

June 2, 2008

California Institute of Technology
1200 East California Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91125-0002

Dear Sir or Madam:

Sometime in the next few weeks, the Project On Government Oversight (POGO) will update its Federal Contractor Misconduct Database (<http://www.contractormisconduct.org/>), a compilation of information from public resources regarding government contractors, including CalTech. On January 18, 2006 and November 15, 2006, we sent CalTech information regarding findings in POGO's database. As of today, we have not received a response from you. I have enclosed the findings relevant to your company, and I am seeking verification of this data.

Any response would be greatly appreciated, as the accuracy of this information is in the best interest of all parties. Out of fairness to CalTech, please be assured that any response received by POGO will be posted on the website along with the data.

The biggest change we will be making to the database is the inclusion of more federal contractors (the top 100). We are also adding new instances that we have found in recent months and updating instances already in the database with new information. Please note that the database also includes pending instances, but these are kept separate from resolved instances and are not included in the totals.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 347-1122. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Neil Gordon
Investigator

Enclosure

Instances

1. Moore v. California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Laboratory (False Claims Act)

Date: 01/04/2002 (Date of Appellate Ruling)

Misconduct Type: Government Contract Fraud

Enforcement Agency: Multiple Agencies

Contracting Party: NASA

Court Type: Civil

Amount: Unknown

Disposition: Settlement

Synopsis: Michael Moore filed suit against California Institute of Technology's Jet Propulsion Laboratory under the False Claims Act False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729, et seq. and the Major Fraud Act 18 USC § 1031, et. seq. As an employee at the laboratory, Moore had noted problems on an antenna being sold to NASA. Upon acknowledging these problems, Moore was threatened with demotion and ultimately resigned. The initial court ruling was summary judgment on behalf of the defendant, but the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit reversed and remanded the decision. The case settled through a confidential settlement in late 2002.