GEORGIA, LEASE NO. GS-04B-23197	11/15/83
A40112	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: BROYHILL BLDG., 1000 N. GLEBE ROAD, ARLINGTON, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-30042	11/16/83
A40105	PROPOSED AWARD OF SUPPLEMENTAL LEASE AGREEMENT #3, CONTRACT NO. GS-01B(PRA)-03613	11/18/83
A40113	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW — OFFICE BUILDING #3, LINTHICUM, MD.	11/21/83
A40101	INSPECTION OF MAINTENANCE CONTRACT, CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.	11/23/83

A40102	INSPECTION OF MAINTENANCE CONTRACT, SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING, 3RD AND SPRING GARDEN STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.	11/23/83
A40130	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 8199-8199B BACKLICK ROAD, SPRINGFIELD, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40002	11/23/83
A30290	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF LEASE ENFORCEMENT, GRAMAX BUILDING, LEASE NO. GS-11B-20028, SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND	11/25/83
A30058	INSPECTION OF THE LEASE FOR 300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	11/28/83
A40135	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 1311 SOUTH FERN STREET, ARLINGTON, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40001	11/28/83
PBSL0582	FINAL REPORT ON INSPECTION OF REQUIRED SERVICES OF LEASE NO. GS-03B-5706, MARTIN VAN BUREN BUILDING, ARLINGTON, VA.	11/28/83
A30339	FINAL REPORT ON THE INSPECTION OF CONTRACT NO. GS-01B-02166, CONSTRUCTION-PHASE II, FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE, SPRINGFIELD, MA.	11/29/83
A30519	REVIEW OF A/E ENERGY STUDIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS, REGION 8	11/29/83
A40050	PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE: 2600 MT. EPHRIAM AVE., CAMDEN, N.J.	11/29/83
4D208870606	STRONGER CONTROLS ARE NEEDED AT THE MART FIELD OFFICE TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS AND COMPLIANCE WITH PRESCRIBED PROCEDURES	11/29/83
A30519	REVIEW OF A/E ENERGY STUDIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS, REGION 9	11/30/83
A30874	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF LEASE ENFORCEMENT, WILLSTE BUILDING, LEASE NO. GS-11B-20003, SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND	11/30/83
A40141	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: CRYSTAL PLAZA NO. 2, 2011 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-30040	11/30/83
A30457	LETTER REPORT — UTILITY OVERCHARGES, JFK AIRPORT	12/02/83
A40114	REPORT ON PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE, 320 NORTH CARROLLTON AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA	12/05/83
A40137	REPORT ON REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED, CONTRACTOR-OPERATED (GOCO) DRAFT CONTRACT	12/08/83
A30184	REPORT ON THE NEED FOR INSTALLATION OF A NEW FIRE ALARM SYSTEM AT THE PENTAGON	12/09/83
PBSE0182	LETTER REPORT — POTENTIAL SAFETY PROBLEMS IN THE CENTRAL, WEST AND VIRGINIA HEATING PLANTS	12/13/83
PBSL0282	REVIEW OF QUESTIONED APPRAISAL AND LEASE ACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	12/23/83
A40199(i)	INTERIM REPORT INSPECTION OF CONTRACT GS-08B-78501, BUILDING REMODELING AND SITE WORK, POST OFFICE/COURTHOUSE, 35 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	12/27/83
A40187	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW, SOUTHDGE BUILDING, 370 REED ROAD, BROOMALL, PA.	12/28/83
A30110	REVIEW OF OGDEN BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT FIELD OFFICE, OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND REAL PROPERTY, REGION 8	12/29/83
A40213	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW, WASHINGTON SQUARE OFFICE BUILDING, MIAMI, FLORIDA, LEASE NO. GS-04B-24115	01/03/84
5D206221111	VERIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS FOR THE FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND, NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982	01/04/84
A40221	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW GSA/ADTS SWITCHING STATION GRASSY LICK ROAD, ROMNEY, W.V.	01/06/84
A40233	LETTER REPORT — PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW, HOLYOKE BUILDING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, LEASE NO. GS-10B-05110; (10A LTR DATED DECEMBER 20, 1983)	01/09/84
A40234	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN OFFICE BUILDING, 1405 EYE STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-03B-5543, SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT NO. 34	01/09/84

