

June 3, 2008

CACI International, Inc.
1100 N. Glebe Road
Arlington, VA 22201

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 CACI. On March 7, 2006, we sent CACI information regarding findings in POGO's database. We received a response from you on March 21, 2006. 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 CACI, 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. Religious Discrimination

Date: 02/27/1997 (Date of Settlement Agreement)

Misconduct Type: Labor

Enforcement Agency: Commerce

Contracting Party: Multiple Agencies

Court Type: Civil

Amount: \$15,000

Disposition: Settlement

Synopsis: "On February 27, 1997, the Commerce Department reached settlements with the United States Air Force, an Air Force officer, the United States Department of Justice and one of its employees, and a government contractor, CACI Inc. - Commercial, and one of its employees, for alleged violations of the antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Regulations." The Department alleged that, in a November 1991 meeting conducted by Air Force officers, representatives of the Justice Department and CACI were told that Jews or people with Jewish surnames could not go to Saudi Arabia as part of the microfilming team. In preparing for the microfilming project, CACI drafted and the Justice Department employee edited an "operations plan" which included the following "Screening/Selection Process" requirement: "... No Jews or Jewish surnamed personnel will be sent as part of the Document Acquisition Team because of the cultural differences between Moslems and Jews in the Region. ... No Israeli stamped passport, as per Saudi rules." The issue was settled without admission of guilt. The Commerce Department waived payment of all fines except for \$15,000 against CACI.

Pending Instances

Ibrahim v. Titan (Abu Ghraib Prison Interrogations)

Date: 07/12/2006 (Date of Filing)

Misconduct Type: Human Rights

Enforcement Agency: Non-Governmental

Contracting Party: Defense - General

Court Type: Civil

Amount: \$0

Disposition: Pending

Synopsis: "On July 27, 2004 a lawsuit was filed on behalf of five Iraqis who claimed they were subjected to acts of murder, torture, and other abuses while they or their family members were held at Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq. The lawsuit names CACI International Inc, CACI INC.–FEDERAL, CACI N.V. and Titan Corporation as defendants. The plaintiffs allege that they suffered significant physical injury, emotional distress, and/or wrongful death for which the defendants are liable for compensatory and punitive damages. Plaintiffs allege violations of the Alien Tort Claims Act, RICO, Assault & Battery, Wrongful Death, False Imprisonment, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Negligence and Violation of Federal procurement laws and regulations governing contractors." In November 2007 the judge dismissed the lawsuit against Titan but allowed it to proceed against CACI.

Saleh v. Titan (Abu Ghraib Prison Interrogations)

Date: 06/09/2004 (Date of Original Filing)

Misconduct Type: Human Rights

Enforcement Agency: Non-Governmental

Contracting Party: Defense - General

Court Type: Civil

Amount: \$0

Disposition: Pending

Synopsis: "On June 9, 2004, seven named plaintiffs filed a twenty-six count class-action complaint against a number of corporate defendants and individual corporate employees alleging that defendants formed a conspiracy to increase demand for interrogation services in Iraq. The complaint named CACI International Inc, CACI INC.–FEDERAL, CACI N.V., as well as a CACI employee, Stephen A. Stefanowicz, among the defendants in the case. The complaint alleges that defendants engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity, violated U.S. domestic and international law and intentionally and negligently committed a series of tortious acts against plaintiffs, who were detainees at Abu Ghraib prison and elsewhere in Iraq. The complaint alleges that instead of providing interrogation and other related intelligence services in a lawful manner, the defendants conspired with each other and with certain U.S. government officials to direct and conduct a scheme to torture, rape, and, in some instances, summarily execute plaintiffs. Plaintiffs' complaint seeks a permanent injunction, compensatory and punitive damages, treble damages and attorney's fees under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO"), declaratory relief, and a permanent injunction against any future contracting with the United States." In November 2007 the judge dismissed the lawsuit against Titan but allowed it to proceed against CACI. In December 2007 a fourth amended complaint was filed, naming as plaintiffs 256 former detainees in Abu Ghraib and other Iraqi prisons.

al-Janabi v. Stefanowicz (Abu Ghraib Prison Interrogations)

Date: 05/05/2008 (Date of Filing)

Misconduct Type: Human Rights

Enforcement Agency: Non-Governmental

Contracting Party: Defense - General

Court Type: Civil

Amount: \$0

Disposition: Pending

Synopsis: Emad Khudhayir Shahuth al-Janabi, an Iraqi, sued CACI International Inc. and L-3 Communications Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Titan Corporation) in federal court in Los Angeles, claiming employees of the two companies tortured him while he was detained at Abu Ghraib prison from September 2003 to July 2004. He claims the tactics, which included punching, slamming him into walls, hanging him from a bed frame and keeping him naked and handcuffed, were largely directed by a CACI interrogator named Steven Stefanowicz, also known as "Big Steve." He also claims the companies engaged in a cover-up by destroying documents, hiding prisoners during visits by international observers and misleading officials about operations at the prison. See related CACI International pending instances, "Ibrahim v. Titan (Abu Ghraib Prison Interrogations)" and "Saleh v. Titan (Abu Ghraib Prison Interrogations)."