A40240	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 1725-35 15TH STREET, N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-11B-30049	01/09/84
A40013	REVIEW OF COLORADO SPRINGS BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT FIELD OFFICE, OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND REAL PROPERTY, REGION 8	01/10/84
A40243	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: ROCKWALL BLDG., 11400 ROCKVILLE PIKE, ROCKVILLE, M.D., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40007	01/10/84
5D206240707	REVIEW OF FEDERAL BUILDING FUND, REGION 7	01/10/84
A30010	AUDIT OF REGIONAL APPRAISAL STAFF, REGION 2	01/18/84
A30819	INQUIRY INTO ALLEGED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES AT THE DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, OIG HOTLINE COMPLAINT H-83-242	01/19/84
A30821	REVIEW OF LEASE-BUILD PROJECT (HOBBS BUILDING) TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA	01/19/84
A40249	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: YORKTOWN BUILDING, 8001 FORBES PLACE, SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA, LEASE NO. GS-11B-30017	01/19/84
A40247	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 2025 M STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-11B-30017	01/20/84
A40269	PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE: 755 PARFET STREET, LAKEWOOD, COLORADO, LEASE NO. GS-08P-11949	01/20/84
NYPBSB0182	INSPECTION OF THE BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT FIELD OFFICE, 225 CADMAN PLAZA, BROOKLYN, N.Y.	01/20/84
A30875	LEASE CONSTRUCTION, 500 BUILDING, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA	01/23/84
A40116	REPORT ON REVIEW OF BASIS FOR CONTRACTING OFFICER'S PROPOSED WAIVER OF AUDIT, MODIFY AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM, FEDERAL BUILDING USPO-COURTHOUSE, BEAUMONT, TEXAS, PROJECT NO. RTX80102, CONTRACT NO. GS-07B-31321	01/25/84
A40270	PROPOSED LEASE EXTENSION, GS-09B-70395, 1221 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	01/25/84
A30110	AUDIT OF THE USE OF REPAIR AND ALTERATION FUNDS, OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND REAL PROPERTY, REGION 8	01/26/84
TPBSL0182	INSPECTION OF THE MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, IRS NATIONAL COMPUTER CENTER	01/31/84
A40199	REVIEW OF CONTRACT GS-08B-78501, BUILDING REMODELING AND SITE WORK, POST OFFICE/COURTHOUSE, 350 SOUTH MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH (PHASE 2)	02/02/84
A40306	REPORT ON ADVISORY REVIEW OF PROPOSED LEASE AWARD, LEASE NO. GS-06P-48313, 722-26 MINNESOTA, KANSAS CITY, KANSAS	02/07/84
A40276	PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE: INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	02/09/84
A40153	REVIEW OF REGION 7 MISCELLANEOUS SPACE ALTERATIONS, BOB CASEY FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE, HOUSTON, TEXAS	02/10/84
A40314	PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE, 143 UNION BLVD, LAKEWOOD, COLORADO, LEASE NO. GS-08P-11951	02/10/84
A30820	REVIEW OF REPAIR AND ALTERATION FIVE YEAR WORK ITEM INVENTORY, REGION 10	02/14/84
A40343	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 1600 WILSON BLVD., ARLINGTON, VA., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40006	02/24/84
A30609	REVIEW OF GSA ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM AT LEASE FACILITY, 175 W. JACKSON, CHICAGO, GS-05BC-12447	02/27/84
A40347	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 10 P STREET, S.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-11B-30048	02/28/84
A30519	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF A/E ENERGY STUDIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS, REGION 10	02/29/84
A40133	LETTER REPORT — RECENT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE CONTROLS OVER STEAM BILLINGS AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD NEED FURTHER IMPROVEMENT	02/29/84
A40348	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: CHESTER ARTHUR BUILDING, 425 I STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-03B-6422	02/29/84

A30747	REVIEW OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF A LAWSUIT THROUGH A LEASE MODIFICATION AGREEMENT FOR THE ECOM BUILDING, TINTON FALLS, NEW JERSEY, LEASE NO. GS-02B-15526	03/06/84
A30641	AUDIT REPORT: REVIEW OF AN ALLEGATION THAT UNNECESSARY RENTAL COSTS WERE INCURRED BECAUSE A TENANT AGENCY DID NOT WANT TO MOVE	03/07/84
A30754	REVIEW OF THE ENERGY USAGE AT TWO FEDERAL BUILDINGS IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	03/12/84
A40368	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: TAMOL BUILDING, 4228 WISCONSIN AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40021	03/12/84
A30609	FINAL REPORT OF REVIEW OF GSA ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM, U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	03/14/84
A30845	REVIEW OF THE ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM AT THE RICHARD B. RUSSELL FEDERAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA	03/14/84
A40392	AUDIT REPORT: PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW — LYON BUILDING, WOODLAWN, MD.	03/16/84
A40316	REPORT ON PROPOSED LEASE AWARD, GS-07B-11742, EG&G BUILDING, 933 BRADBURY, S.E., ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	03/19/84
A40377	GAO HOTLINE COMPLAINT NO. 30446 — DECLARING EXCESS USABLE PROPERTY IN HARAHAN, LOUISIANA, REGION 7	03/19/84
A40353	PROPOSED AWARD OF LEASE EXTENSION, LEASE NO. GS-01B-02967, WILMINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS	03/20/84
A30590	REVIEW OF THE BUILDING MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE DISTRICT OFFICE	03/21/84
A40409	PROPOSED LEASE EXTENSION, GS-09B-77314, 101 NORTH FIRST AVENUE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA	03/22/84
A40418	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: E-1 BUILDING, RESTON, VIRGINIA (LEASE NO. GS-11B-40019)	03/22/84
A40413	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: 12420 PARKLAWN DRIVE, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, LEASE NO. GS-11B-30045	03/26/84
A40124	LETTER REPORT — INSPECTION OF MAINTENANCE CONTRACT, 600 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, IL.	03/27/84
A30688	REVIEW OF THE ENERGY PROGRAM AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN	03/27/84
A30526	REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC LAW 98-8, "JOBS BILL" — PHASE I	03/29/84
A40412	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: STAR BUILDING, 1101 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-03B-6139	03/29/84
A30115	GSA'S EFFORT TO ELIMINATE UNNEEDED SPACE AND REDUCE RENTAL COSTS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	03/30/84
A40422	AUDIT REPORT — PROPOSED LEASE AWARD, GS-09B-81698, 1521-33 WEST PICO BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CA.	03/30/84
A40430	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW — CURTIS BUILDING — 625 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.	03/30/84
A40433	PREAWARD LEASE REVIEW: COLONIAL PARKING, INC., 1800 G STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., LEASE NO. GS-11B-40023	03/30/84

FSS Contract Audits

A30733	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, H. LAUZON FURNITURE CO., SOLICITATION NO. FNP-S2-1436-N-4-7-83	10/03/83
A30635	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, NALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-N-36411-N-5-25-83	10/04/83
A40003	AUDIT REPORT ON EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, SOLICITATION NO. YGS-G-36409-N-2-14-83, BERNSTEN, INC.	10/04/83
A30294	REPORT ON POST AWARD AUDIT, INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORIES, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-45163	10/13/83

A30801	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL FOR SECURITY PADLOCKS, SARGENT & GREENLEAF, INC., NICHOLASVILLE, KY, SOLICITATION NO. AT/TC19413	10/14/83
A30795	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, HANDAR, INCORPORATED, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-H-36410-N-4-11-83	10/17/83
2S209340004	POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-23207, LANIER BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC.	10/17/83
2S209340004	POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-92760, LANIER BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC.	10/17/83
A30777	POST AWARD AUDIT OF A MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT, SONY CORPORATION OF AMERICA, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-41394	10/19/83
A30836	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CAMBRIDGE INSTRUMENTS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FSG-Q-36412-N-7-8-83	10/19/83
A30848	AUDIT REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSALS, SOLICITATION NO. FNP-C1-1336-N-2-23-82; OVERLY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA	10/19/83
A30706	PREAWARD AUDIT OF COST OR PRICING DATA, MARQUETTE METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. FEN-EW-A3116-N-4-18-83	10/21/83
A30740	REVIEW OF VEHICLE RENTAL CONTRACT, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL RENT-A-CAR, DALLAS, TEXAS, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-64273	10/21/83
A30832	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF AMRAY, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-Q-36412-N-7-8-83	10/26/83
A30835	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, AO SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS DIVISION, WARNER LAMBERT TECHNOLOGIES, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FSG-Q-36412-N-7-8-83	10/27/83
A40015	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, MONARK BOAT COMPANY, MONTICELLO, ARKANSAS, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0203	10/31/83
A40041	REVIEW OF PROGRESS PAYMENT REQUEST NO. 1, COLLINS INDUSTRIES, INC., HUTCHINSON, KANSAS	10/31/83
A40016	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, TELEX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GSA-3FC-83-N-009	11/03/83
A30373	REPORT ON POST AWARD AUDIT OF ABBOTT LABORATORIES, DIAGNOSTICS DIVISIONS, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-45161	11/04/83
A30711	POST AWARD AUDIT OF PRICE REDUCTION/DEFECTIVE PRICING, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-63027, LANIER BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC.	11/04/83
A30834	REVIEW OF VEHICLE RENTAL AGREEMENTS, THRIFTY RENT-A-CAR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-64237	11/04/83
A40029	AUDIT REPORT ON THE POST AWARD REVIEW OF MECHANICS CHOICE'S (FORMERLY FAIRMONT MOTOR PRODUCTS), ANALYSIS OF REFUND DUE TO THE GOVERNMENT	11/04/83
2C200830702	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF A MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-86884	11/04/83
A30846	EVALUATION OF TERMINATION SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL, POHLIG BROTHERS, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-05S-12699	11/09/83
A40096	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, AMETEX CONTRACT FABRICS, SOLICITATION NO. BO/FS-L-00423	11/10/83
A40078	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, WENGER CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NLS-0208	11/14/83
A30878	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL — E. LEITZ, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-Q-36412-N-7-8-83	11/16/83
A40044	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PHILLIPS ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-Q-36412-N	11/16/83
A40093	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, UNIVERSAL GYM EQUIPMENT, INC., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NLS-0208	11/28/83
A40017	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, SOLICITATION NO. GSA-3FC-83-N-009	11/29/83

A40089	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, BRUNSWICK CORPORATION, BRUNSWICK BOWLING DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NLS-0208	11/29/83
A30873	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT PROPOSAL, ZODIAC OF NORTH AMERICA, INC., SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0203	11/30/83
A40027	REVIEW OF VEHICLE RENTAL AGREEMENTS, THRIFTY RENT-A-CAR, KENNER, LOUISIANA, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-64168	11/30/83
A40065	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT; SOLICITATION NO. FGS-Q-36412-N-7-83; E.J. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC., WILMINGTON, DELAWARE	11/30/83
A40074	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF FOROX CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. GSA-3FC-83-N-009	11/30/83
A40081	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CARL ZEISS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-Q-36412-N	11/30/83
A30872	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSED UNIT PRICES, GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. 7CF-52215/L5/7YC	12/01/83
A40099	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY HONEYWELL INC., TEST INSTRUMENTS DIVISION, LITTLETON, COLORADO, IN RESPONSE TO SOLICITATION NO. FGS-V-36414-N-9-29-83	12/02/83
A30692	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF A MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACT, DICTAPHONE CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-63040	12/05/83
A40066	EVALUATION OF TERMINATION SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL, FRANKLIN INSTRUMENT COMPANY, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-OWS-52051	12/05/83
A40071	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF CENTURY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. 10-PN-NLS-0208	12/05/83
A40055	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. FGE-B2-75262-N	12/06/83
A40094	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PERRY-AUSTEN BOWLING PRODUCTS, INC., DES MOINES, IOWA, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NLS-0208	12/06/83
A40058	PREAWARD PROPOSAL EVALUATION, POLAROID CORPORATION, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS	12/07/83
A40091	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, BRUNSWICK CORPORATION, BRUNSWICK DIVISION (BILLIARDS/ GAMES), SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NLS-0208	12/09/83
A40104	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, GOULD, INC., INSTRUMENTS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-V-36414-N-9-29-83	12/09/83
A40082	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, DAVIS FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INC., HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA, SOLICITATION NO. FNPS-S2-1346-N-9-1-83	12/13/83
A40059	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF POLAROID CORPORATION, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS	12/15/83
A40054	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL — EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 3FC-83-N-009	12/19/83
A40208	PREAWARD AUDIT OF REVISED PRICING PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY GALEGOS RESEARCH GROUP IN RESPONSE TO SOLICITATION NO. 8FC-OH2-DS050	12/23/83
A40178	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, AXIA, INCORPORATED, NESTAWAY DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0207	12/29/83
A40148	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL — OLYMPUS CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-Q-36412-N-7-8-83	01/03/84
A40086	POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-20356, DAVIS FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INC., HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA	01/04/84
A40090	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL DBA PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NLS-0208	01/04/84
A40164	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, PERKIN-ELMER CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-38	01/05/84

A30774	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACT, AXIA, INC., NESTAWAY DIVISION, CONTRACT NO. GS-10S-44735	01/06/84
2C200970005	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACT, MEDLINE INDUSTRIES INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-86809	01/06/84
2C209750011	POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-23651, LKB INSTRUMENTS, INC.	01/09/84
A40064	EVALUATION OF TERMINATION SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL, SYSTEMS AND APPLIED SCIENCES CORPORATION, TASK ORDERS NO. 5C2DA019 AND NO. 25540260 UNDER CONTRACT NO. GS-05S-12169	01/12/84
A30842	REPORT ON POST AWARD AUDIT, COSTAR	01/13/84
A40126	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORP., SOLICITATION NO. FGA-J-X3610-N	01/13/84
A40097	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, HYDRA-FITNESS INDUSTRIES/DIVISION OF HYDRA-GYM	01/16/84
A40157	REPORT ON ACCOUNTING SYSTEM SURVEY, CARTER CHEVROLET AGENCY, INC., OKARCHÉ, OKLAHOMA, CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-64528	01/16/84
A40189	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF REVISED COST DATA SUBMITTED BY A. BRANDT CO., SOLICITATION NO. 1-YNPS-1116-N-1-28-83 (RENEWAL 1)	01/16/84
A30841	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INCORPORATED, SPINCO DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-O-36412-N-7-8-83	01/17/84
A40155	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSALS, EMECO INDUSTRIES, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FNP-C6-1321-N-5-16-83	01/17/84
A40170	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF REVISED PRICING PROPOSAL, FRANKEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 2FC-EFB-A-A1748-S	01/17/84
A40173	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, COSTAR	01/17/84
A40229	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY CLARK EQUIPMENT COMPANY/MELROE DIVISION, FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, IN RESPONSE TO SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NBS-0206	01/18/84
A40248	AUDIT REPORT ON EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, ALLEN'S MOVING & STORAGE CO., INC., WASHINGTON, D.C., RFP NO. WFCG-ED-N-1072	01/18/84
A40119	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, WESTERN FIRE EQUIPMENT CO., SOLICITATION NO. GS-08-1485	01/19/84
A40151	LETTER REPORT — PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, MURRAY AND SONS, CO., INC., LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	01/19/84
A40165	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL FOR INDOOR ATHLETIC AND RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT, MARCY GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT	01/20/84
A40218	AUDIT REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT; SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0207, INTERMETRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, WILKES-BARRE, PA.	01/20/84
A40232	AUDIT REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL — EMECO INDUSTRIES, INC.; SOLICITATION NO. FNPS-56-1530-N-10-25-83	01/20/84
A40194	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, BECTON DICKINSON LABWARE, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-E-36417-N-10-31-83	01/23/84
A40143	PREAWARD AUDIT OF PRICE PROPOSAL, ADVANCE MACHINE COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 9FCO-OLQ-M-A0946/83	01/24/84
A40166	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, THE PRIME-MOVER COMPANY, MUSCATINE, IOWA, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0207	01/25/84
A40204	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, PERKIN-ELMER CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-P-36396-N-1-12-82	01/26/84
A40198	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, KRUEGER, INC., GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN, SOLICITATION NO. FNPS-S6-1529-N-10-25-83	01/27/84
A30869	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF COST OR PRICING DATA, NATIONAL STANDARDS ASSOCIATION, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-63007	01/30/84
A40161	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF CANBERRA INDUSTRIES, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-83	01/30/84

A40174	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PLASTIC REEL CORPORATION OF AMERICA, SOLICITATION NO. GSA-3FC-83-N-009	01/30/84
A40197	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, EXTRA-NUCLEAR LABORATORIES INC., PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-83	01/30/84
A40169	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF VG INSTRUMENTS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-83	01/31/84
A40145	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, H.B. FULLER COMPANY, MULTI-CLEAN PRODUCTS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. 9FCO-OLQ-M-A0946/83	02/03/84
A40246	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, FMC CORPORATION, POMONA, CALIFORNIA, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NBS-0206	02/03/84
A40223	PREAWARD AUDIT OF PRICE PROPOSAL, SWEEPSTER-JENKINS EQUIPMENT CO., INC., SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NBS-0206	02/09/84
A40146	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, BREUER ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 9FCO-OLQ-M-A0946/83	02/14/84
A40201	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CONSTRUCTIVE PLAYTHINGS, LEAWOOD, KANSAS	02/14/84
A40230	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT, GEOMETRIC DATA, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-P-36396-N-1-12-82	02/15/84
A40254	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PHARMACIA FINE CHEMICALS, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-P-36396-N-1-12-82	02/15/84
A40184	REPORT ON THE PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, TECHNOTRUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0207	02/17/84
A40209	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CUMBERLAND CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0207	02/17/84
A40215	PREAWARD PROPOSAL EVALUATION, WATERS ASSOCIATES, MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS	02/21/84
A40202	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF AMERICA, HIALEAH, FLORIDA, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NCS-0207	02/22/84
A40288	PREAWARD PROPOSAL EVALUATION, JAYFRO CORPORATION, WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT	02/24/84
A40225	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, TRACOR NORTHERN, A DIVISION OF TRACOR, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-83	03/05/84
A40222	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, PACKARD INSTRUMENT COMPANY, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-83	03/07/84
A40231	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSALS, ART METAL — U.S.A., INC., SOLICITATION NO. YNP-C1-1336-N-2-23-83	03/09/84
A40285	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, A.M. INTERNATIONAL, INC., DIP, MULTIGRAPHICS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. FGE-A1-75274-N-12-14-83	03/09/84
A40210	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, ORTHO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FGS-P-36396-N	03/12/84
A40385	REVIEW OF PROGRESS PAYMENT REQUEST, W.S. DARLEY & CO., CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-64415	03/14/84
A40337	REPORT ON REVIEW OF SEPIA INDUSTRIES, CLAIM FOR DAMAGES UNDER GSA CONTRACT GS-07S-09222	03/15/84
A40226	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, TENNANT COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. 10PN-NBS-0206	03/16/84
A40408	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, CEL-U-DEX CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. 7PRT-52297-A/C5/75B, 6201-4W210157-431	03/16/84
A30329	POSTAWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-23294, BECTON DICKINSON LABWARE, OXNARD, CALIFORNIA	03/19/84
A40195	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, NICOLET INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-K-36415-N-11-9-83	03/20/84

A40263	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF COST AND PRICING DATA, EDP AUDIT CONTROLS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. 9FG-05D-N-A0806/84	03/21/84
A40419	REPORT ON EVALUATION OF INITIAL PRICING PROPOSAL, EBSCO INDUSTRIES, INC., SOLICITATION NO. FNMS-51-1116-N, RENEWAL NO. 1	03/22/84
A40330	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, LAKESHORE CURRICULUM MATERIALS COMPANY, CARSON, CALIFORNIA	03/28/84
A40264	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, ABBOTT DIAGNOSTICS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. FGS-P-36396-N-1-12-83	03/29/84
A40280	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, 3M COMPANY, PRINTING & REPROGRAPHIC PRODUCTS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. FGE-A1-757274-N-12-14-83	03/29/84
A40439	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY HOOVER SYSTEMS, ACOUSTICAL SCREENS IN COLOR, INC.	03/30/84

FSS Internal & Inspection Audits

3C201360707	REVIEW OF THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR REPAIR OF ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS, REGION 7	10/06/83
A30757	REVIEW OF REGION 4 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DIVISION, QUALITY CONTROL ACTIVITIES FOR WOODEN MALLETS	10/11/83
A30580	LETTER REPORT ON AUDIT ASPECTS OF THE SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM WITHIN THE OFFICE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	10/17/83
A30844	REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE PHYSICAL INVENTORY COUNT AT SELF-SERVICE STORE 49, 405 SOUTH 12TH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	10/17/83
A30327	LETTER REPORT — ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENT IS NEEDED OVER PROCESSING OF FORMALLY ADVERTISED CONTRACTS	10/27/83
A30199	REVIEW OF THE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT OF PAPER GROCERY BAGS	10/28/83
A30715	REVIEW OF FURNITURE MADE BY HARVARD INTERIORS	10/31/83
A30315	LETTER REPORT — REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF GSA COMMERCIAL TRAVEL AGENT CONTRACTS	11/21/83
A30335	AUDIT OF CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DIVISION OPERATIONS, REGION 5	11/30/83
A30830	AUDIT REPORT — BOSTON SELF-SERVICE STORE INVENTORY	12/02/83
A30756	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF EXCESSED EQUIPMENT RESULTING FROM OMB CIRCULAR A-76	12/21/83
A30288	REVIEW OF THE CONTRACT SERVICES PROGRAM, NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	12/30/83
A30865	REVIEW OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGENCY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY	01/20/84
A40185	REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL TRAVEL AGENT CONTRACTS IN REGION 6	01/24/84
FSSTPUSF0482	REVIEW OF THE CENTRALIZED HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	01/31/84
A30300	REVIEW OF THE TERM CONTRACT FOR TRANSPORTATION & RELATED MOVING SERVICES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C., COMMERCIAL ZONE, CONTRACT NO. GS-0WT-01135	02/03/84
A30818	REVIEW OF PICTURE FRAMES MADE BY IVY TOOL COMPANY	02/03/84
A30828	REVIEW OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM IN REGION 4	02/09/84
A40203	AUDIT REPORT — REVIEW OF BILLINGS UNDER CONTRACT NO. GS-04S-24984, NEVINS CARPET SERVICE, TUCKER, GA.	02/14/84
A40073	LETTER REPORT — RESULTS OF LIMITED TEST TO VERIFY USE OF OFFICE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY AND SERVICES SOURCES OF SUPPLY IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	02/23/84
3N207670023	AUDIT OF GSA'S MANAGEMENT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULES PROGRAM	02/28/84
A40214	AUDIT REPORT — REVIEW OF G.C.S. COMPANY, INC., CONTRACT NO. GS-09S-42068	02/29/84

FSSTPUSFO782	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE FURNITURE REHABILITATION PROGRAM AT THE PERSONAL PROPERTY CENTER, FRANCONIA, VA.	02/29/84
A30337	REVIEW OF THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DIVISION	03/08/84
A40079	OPERATING PROCEDURES NEED TO BE IMPROVED AT THE SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION FACILITY, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	03/08/84
A40268	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE PHYSICAL INVENTORY COUNT AT SELF-SERVICE STORE 48, 4300 GOODFELLOW, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	03/16/84
A40309	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE PHYSICAL INVENTORY COUNT AT THE CUSTOMER SUPPLY CENTER, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	03/27/84

OIRM Contract Audits

A30489	POST AWARD AUDIT, RAYTHEON DATA SYSTEMS COMPANY, NORWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS	10/07/83
A30877	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, RAPICOM, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCV-00024-N	10/13/83
2S209350004	AUDIT REPORT — POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00C-01876 WITH LANIER BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC.	10/17/83
2S209350004(b)	AUDIT REPORT — POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00C-02504 WITH LANIER BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC.	10/17/83
2S110130004	POST AWARD AUDIT OF CONTRACT NO. GS-00S-92012, LANIER BUSINESS PRODUCTS, INC.	10/17/83
A40012	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, UNICOM SYSTEMS INC., SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCV-00024-N-6-28-83	10/24/83
A30856	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, DICTAPHONE CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESA-C-00024-N-5-12-83	10/25/83
A40070	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, CENTEC CORPORATION, RFP NO. GSC-KESA-C-00024	10/28/83
A30787	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, RAPICOM, INCORPORATED	10/31/83
A30823	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, PANAFAX CORPORATION, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESVC-00024-N-6-28-83	10/31/83
A30827	REPORT ON POSTAWARD REVIEW, DATAPOINT CORPORATION, CONTRACT NO. GSC-00C-01585	10/31/83
A30840	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, DATUM INCORPORATED, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESA-C-00024-N-5-12-83	11/07/83
A40042	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL FOR GENERAL PURPOSE ADP EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE, FSC GROUP 70, PART 1, SECTION A (GSC-KESA-C-00024-N-5-12-83), TEKTRONIX, INC., BEAVERTON, OREGON	12/13/83
A40211	EVALUATION OF COST-PLUS-FIXED-FEE PROPOSAL, BOOZ, ALLEN & HAMILTON, INC., RFP NO. KETN-EC-83-10	12/30/83
A40190	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, HITACHI DENSHI AMERICA, LTD., SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCV-00025-N-12-1-83	02/03/84
A40212	REPORT ON PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, METRAPLEX CORPORATION	02/10/84
A40265	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, HONEYWELL INC., TEST INSTRUMENTS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCR-00026-N-12-8-83	02/13/84
A40193	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF RAYTHEON MARINE COMPANY, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESR-00026-N-12-8-83	02/24/84
A40026	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT PROPOSAL, HONEYWELL INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESA-C-00024-N-5-12-83	02/29/84
A40302	AUDIT REPORT — PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL FOR RENEWAL OF CONTRACT NO. GS00K830IS5070 SUBMITTED BY RACAL-MILGO INFORMATION SYSTEMS, A DIVISION OF RACAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC., MIAMI, FLORIDA	02/29/84

A40279	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, DATATAPE, INCORPORATED, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCR-00026-N-12-8-83	03/05/84
A40310	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACT, OMNITER, INC., SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCR-00026-N-12-8-83	03/09/84
A40298	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF DENNISON KYBE CORPORATION, RENEWAL OF CONTRACT NO. GS00K830IS5090	03/14/84
A40395	EVALUATION OF FIXED LABOR RATE/INDEFINITE QUANTITY PROPOSAL, BOOZ, ALLEN & HAMILTON, INC., RFP NO. KETN-MW-84-02	03/16/84
A40304	AUDIT REPORT — PREAWARD EVALUATION OF NEGOTIATED COMMERCIAL ITEM SCHEDULE BY DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATES, INC. (DCA), NORCROSS, GEORGIA, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESA-X-00026-N-1-4-84	03/21/84
A40140	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, RAPICOM, INCORPORATED	03/23/84
A40253	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, SONY CORPORATION OF AMERICA, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESCV-00025-N-12-1-83	03/26/84
A40328	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICE PROPOSAL, ANDERSON JACOBSON, INC., RENEWAL OF CONTRACT GS00K830IS5120	03/27/84
A40290	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, RADIO SHACK, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESA-B-00025-N-12-16-83	03/22/84
A40324	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF A PRICING PROPOSAL, GRID SYSTEMS CORPORATION, MOUNTAINVIEW, CALIFORNIA, SOLICITATION NO. GSC-KESA-B-00025-N-12-16-83	03/30/84

OIRM Internal & Inspection Audits

4M206130404	GSA'S COMCEN MODERNIZATION PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY REGION 4	12/09/83
A30421	REVIEW OF TELEPHONE SERVICES PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	02/13/84
A40052	FINAL INTERIM LETTER REPORT ON DPA PROCUREMENT ACTION KMA-3-108-A	03/30/84
A30771	INTERIM REPORT ON AUDIT OF TELEPHONE INVENTORY ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	03/30/84
5F104660028	AUDIT OF THE COMPUTER SECURITY PROGRAM IN GSA	03/30/84

FPRS Contract Audits

A30085	AUDIT OF TIME AND MATERIAL CONTRACTS, FREDRICKSON TIRE INC., SIOUX CITY, IOWA, CONTRACT NOS. GS-6DPR-00484 AND GS-7DPR-20157	10/11/83
A30791	ACCOUNTING SYSTEM REVIEW, WILLIAM LANGER JEWEL BEARING PLANT, CONTRACT NO. GS-00-DS-(P)-03003	10/14/83
A30746	AUDIT OF COSTS INCURRED, BULOVA WATCH COMPANY, INC., WILLIAM LANGER JEWEL BEARING PLANT, CONTRACT NO. GS-00-DS-(P)-03003, FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 1, 1980, THROUGH JULY 31, 1983	10/19/83

FPRS Internal & Inspection Audits

A30259	REPORT ON INEFFECTIVE INTERNAL CONTROLS WEAKEN THE REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL PROCESS, REGION 1	10/31/83
A30420	CONTROLS OVER RECEIPTS FROM REAL PROPERTY SALES	12/07/83
A30726	REVIEW OF MANAGEMENT OF EXCESS AND SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY, REGION 10	01/30/84

Other**Contract Audits**

A40100	PREAWARD AUDIT OF 8(A) PRICING PROPOSAL, COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC., SOLICITATION NO. F30637-83-R-0027	11/22/83
A40159	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF PRICING PROPOSAL, ABBOTT LABORATORIES, ABBOTT DIAGNOSTICS DIVISION, SOLICITATION NO. M5-Q52-84	02/16/84
A40287	PREAWARD EVALUATION OF CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANT SERVICES, GILBANE/JACKSON (JOINT VENTURE), CONTRACT NO. PA4PC002	03/19/84

Other**Internal & Inspection Audits**

A30413	CONFUSION EXISTS IN REPORTING AND INVESTIGATING VIOLATIONS IN GSA	10/05/83
5F207570028	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF INFONET COMPUTER SYSTEM UTILIZATION	10/18/83
A30262	REPORT ON REVIEW OF HOTLINE ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE CENTRAL SUPPORT DIVISION AND THE FACILITY MANAGEMENT DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	10/20/83
A30343	AUDIT OF PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION BRANCH OPERATIONS, REGION 9	10/20/83
A30448	REVIEW OF VENDOR PAYMENTS, OFFICE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, REGION 9	10/24/83
A30459	REVIEW OF FY 1982 CONSULTANT CONTRACTS AND EXPERT APPOINTMENTS	10/26/83
9A200010022	REVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 1982 YEAR-END SPENDING	11/07/83
A40110	REVIEW OF MCMANIS ASSOCIATES CONTRACT (GS00K8302C2 529)	11/10/83
A30192	AUDIT OF MANPOWER AND PAYROLL STATISTICS SYSTEM	11/29/83
A30632	FINAL REPORT ON AUDIT OF REGIONAL COUNSEL OPERATIONS	11/29/83
A30755	AUDIT REPORT — ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL OF TRAVEL, REGION 1	12/06/83
A40167	APPLICATION OF RELOCATION ASSISTANCE ACT, LEASE NO. GS-09B-81797	12/22/83
A30224	FINAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE AUTOMATED DIRECT DELIVERY LINE ITEM BILLING SYSTEM	01/18/84
A30719	FINAL REPORT ON FY 83 CONSULTANT CONTRACTS	01/31/84
A30309	LETTER REPORT ON REGION 10 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER SENIOR OFFICIAL'S TRAVEL ARE INADEQUATE	02/01/84
A40293	AUDIT REPORT — ADVISORY BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCE	02/06/84
A30211	AUDIT OF OPERATIONS OF FEDERAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS CENTER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, REGION 5	02/24/84

APPENDIX II

Delinquent Debts

GSA's Office of Comptroller provided the information presented herein.

GSA Efforts to Improve Debt Collection

During the period October 1, 1983 and March 31, 1984, GSA completed many activities previously undertaken to improve debt collection and reduce the amount of debt written off as uncollectible, and initiated several new actions. These initiatives included:

- Expediting the Department of Justice (DOJ) lock-box collection system by establishing the Denver finance office as the GSA-wide control point for identifying remittances resulting from DOJ litigation;
- Taking preliminary actions necessary for providing credit bureaus with information on the delinquent Federal debts of commercial entities and individuals so that such financial information can be included in credit reports;
- Implementing revisions to the Schedule 9, Standard Form 220 reporting requirements

providing for separate identification of non-Federal delinquent debts in formal dispute, thereby allowing aggressive pursuit of collectible amounts;

- Establishing procedures enabling GSA to request the addresses of delinquent debtors from the Internal Revenue Service;
- Initiating efforts to develop and publish supplemental procedures to implement the Federal Claims Collection Standards within the GSA; and
- Preparing a Statement of Work that will enable GSA to solicit bids for commercial debt collection services.

Non-Federal Accounts Receivable

Because GSA utilizes manual reporting systems for its non-Federal accounts receivable, data for the period October 1, 1983 through March 31, 1984 were not available at the time of publication of this report. Six-month data for the period June 30, 1983 through December 31, 1983 are therefore provided.

	<u>As of</u> <u>June 30, 1983</u>	<u>As of</u> <u>December 31, 1983</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Total Amounts Due GSA	\$97,663,454	\$76,222,299	(\$21,441,155)
Amount Delinquent	\$10,219,703	\$10,558,973	\$ 339,270
Total Amount Written Off as Uncollectible Between 6/30/83 and 12/31/83	\$248,452		

